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# TECHNOLOGISCHES W Ö R T E R B U C H

IN

DEUTSCHER, FRANZÖSISCHER UND ENGLISCHER SPRACHE,  
GEWERBE. CIVIL- UND MILITÄR-BAUKUNST, ARTILLERIE, MASCHINENBAU,  
STRASSEN- UND WASSERBAU, SCHIFFBAU UND SCHIFFFAHRT, MATHEMATIK,  
PHYSIK, CHEMIE, MINERALOGIE U. A. M. UMFASSEND.

**ZWEITER BAND.**

ENGLISCH-DEUTSCH-FRANZÖSISCH

VON

**PROFESSOR D.<sup>R</sup> FRANKE,**

ZWEITEM DIRECTOR AN DER POLYTECHNISCHEN SCHULE ZU HANNOVER.

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**WIESBADEN:**

KREIDEL & NIEDNER, VERLAGSHANDLUNG.

**PARIS:**

A. FRANCK.

**NEWYORK:**

WESTERMANN & COMP.

**LONDON:**

WILLIAMS & NORGATE.

1855.

# TECHNOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

CONTAINING THE TECHNICAL TERMS USED IN

MANUFACTURES AND ARTS, BUILDING, CIVIL AND NAVAL ARCHITECTURE, MILITARY,  
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, ARTILLERY, NAVIGATION, MATHEMATICS  
AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY, ETC.

**SECOND VOLUME.**

**ENGLISH - GERMAN - FRENCH**

BY

**PROFESSOR DR FRANKE,**

**11<sup>d</sup> DIRECTOR OF THE POLYTECHNICAL SCHOOL OF HANNOVER.**

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

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<i>adj.</i>	stands for	adjective.
<i>f.</i>	" "	feminine.
<i>m.</i>	" "	masculin.
<i>pl.</i>	" "	plural or pluriel.
<i>s.</i>	" "	substantivum.
<i>v. a.</i>	" "	verbum activum.
<i>v. p.</i>	" "	verbum passivum.
<i>Alg.</i>	" "	Algebra.
<i>Arch.</i>	" "	Architecture.
<i>Arithm.</i>	" "	Arithmetics.
<i>Art.</i>	" "	Artillery.
<i>Art.-c.</i>	" "	Artillery-carriages.
<i>Astr.</i>	" "	Astronomy.
<i>Build.</i>	" "	Building.
<i>Carp.</i>	" "	Carpentry.
<i>Chm., Chem.</i>	" "	Chemistry.
<i>Fire-w.</i>	" "	Firework.
<i>Fort.</i>	" "	Fortification.
<i>Geol.</i>	" "	Geology.
<i>Geom.</i>	" "	Geometry.
<i>Hydr.</i>	" "	Hydraulics
<i>Join.</i>	" "	Joinery.
<i>M. o. a.</i>	" "	Manufacture of small arms.
<i>Mach.</i>	" "	Machinery.
<i>Mar.</i>	" "	Marine matters.
<i>Mas.</i>	" "	Masonry.
<i>Math.</i>	" "	Mathematics.
<i>Mech.</i>	" "	Mechanics.
<i>Min.</i>	" "	Mining.
<i>Miner.</i>	" "	Mineralogy.
<i>Print.</i>	" "	Printing.
<i>Phys.</i>	" "	Physics.
<i>Saddl.</i>	" "	Saddlery.



# A.

**Abacca**, *s.* ♦ *Der Manila-Hanf, Avaka* ♦ **Abacca**, *lin de Philippines, m.*

**Abacus**, (*Arch., Min.*) ♦ *Die Platte auf dem Kapitäl (einer Säule), die Rechentafel; der Trog zum Goldwaschen* ♦ **Abaque**, *abaco, tailloir; lavoir à or, m.*

**Abaft**, **Aft**, *m.* (*Mar.*) *see* **Aster-body** ♦ *das Hintertheil (des Schiffes)* ♦ **Poupe** (*du vaisseau*), *f.*

**Abaft**, **Aft**, *adv.* (*Mar.*) ♦ *Nach dem Hintertheile (des Schiffes), hinterwärts, agter* ♦ *De l'arrière (du vaisseau), à l'arrière du v.*

**Abaptiston**, *s.* (*Surg.*) ♦ *Der Schädelbohrer, Trepan* ♦ **Trépan**, *m.*

**Abatis**, **Abattis**, *s.* (*War.*) ♦ *Der Verhau* ♦ **Abatis**, *m.*

**Abb**, **Warp** (*of a weaver's loom*) *s.* ♦ *Die Kette, der Aufzug, Weberzettel* ♦ **Chaine**, *f.*

**Aberration** (*of the light*) *s.* (*Opt.*) ♦ *Die Abirung des Lichtes (scheinbare Ortsveränderung eines Sternes); die Abweichung, Abirung des Lichtes (bei Gläsern und Spiegeln)* ♦ *Aberration de la lumière; aberration des verres et des miroirs, f.*

**Aberration-beam**, *s.* (*Opt.*) ♦ *Der Abirrungsstrahl* ♦ **Rayon d'aberration**, *m.*

**Abietic acid**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Tannenharssäure* ♦ **Acide abiétique**, *m.*

**Ablaqueation**, *s.* (*Husb.*) ♦ *Die Aufhackung der Erde (um die Baumwurzeln zu lüften.)* ♦ **Ablaquéation**, *f.*, *déchaussement, m.*

**Able**, *s.* ♦ *Die Weisspappel, das Weisspappelholz* ♦ **Peuplier blanc**, *m.*

**A-board**, *adv.* (*Mar.*) ♦ *Am Bord (eines Schiffes)* ♦ **A bord** (*d'un vaisseau*).

**Come a-board!** ♦ *An Bord!* ♦ **Embarque!**

**To fall a-board a ship, to drive a-board a ship, run foul of another ship** ♦ *Auf ein anderes Schiff treiben* ♦ **S'aborder, dériver** *sur un vaisseau.*

**To fall a-board of a ship** ♦ *Einem Schiffe an Bord treiben* ♦ **Aborder un vaisseau en chassant, en dérivant sur lui.**

## A-board

**To go a-board** ♦ *An Bord fahren* ♦ **Aller à bord.**

**About-sledge, Uphand-sledge** *s.* (*Fg.*) ♦ *Der Zuschlaghammer, Vorschlaghammer, Possäkel* ♦ **Marteau de devant, marteau à deux mains, m.**

**Abraum**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *(Ein rother Thon zum Färben des Mahagoniholzes)* ♦ **Rouge anglais, m.**

**Abreast**, *adv.* (*Mar.*) ♦ *Neben einander, gegenüber* ♦ *De front, à côté l'un de l'autre.*

**A fleet formed abreast** ♦ *Eine Flotte in der Schlachtlinie* ♦ **Une flotte en ligne de combat, en ordre de bataille.**

**Abscissa**, *s.* (*Geom.*) ♦ *Die Abscisse (der Axe)* ♦ **Abscisse, f.**

**Absorbing-well, A. tank**, *s.* (*Hydr.*) ♦ *Die Abzugsgrube, der Abzugsteich* ♦ **Puits absorbant, puisard, m.**

**Absorption** (*of a gas*) *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Einsaugung, das Verschlucken* ♦ **Absorption, f.**

**Abutment, Butment**, *s.* (*Arch.*) ♦ *Das Widerlager* ♦ **Aboutissement, pied-droit, m.**

**Acacia**, *s.* ♦ *Der Schotendorn, die Akazie* ♦ **Acacia, faux acacia, m.**

**Acacine**, *see* **Gum.**

**Acanticone, Epidot**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Der Pistazit* ♦ **Pistacite, f.**

**Acanthabolus**, *s.* (*Surg.*) ♦ *Das Instrument zum Herausziehen, die Zwickzange, Splitterzange* ♦ **Acanthabole, m.**

**Acanthus** (*of a Corinthian column*) *s.* (*Arch.*) ♦ *Der Akanthus (die Bärenklaue), das Säulenlaubwerk* ♦ **Acanthe, f.**

**Accelerating force, Accelerative f.**, **Accelerating quantity of the f.**, *s.* (*Dyn.*) ♦ *Die beschleunigende Kraft* ♦ **Force accélératrice, f.**

**Acceleration** (*of a moved body*) *s.* (*Dyn.*) ♦ *Die Beschleunigung, Acceleration* ♦ **Accélération, f.**

**Normal acceleration** ♦ *Die normale Acceleration, die normale Beschleunigung* ♦ **Accélération normale.**

**Accommodation-ladder**, *s.* (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Fallreeps-Treppe (an der Steuerbordseite des*



- Schiffes*) ♦ Escalier de commandement, *m.*, échelle de commandement, *f.*
- Account for building cots, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Bauanschlag* ♦ *Devis* (d'un bâtiment), *m.*
- Account of dug silver, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Der Silberzettel* ♦ *État de l'argent exploité*, *m.*
- Acetate, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das essigsaurer Salz* ♦ *Acétate*, *m.*
- Acetate of alumina, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die essigsaurer Thonerde* ♦ *Acétate d'alumine*, *m.*
- Acetate of ammonia ♦ *Das essigsaurer Ammoniak* ♦ *Acétate d'ammoniaque*.
- Acetate of baryta ♦ *Der essigsaurer Baryt* ♦ *Acétate de baryte*.
- Acetate of cobalt ♦ *Das essigsaurer Kobaltoxyd* ♦ *Acétate de cobalt*.
- Acetate of copper, (crystallised verdigris) ♦ *Das essigsaurer Kupferoxyd*, (der Grünspan) ♦ *Deuto-acétate de cuivre*, *m.* (verdet cristallisé).
- Acetate of lead ♦ *Das essigsaurer Bleioxyd* ♦ *Acétate de plomb*.
- Acetate of lime ♦ *Der Kalk* ♦ *Acétate de chaux*.
- Acetate of magnesia ♦ *Die essigsaurer Magnesia* ♦ *Acétate de magnésie*.
- Acetate of mercury ♦ *Das essigsaurer Quecksilber* ♦ *Acétate de mercure*.
- Acetate of potash ♦ *Das essigsaurer Kali* ♦ *Acétate de potasse*.
- Acetate of silver ♦ *Das essigsaurer Silberoxyd* ♦ *Acétate d'argent*.
- Acetate of soda ♦ *Das essigsaurer Natron*, die cristallisirbare, geblütherte Weinsteinerde ♦ *Acétate de soude*.
- Acetic, Acetous, *adj.* (Chm.) ♦ *Essigsaurer* ♦ *Acétique*, *acéteux*.
- Acetic acid, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Essigsäure*, *Acetylsäure* ♦ *Acide acétique*, *m.*
- Acetous fermentation, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die saure Gährung*, die Essiggährung ♦ *Fermentation acide*, *f.*
- Achromatic, *adj.* (Opt.) ♦ *Achromatisch*, *farbenlos* ♦ *Achromatique*.
- Achromatic glass, *s.* (Opt.) ♦ *Das achromatische Glas* ♦ *Verre achromatique*, *m.*
- Acicular, *adj.* ♦ *Nadelförmig* ♦ *Aciculaire*.
- Acicular coal, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Die Nadelkohle* ♦ *Charbon aciculaire*, *m.*
- Acicular sulphuret of antimony, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Spiessglanzdruse* ♦ *Antimoine sulfuré aciculaire*, *m.*
- Acid, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Säure* ♦ *Acide*, *m.*
- Acid, *adj.* (Chm.) ♦ *Sauer* ♦ *Acide*.
- Acidification, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Säuerung* ♦ *Acidification*, *f.*
- Acidimeter, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Acidimeter*, der Säurenmesser ♦ *Acidimètre*, *m.*
- Acidity, Acidness, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Säure*, *Schärfe* ♦ *Acidité*, *f.*
- Acid of iron, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Eisensäure* ♦ *Acide de fer*, *m.*
- Acmite, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Achmit*, *Akmit* ♦ *Achmite*, *m.*
- Aconitic acid, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Aconitsäure* ♦ *Acide aconitique*, *m.*
- Acorn, Truck, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Knopf* (*Knoten der Flaggenstöcke und Flügelspillen*) ♦ *Pomme*, *f.*
- Acoustics, *s. pl.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Lehre vom Schalle*, *Akustik* ♦ *Acoustique*, *f.*
- Acoustic vault, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Das Sprachgewölbe* ♦ *Voûte acoustique*, *f.*
- Acre, *s.* ♦ *Der Acker*, *Morgen Landes* (ein Feldmaass) ♦ *Acre*, *arpent*, *m.* (mesure de terre).
- Actinite, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Amianthoid* ♦ *Amianthoide*, *m.*
- Acupuncture, *s.* ♦ *Die Akupunktur*, das Nadelstechen ♦ *Acupuncture*, *f.*
- Actuator, *s.* (in middle age) ♦ *Der Schleifer* ♦ *Aigiseur*, *m.*
- Adamantine spar, Common corundum *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Korund*, *Diamantspath* ♦ *Corindon* adamantine, cor. harmophane, *m.*
- Adamas, Adamant, *s.* ♦ *Der Demant*, *Diamant*; der Magnet ♦ *Diamant*, *m.*; *aimant*, *m.*
- Adamic earth, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Die Röthelerde* ♦ *Rouge de Mars*, *m.*
- Addice, Adze, Howel, *s.* (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Der Texel*, *Dechsel*, *Deichsel*, *Deissel*, die *Haue*, *Krummhaue* ♦ *Assette*, *essette*, *f.*, *asseau*, *m.*, *hachette*, *erminette*, *herminette*, *f.*
- Additional building, Outhouse, *s.* ♦ *Der Nebengebäude*, *Anbau* ♦ *Batiment additionel*, *appentis*, *m.*
- Additional stop (of an organ) *s.* ♦ *Der Nebenzug* (einer Orgel) ♦ *Jeu accessoire*, *m.*
- Adhesion, Adherence, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Adhäsion*, *Anziehungskraft* ♦ *Adhérence*, *adhésion*, *f.*
- Adhesive slate, *s.* (Geol.) ♦ *Der Klebschiefer* ♦ *Argile feuilletée*, *f.*
- Adipocire, *s.* ♦ *Das Fettwachs* ♦ *Adipocire*, *f.*
- Adit, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Der Eingang* (in ein Bergwerk) ♦ *Entrée*, *galerie*, *f.*
- Adjoining pillar, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Nebenseiler* ♦ *Pilier voisin*, *m.*
- Adjoining post, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Nebenseiler* ♦ *Poteau voisin*, *m.*
- To Adjust, *v. a.* ♦ *Justiren*, *adjustiren*, *ausgleichen* ♦ *Ajuster*, *égaler*, *égaliser*.

**Adjuster**, s. (Min.) ♦ *Der Justirer* ♦ *Ajusteur*, justificateur, m.  
**Adjusting**, **Adjustment**, s. ♦ *Die Abrichtung, Ausgleichung, das Justiren* ♦ *Ajustage*, façonnement, m.  
**Adjusting balance**, **Scale**, s. (Min.) ♦ *Die Abgleichungswage, Justirwage* ♦ *Balance à égaler*, f., ajustoir, m.  
**Adjusting screw** (of a machine) s. ♦ *Die Stellschraube* ♦ *Vis à rappel*, f.  
**Adjusting tool** (of the watch-maker) s. ♦ *Die Abgleichstange* ♦ *Levier (pour égaliser la fusée)* m.  
**Admiral**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Admiral, Flottenführer* ♦ *Amiral*, m.  
**Admiral's ship**, s. ♦ *Das Hauptschiff, Admiral-schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau amiral*, m.  
**Adopter** (of the destilling apparatus) s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Vorstoss* ♦ *Alonge*, f.  
**Adraganth**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Tragant* ♦ *Gomme adragant*, f.  
**Adraganthine**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Tragantstoff* ♦ *Adragantine*, f.  
**Adrianople-red**, **Turkey-red**, s. (Dyer.) ♦ *Das Adrianopelroth* ♦ *Rouge turc, rouge d'Andrinople*, m.  
**Adustion**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Die Entzündbarkeit, Entzündlichkeit* ♦ *Affinité pour l'oxygène*, f.  
**Adventurer**, **Smuggler**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Avantiirier (ein Kauffahrteischiff, das da Handel treibt, wo eine Kompagnie das Privilegium hat)* ♦ *Aventurier, interlope*, m.  
**Adze**, s. ♦ *Der Deissel, die Krummhau* ♦ *Assette, hachette*, f. see **Addice**.  
**Aeolian harp**, **Aeolus's harp**, s. (Phys.) ♦ *Die Aeolsharfe, Windharfe* ♦ *Harpe d'Éole*, f.  
**Aeolopile**, s. (Phys.) ♦ *Die Luftkugel, Dunst-kugel* ♦ *Éolipile*, m.  
**Aerial**, adj. ♦ *Zu der Luft gehörig, luftig, ätherisch* ♦ *Aérien*.  
**Aerial perspective**, s. ♦ *Die Luftperspective* ♦ *Perspective aérienne*, f.  
**Aerodynamics**, s. pl. (Dyn.) ♦ *Die Aërodynamik, Dynamik luftförmiger Körper* ♦ *Aérodynamique*, f.  
**Aerolithe**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Meteorstein* ♦ *Aérolithe*, f.  
**Aerology**, s. (Phys.) ♦ *Die Lehre von der Luft* ♦ *Aérologie*, f.  
**Aerometer** (for measuring the weight, bulk etc. of gases), s. (Phys.) ♦ *Der Aërometer, Luft-messer, Gasmesser* ♦ *Aéromètre*, m.  
**Aeronaut**, s. ♦ *Der Luftschiffer, Aëronaut* ♦ *Aéronaute, aërostatier*, m.  
**Aeronautic**, adj. ♦ *Zur Luftschiffahrt gehörig* ♦ *Aérostatique*.

**Aerostatic vessel**, s. ♦ *Das Luftschiff* ♦ *Vaisseau aërostatique*, m.  
**Aerostation**, s. ♦ *Die Luftschwimmkunst, die Aëronautik* ♦ *Aérostation*, f.  
**Aethiops-mineral**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Mineralmohr* ♦ *Éthiops mineral*, m.  
**Aetites**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Adlerstein, die Eisen-niere* ♦ *Aélite*, f.  
**Affinage**, **Refining**, s. (Min.) ♦ *Das Affiniren, Läutern, Reinigen, Feinmachen (der Metalle)* ♦ *Affinage*, m.  
**Affinity**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Die Affinität, die chemische Verwandtschaft (der Körper)* ♦ *Affinité*, f.  
**Aft**, **Tail-bay** (of a lock) s. (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Unterhaupt (einer Schleuse)* ♦ *Écluse d'aval (partie inférieure d'une écluse)*, f.  
**After balance-frame**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Das Achter-Balancierspan, Achter-Balancierspant* ♦ *Couple de balancement de l'arrière*, m.  
**Afterbody**, **Hind-part**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Das Achterschiff, Hinterschiff (der hintere Theil des Schiffes)* ♦ *Arrière, poupe*, f.  
**After-breastwork of the forecastle**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Das Henneschott, das hintere Schott, der Back (die Bretterwand des Vorderkastells)* ♦ *Fronteau arrière du gaillard de proue*, m.  
**After-capstan**, **Gear-capstan**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hinterspille* ♦ *Cabestan de l'arrière*, m.  
**After-frames**, s. pl., **Afterbody**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Achterspannen, Hinterspannen, Hinterspannten, (krumme Rippen des Hinterschiffes)* ♦ *Couples de l'arrière*, m. pl.  
**After-hatchway**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hinterluke* ♦ *Écoutille de poupe*, f.  
**After-lee** (of a staysail), s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Achterleik, Hinterleik (Hinterleck)* ♦ *Ralingue de chute*, f.  
**Afternoon-watch**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Nachmittags-wache* ♦ *Quart de midi à quatre*, m.  
**Afterpiece of the rudder**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hacke (das hinterste Holzstück), die Klick (der mittlere Theil) am Ruder oder Steuer; das Schegg (Hacke und Klick)* ♦ *Safran du gouvernail*, m.  
**Aftersail**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Das Achtersegel, Hintersegel (am grossen Mast)* ♦ *Voile de l'arrière*, f.  
**Agaric**, s. ♦ *der Feuerschwamm* ♦ *Agaric amadouvier*, m. see **Amadou**.  
**Agaric mineral**, **Rock-milk**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Steinmark (zu feuerfesten Steinén), die Bergmilch, Mondmilch* ♦ *Agaric minéral, lait de montagne, lait de lune fossile*, m. *chaux carbonatée pulvérulente*, f.  
**Agate**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Achat, Achatstein* ♦ *Agate*, f.  
**Arborescent agate** ♦ *Der Baumachat* ♦ *Agate arborisée*.

- Bloody agate** ♦ *Der Blutachat* ♦ Agate sanguine.
- Ribband-agate** ♦ *Der Bandachat* ♦ Agate rubanée, agate-onyx.
- Agate beads**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Achatperlen* ♦ Coraux d'agate, *m. pl.*
- Agate burnisher**, *s.* ♦ *Der Polirstein* ♦ Pierre à brunir, agate, *f.*
- Agate seal**, *s.* ♦ *Das Achatsiegel* ♦ Cachet d'agate, *m.*
- Agger**, *s.* ♦ (Fort.) ♦ *Der Wall*, *die Schanze* ♦ Rempart, boulevard, *m.*
- Agricultural instruments**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Ackergeräthschaften* ♦ Outils de labourage, *m. pl.*
- Agriocultural machine**, *s.* ♦ *Die landwirthschaftliche Maschine* ♦ Machine d'agriculture, *f.*
- Agriocultural technology**, *s.* ♦ *Die landwirthschaftliche Technologie* ♦ Technologie agromomique, *f.*
- Agriculture**, *s.* ♦ *Die Landwirthschaft*, *Agrikultur* ♦ Agriculture, *f.*
- Aground**, *adv.* (Mar.) ♦ *Auf dem Grunde, auf dem Grunde festsitzend, gestrandet* ♦ A terre, à fond, ensablé, enterré.
- To be aground**, **to be stranded** ♦ *Auf dem Grunde sitzen* ♦ Être échoué.
- To run aground** ♦ *Anrahken, auf den Grund fest zu sitzen kommen* ♦ Investir, mouiller par quille.
- Aigulet**, *s.* ♦ *Der Senkel, die Nestel, der Nestelstift* ♦ Aiguillette, *f.*
- Aile**, **Aisle** (of a church), *s.* ♦ *Der Flügel, das Seitenschiff, das Seitenchor* ♦ Aile, *f.*, collatéral, bas-côté, *m.*
- To Aim**, see **Musket**.
- Aim**, **Aimfrontlet**, **Sight** (of a gun), *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Das Sichtkorn (an den Kopffriesen der Kanone); das Ziel, Korn*, ♦ Guidon, *m.*, mire, visière, *f.*, bouton, *m.*
- To Air**, *v. a.* ♦ *Lüften, auslüften, auswillern, trocknen (abröschen), Luft zuführen* ♦ Mettre à l'air, aérer, éventer, sécher, conduire l'air.
- Air**, *s.* (Chm. and Phys.) ♦ *Die Luft* ♦ Air, gaz, *m.*
- Air**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Das Wetter* ♦ Air, airage, *m.*
- Air-balloon**, *s.* ♦ *Der Luftballon* ♦ Aérostat, *m.*, montgolfière, *f.*
- Air-bed** (a cushion of air-tight cloth, inflated with air) *s.* ♦ *Das Luftkissen* ♦ Coussin hermétique, *m.*
- Air-cane** (an air-gun) *s.* ♦ *Die Windbüchse in Form eines Spazierstockes* ♦ Fusil à vent servant en bâton.
- Air-case of the chimney**, **Casing of the chimney** (of a steam-engine) *s.* ♦ *Der Luftmantel des Schlots* ♦ Chemise de la cheminée, *f.*
- Air-cask**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Das Windfass* ♦ Tonneau à vent, *m.*
- Air-chamber** (of a machine) *s.* ♦ *Der Windraum, Windkasten, die Windkammer* ♦ Ventail, *m.*, chopinette, *f.*
- Air-cock**, *s.* ♦ *Der Lufthahn* ♦ Robinet (pour donner l'entrée à l'air.)
- Air-colour**, **Sky blue**, *s.* ♦ *Die Luftfarbe* ♦ Couleur de l'air, *f.*
- Air-drain**, *s.* ♦ *Das Luftloch (für kalte Luft)* ♦ Évent (pour l'entrée de l'air froid), *m.*
- Air-dried**, *adj.* ♦ *An der Luft getrocknet, luft-trocken* ♦ Séché à l'air.
- Air-dried brick**, *s.* ♦ *Der Luftsiegel* ♦ Brique séchée à l'air, *f.*
- Air-dried malt**, *s.* ♦ *Das Luftmalz* ♦ Malt séché à l'air, *m.*
- Air-escape** (in water-pipes), *s.* ♦ *(Eine Vorrichtung zur Entfernung der Luft)* ♦ (Appareil à l'échappement de l'air).
- Air-furnace**, **Wind-furnace**, *s.* (Found.) ♦ *Der Zugofen, Flammofen* ♦ Fourneau à vent, *f.* à reverbère, *m.*
- Air-flue**, *s.* ♦ *Luftkanal (für heisse Luft)* ♦ Tuyau (pour l'entrée de l'air chaud), *m.*
- Air-gun**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Windbüchse* ♦ Fusil à vent, *m.*, carabine à vent, *f.*
- Air-holder** (of the chemical apparatus), **Gasometer**, *s.* ♦ *Der Luftbehälter* ♦ Réservoir à air, *m.*
- Air-hole** (of the furnace), *s.* (Found.) ♦ *Das Luftloch; die Windpfeife; der Windfang, Luftfang* ♦ Évent; soupirail; conduit, canal, *m.*
- Airing machine**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Die Windmaschine* ♦ Machine à vent, *f.*
- Air-jacket** (a swimming jacket of a person) *s.* ♦ *Die Schwimmjacke* ♦ Ceinture à nager, (avec lit d'air), *f.*
- Air-level**, *s.* (Geod.) ♦ *Die Nivellirwage* ♦ Niveau d'air, *m.*
- Air-pipe** (for exhausting and condensing the air) *s.* ♦ *Die Saugröhre, die Röhre (bei Gebläsmaschinen)* ♦ Conduit à air, canal à air, buse, *f.*
- Air-pump**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Luftpumpe* ♦ Pompe à air, *p. pneumatique*, *f.*
- Air-shaft**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Der Wetterschacht, die Wetterbutte* ♦ Porte-vent, *m.*, buse d'airage, *f.*
- Air-tight**, *adj.* ♦ *Luftdicht* ♦ Fermé à l'air, *f.* à l'entrée de l'air.
- Air-trunk**, *s.* (for clearing a room of foul air) ♦



- (Eine Vorrichtung zur Reinigung der Luft in Arbeitszimmern) ♦ (Appareil pour l'aïrage des salles).
- Air-valve** (of a steam-boiler), *s.* ♦ *Das Luft-ventil* ♦ *Soupape à air, f., renillard, m.*
- Air-vessel**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Der Windkessel* ♦ *Réservoir à air, m.*
- Ajutage** (of water-works), *s.* ♦ *Die Ansatzröhre* ♦ *Ajoutage, m.*
- Alabaster-glass**, *s.* ♦ *Das Milchglas, Beinglas* ♦ *Verre mat, v. de Berlin, v. mêlé d'os calcinés, m.*
- Alabaster-quarry**, *s.* ♦ *Der Alabasterbruch* ♦ *Carrière d'albâtre, f.*
- Alabastrite**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Der Alabastergyps* ♦ *Albâtre gypseux, alabastrite, m.*
- Alarm**, *Alarum* (of a pendulum), *s.* ♦ *Der Wecker* ♦ *Réveil, m.*
- To Alarm**, *v. a.* (Mar.) ♦ *Alarm schlagen* ♦ *Faire alarme.*
- Alarm-bell**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Alarmglocke* ♦ *Tocsin, m.*
- Alarm-gun**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Alarmkanone* ♦ *Canon d'alarme, m.*
- Albion metal**, *s.* ♦ *Das Blei mit Zinn überzogen* ♦ *Plomb étamé, m.*
- Albumen**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Der Eiweissstoff* ♦ *Albumine, m.*
- Albuminate**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Die chemische Verbindung mit Eiweiss-Stoff* ♦ *Albuminate, m.*
- Albuminous**, *adj.* (Chem.) ♦ *Eiweissartig* ♦ *Albumineux.*
- Alburn**, *Alburnum*, *Sap*, *Sap-wood*, *s.* ♦ *Der Splint* ♦ *Aubier, aubour, m.*
- Alkali**, *Alkali*, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das Alkali* ♦ *Alcali, m.*
- Alcali volatile** ♦ *Das flüchtige Alkali, flüchtige Laugensalz* ♦ *Alcali volatil, m.*
- Alcaline**, *Alcalious*, *adj.* (Chem.) ♦ *Alkalisch* ♦ *Alcalin.*
- Alcalimeter**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Der Alkalimeter, Alkalimesser* ♦ *Alcalimètre, m.*
- Alcaline salt**, *Lexivial salt*, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das alkalische Salz, Laugensalz* ♦ *Sel alcalin, sel lixiviel fixe, m.*
- To Alcalize**, *Alcalizate*, *v. a.* (Chem.) ♦ *Alkalisiren, mit Alkali sättigen, auslaugen* ♦ *Alcaliser.*
- Alcalizing**, *s.* (Dyer.) ♦ *Die alkalische Schönungsflüssigkeit* ♦ *Brevotage, m.*
- Alcaloide**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das Alkaloid* ♦ *Alcaloïde, m.*
- Alchymist**, *s.* ♦ *Der Alchymist, (Goldmacher)* ♦ *Alchimiste, m.*
- Alchymy**, *s.* ♦ *Die Alchymie* ♦ *Alchimie, f.*
- Alcohol**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Der rectificirte Weingeist* ♦ *Alcool, m.*
- To Alcoholize**, *v. a.* (Chem.) ♦ *Den Weingeist rectificiren* ♦ *Alcooliser.*
- Alcoholometer**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Der Alkoholometer, Weingeistmesser* ♦ *Alcoolomètre, m.*
- Alcove**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Alkoven* ♦ *Alcove, f.*
- Alder**, *Alder-tree*, *s.* ♦ *Die Erle, Eller* ♦ *Aune, aulne, m.*
- Alembic**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Der Helm und Kolben zum Destilliren* ♦ *Alambic, m.*
- Algarot**, *s.* (Alchym.) ♦ *Das Algarothpulver* ♦ *Poudre d'algaroth, f.*
- Algebra**, *s.* (Math.) ♦ *Die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung* ♦ *Algèbre, f.*
- Algebraic curve**, *s.* (Geom.) ♦ *Die algebraische Linie, die Linie einer algebraischen Gleichung* ♦ *Ligne algébrique, f.*
- Alhidada**, *Sight-vane*, *s.* (Astron.) ♦ *Die Alhidada, das Diopter, Visir* ♦ *Alidade, f.*
- Alkahest**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das Alkahest* ♦ *Alcaëst, m.*
- Alkali**, *Alkalize*, etc., see **Alcali**, **Alcalize**.
- Alkaner**, *s.* ♦ *Die Hausenblase, der Mundleim* ♦ *Colle de poisson, f.*
- Allanite**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Der Allanit* ♦ *Allanite, f.*
- All hands high! All hands on deck!** (Mar.) ♦ *Alle Hände auf's Deck! Ueberall!* ♦ *En haut tout le monde!*
- Allantoate**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das allantoissaure Salz* ♦ *Allantoate, m.*
- Allantoic acid**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Die Allantoissäure, Amniossäure* ♦ *Acide allantoïque, a. amniotique, m.*
- All's well** (Mar.) ♦ *Alles wohl!* ♦ *Bon quart!*
- To Allay**, **Alloy** (the metals), *v. a.* ♦ *Legiren* ♦ *Allier, alloyer.*
- Allay**, **Alloy** (of metals), *s.* ♦ *Die Legirung, der Zusatz zum Legiren* ♦ *Alliage, m.*
- Alligation**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Die Verbindung, Vermischung, Legirung* ♦ *Alliage, m.*
- Alligation**, *s.* (Math.) ♦ *Die Vermischungsrechnung* ♦ *Règle d'alliage, f.*
- Alligature**, *s.* ♦ *Das Band; Gelenk, die Fuge* ♦ *Lien, ligament; joint, m., ligature, f.*
- Allignement**, *s.* ♦ *Die Abmessung nach der Schnur* ♦ *Alignement, m.*
- Allizari**, **Lizari** (the madder of Tripolis), *s.* ♦ *Der Allizari (Krapp)* ♦ *Alizari, m.*
- Allizarine**, (Chem.) ♦ *Das Krapproth, Alizarin* ♦ *Alizarine, f.*
- Alloy** see **Allay**.
- Alluvial detritus**, *s.* (Geol.) ♦ *Die Geschieb-  
bänke, Sand- und Lehm-  
bänke* ♦ *Terrains  
caillouteux, m. pl.*
- Alluvions**, *s. pl.* (a sort of bank thrown up by the waves), (Geol.) ♦ *Die Anspülungen*

- (des Meeres) an der Küste ♦ *Laisses et relais, pl., atterrissement, m.*
- Alluvium, Alluvion, s. (Geol.) ♦ Das angeschwemmte Land, das Alluvium, die postdiluvianischen Gebilde, die Schölung des Bernsteins ♦ Terrains alluviens, m. pl., alluvion, f.**
- Almacantar, s. (Astr.) ♦ Der Höhengirkel, Höhenkreis ♦ Almucantar, m.**
- Almagra, s. ♦ Das spanische Braunroth ♦ Mor-doré, m.**
- Almandine, s. (Mnr.) ♦ Der feinste orientalische Granat, der Karfunkel, Almandin ♦ Almandine, alabandine, f.**
- Alman-furnace, Almond-furnace, s. (Metall.) ♦ der Schmelzofen ♦ Fournaise, f.**
- Almery, s. (a niche by the side of an altar) ♦ Der Brodschrank ♦ Armoire, m.**
- Almond's oil, s. (Chm.) ♦ Das Mandelöl ♦ Huile d'amandes, f.**
- Aloes-wood, s. ♦ Das Aloeholz ♦ Bois d'aloës, calambour, calambouc, m.**
- Aloft, High, adv. (Mar.) ♦ Hoch, in der Höhe ♦ Haut, en haut.**
- To veer aloft, to hoist ♦ In die Höhe aufhiessen, aufheissen ♦ Hisser.**
- Alpaco ♦ Das Pakoshaar, das Haar vom Alpako ♦ Poil d'Alpaca, m.**
- Alpaco figured thibet, s. ♦ Der Alpako-Thibet ♦ Alpacas, m.**
- Alphonsin, s. (Surg.) ♦ Der Kugelsieher, die Kugelsange ♦ Alphonsin, alfonsin, alfontin, m.**
- Alquifou, s. (Chm.) ♦ Das Glasurert, Hafner-ers ♦ Alquifoux, m.**
- Altar (of a church) ♦ Der Altar ♦ Autel, m.**
- High altar ♦ Der Hochaltar ♦ Maitre-autel, grand-autel, m.**
- Altar-piece, s. ♦ Das Altargemälde ♦ Tableau de retable, m.**
- Altar-screen, Lardose, s. (the partition behind an altar) ♦ Der Altarschrein ♦ Arrière-dos, m.**
- Alternate motion, s. (Mech.) ♦ Die hin- und hergehende Bewegung, die Bewegung vor- und rückwärts ♦ Mouvement alternatif, m.**
- Altimeter, s. (Geom.) ♦ Der Höhenmesser, das Instrument zum Höhengmessen ♦ Altimètre, m.**
- Altimetry, s. (Geom.) ♦ Die Höhengmesskunde ♦ Altimétrie, f.**
- Altitude, s. (Geom.) ♦ Die Höhe ♦ Hauteur, élévation, f.**
- Altitude of the pole, s. (Astr.) ♦ Die Polhöhe ♦ Élévation du pôle, f.**
- Altheine, s. (Chm.) ♦ Das Althein ♦ Althéine, f.**
- Alto relieve, s. (Arch.) ♦ Die hochehabene Arbeit ♦ Haut relief, relief entier, m.**
- Alum, Alumen s. (Chm.) ♦ Der Alaun ♦ Alun, m.**
- Natural alum, Sulfate of alumina, Sulfate of alumina and potash, s. (Mnr.) ♦ Der gediegene Alaun, der Kali-Alaun, das schwefelsaure Thonerde-Kali ♦ Alum naturel, m., alumine sulfatée alcaline, f., sulfate d'alumine et de potasse, m.**
- Burnt alum, ♦ Der gebrannte Alaun ♦ Alun calciné, a. brûlé.**
- Factitious alum, rock, roche, Roman alum ♦ Der künstliche Alaun ♦ Alun artificiel.**
- Alum-boiler, s. ♦ Der Alaunsieder; der Alaunkessel ♦ Alunier; chaudron d'alun, m.**
- Alum-boiling, s. ♦ Das Alaunsieden ♦ Préparation d'alun, f.**
- Alum-earth, s. ♦ Die Alaumerde ♦ Terre aluminieuse, f.**
- Alumen, see Alum.**
- Alum-house, Alum-work, s. ♦ Die Alaunhütte, das Alaunwerk ♦ Alunière, f.**
- Alumina, (Geol.) ♦ Das Aluminiumoxyd, die Thonerde, Alaunerde ♦ Alumine, f.**
- Aluminate, s. (Chem.) ♦ Die chemische Verbindung mit Thonerde ♦ Aluminate, m.**
- Aluminate of copper, s. (Chem.) ♦ Das Thonerde-Kupferoxyd ♦ Aluminate de cuivre, m.**
- Aluminate of potassa, s. (Chem.) ♦ Das Thonerde-Kali ♦ Aluminate de potasse, m.**
- Aluming (of the Adrianopel red) s. ♦ Das Alaunen (Anbeizen mit einer Alaunlösung) ♦ Alanage, m.**
- Aluminiferous, adj. (Chem.) ♦ Thonerdehaltig ♦ Aluminifère.**
- Aluminite, s. (Chem.) ♦ Der Aluminit ♦ Alumine hydratée, f. aluminite, m.**
- Aluminous, adj. (Chem.) ♦ Alaunartig ♦ Aluminieux.**
- Aluminous amber, s. (Chem.) ♦ Der Bernstein-alaun, die bernsteinsaure Thonerde ♦ Succinate d'alumine, m.**
- Aluminous lie, s. (Chem.) ♦ Die Alaunlauge ♦ Lessive d'alun, f.**
- Aluminous mordants, s. pl. (Dyer.) ♦ Die Alaunbeize ♦ Mordant d'alun, m.**
- Aluminous pit-coal, s. (Geol.) ♦ Die alaunhaltige Braunkohle ♦ Houille aluminieuse, f.**
- Aluminous pyrites, s. (Geol.) ♦ Der Alaunkies ♦ Pyrite sulfurée commune, f.**
- Aluminous soap, Soap-earth, s. (Geol.) ♦ Die Thonseife ♦ Savon d'alumine, m.**
- Aluminous water, s. (Chem.) ♦ Das Alaunbad ♦ Bain d'alun, m.**

**Alumium**, s. (Chem.) ♦ *Das Alumium, Aluminium* ♦ *Alumium, aluminium, m.*

**Alum-leather**, s. ♦ *Das Alaunleder, das alaun-gare Leder* ♦ *Cuir passé en alun, m.*

**Alum-maker**, **Alum-boiler**, s. ♦ *Der Alaunbe-reiter* ♦ *Alunier, m.*

**Alum-ore**, **Alum-stone**, s. ♦ *Das Alaunertz* ♦ *Minéral d'alun, m.*

**Alum-pit**, s. ♦ *Das Alaunbergwerk, die Alaun-grube* ♦ *Mine d'alun, carrière d'alun, f.*

**Alum-slate**, s. (Geol.) ♦ *Der Alaunschiefer* ♦ *Ardoise alumineuse, f.*

**Alum-stone**, see **Alum-ore** and **Alunite**.

**Alum-sugar**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Alaunsucker* ♦ *Alun sucré, m.*

**Alum-water** (for paper making) s. ♦ *Das Kut-telwasser, Alaunwasser* ♦ *Eau d'alun (pour lustrer le papier) f.*

**Alum-well**, s. ♦ *Die Alaunquelle* ♦ *Source alu-mineuse, f.*

**Alum-work**, see **Alum-house**.

**Alunite**, **Alum-stone**, (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Alaun-stein, Bergalaun* ♦ *Pierre alumineuse, pierre d'alun, mine d'alun, f.*

**Alutation**, s. ♦ *Das Gerben, die Gerberei* ♦ *Tan-nerie, f.*

**Alveolar ore**, (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Bienenerz* ♦ *Mi-néral cellulaire, m. alvéolaire, m.*

**Amadou**, s. ♦ *Der Zunderschwamm, Feuer-schwamm* ♦ *Amadou, m.*

**Amalgam**, **Amalgama**, s. (Metall.) ♦ *Das Amal-gam, der Quickbrei* ♦ *Amalgame, m.*

**To Amalgamate**, **Amalgamate**, v. a. (Metall.) ♦ *Amalgamiren, verquicken* ♦ *Amalgamer.*

**Amalgamation**, s. (Metall.) ♦ *Das Amalgami-ren, die Verquickung* ♦ *Amalgamation, f.*

**Amanitine**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Amanithin* ♦ *Ama-nitine, f.*

**Amarine**, s. ♦ *Das Amarin* ♦ *Amarine, f.*

**Ambar**, see **Liquid amber**.

**Amber**, s. (Geol.) ♦ *Der Bernstein, der Agtstein, die Ambra* ♦ *Ambre jaune, succin, carabé, m.*

**Black amber** ♦ *Die Fuchsambrä* ♦ *Ambre noir.*

**Liquid amber**, **ambar** ♦ *Die flüssige Ambra* ♦ *Ambre liquide.*

**Mineral amber** ♦ *Der vom Meere ausgewor-fene Bernstein* ♦ *Minéral d'ambre, m.*

**White amber** ♦ *Die Vogelambra* ♦ *Ambre blanc.*

**Amber-beads**, s. pl. ♦ *Die Bernstein corallen* ♦ *Coraux d'ambre, m. pl.*

**Amber-coloured belemnite**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Bernstein-Belemnit* ♦ *Bélemnite couleur d'am-bre, f.*

**Amber-gris**, **Amber-grease**, **Amber-greese** ♦ *Der graue Amber* ♦ *Ambre, ambre gris.*

**Ambergris-salt**, s. ♦ *Das Ambersalz* ♦ *Sel d'ambre gris, m.*

**Amber-oil**, s. ♦ *Das Bernsteinöl* ♦ *Haile de suc-cin, f.*

**Amber-wood**, s. ♦ *Das Amberholz* ♦ *Bois am-bre, m.*

**Amblygon**, s. (Geom.) ♦ *Das stumpfwinkliche Dreieck* ♦ *Triangle à angle obtus, triangle amblygone, m.*

**Ambreate**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das ambersaure Salz* ♦ *Ambréate, m.*

**Ambreic acid**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Die Ambersäure* ♦ *Acide ambréique, m.*

**American rails** see **Rails**.

**Amethyst**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Amethyst* ♦ *Amé-thyste, m.*

**Amianthoid**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Bissolith* ♦ *Pierre rayonnante, p. miroitante, f.*

**Amianthus**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der biegsame Asbest, der Amianth* ♦ *Asbeste flexible, m.*

**Amiantinite**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Amianit* ♦ *Ami-antinite, m.*

**Ammolic salt**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ammolinsalz* ♦ *Sel ammolique, m.*

**Ammonia**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ammonium, der Ammoniak* ♦ *Ammonium, ammoniacque, m.*  
*Liquid ammonia* ♦ *Die Ammoniak-Flüssig-keit* ♦ *Ammoniaque liquide.*

**Ammoniac**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Ammoniak, Sal-miak* ♦ *Ammoniacque, m.*

**Ammoniac alum**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Ammoniak-Alaun* ♦ *Alun ammoniacal, m.*

**Ammoniac copper**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kupfer-oryd-Ammoniak* ♦ *Cuivre ammoniacal, m.*

**Ammoniac gas**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das laugenartige Gas* ♦ *Gaz ammoniacal, m.*

**Ammoniac soap**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Die Ammoniak-seife* ♦ *Savon ammoniacal, m.*

**Ammoniacal oxyde of silver**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ammoniak-Silberoxyd* ♦ *Oxyde d'argent ammoniacal, m.*

**Ammonico-muriatic copper**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kupferchlorid-Ammonium* ♦ *Cuivre ammo-nico-muriatique, m.*

**Ammunition-waggon**, **Caisson**, s. (Art.) ♦ *Der Kugelwagen, Handprotzwagen* ♦ *Trique-balle, caisson à boulets, m.*

**Amorphous**, adj. (Chm.) ♦ *Gestaltlos, unregel-mässig* ♦ *Amorphe.*

**Amorphous grey cobalt**, s. ♦ *Die Kobaltgrau-pen* ♦ *Cobalt gris amorphe, m.*

**Amorphous grey cobalt-ore**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Wackenkobalt* ♦ *Cobalt gris amorphe, m.*



**Amorphous hyaline quartz**, s. (Min.) ♦ *Der Sinterquartz* ♦ *Quartz hyalin amorphe*, m.  
**Amount of the settling, Excess of the height** (of an embankment) s. ♦ *Das Sackmaass* ♦ *Tassement, excédant de hauteur (d'un remblai)* m.  
**Amousses**, s. pl. ♦ *Die falschen Edelsteine, die Glasflüsse* ♦ *Faux bijoux*, m. pl., *pierres fausses*, f. pl., *happelourde*, f.  
**Ampelite**, s. (Min.) ♦ *die Bergpecherde* ♦ *Ampélite*, f.  
**Amplitude**, s. ♦ *Die Weite, Grösse* ♦ *Amplitude*, f.  
**Occiduous ampl.; eastern amplitude** (Astr.) ♦ *Die Abendweite; die Morgenweite* ♦ *Ampl. occidentale*, a. *occise*; *amplitude orientale*, a. *ortive*.  
**Amplitude-compass**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Peilcompass* ♦ *Compas azimutal*, c. à *variation*, m.  
**Amplitude of aberration**, s. ♦ *Die Grösse der Abweichung* ♦ *Amplitude d'aberration*, f. See **Aberration**.  
**Amplitude of oscillation**, s. (Mech.) ♦ *Der Schwingungsbogen* ♦ *Amplitude d'oscillation*, f.  
**Amplitude of swell** (of a running water), s. ♦ *Die Stauweite* ♦ *Amplitude du remou*.  
**Amyloline**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Amidin* ♦ *Amyloline*, *amidine*, f.  
**Amylum**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Stärkmehl die Stärke* ♦ *Amidon*, m. (*fécule*, f.)  
**Analysis**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Die Analyse, Zerlegung, Auflösung* ♦ *Analyse*, f.  
**Analysis**, s. (Math.) ♦ *Die Auflösung (der Aufgaben); die analytische Methode* ♦ *Résolution; méthode analytique*, f.  
**To Analyse**, v. a. (Chm. and Math.) ♦ *Analysiren, zerlegen, auflösen* ♦ *Analyser, résoudre, réduire*.  
**Anamorphosis**, s. (Phys. and Persp.) ♦ *Die Anamorphose; die Verwandlung der Gestalt* ♦ *Anamorphose*, f.  
**To Anchor**, v. a. (Mar.) ♦ *Den Anker auswerfen* ♦ *Mouiller, ancrer, jeter l'ancre*.  
**Anchor**, s. (in Arch.) ♦ *Der Vorschieber, die Schlangenzunge (eiserne Klammer); der Anker (die Zugschwelle)* ♦ *Ancre*, f.; *grapin, tirant*, m.  
**Anchor**, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Anker* ♦ *Ancre*, f., *fer*, m.  
**The principal parts of the anchor** (Mar.):  
**Ring** ♦ *Der Ring* ♦ *Arganeau*, m., *cigale*, f.  
**Eye** ♦ *Das Ankerauge* ♦ *Ocillèt, trou*, m.  
**Shank, shaft** ♦ *Der Ankerschaft* ♦ *Verge, vergue*, f.

**Stock** ♦ *Der Ankerstock* ♦ *Jas, jat, jouait, jouet*, m.  
**Arms** ♦ *Die Arme* ♦ *Bras*, m. pl.  
**Crown, clutching of the arms, trend of the a.** ♦ *Der Ankerhals* ♦ *Collet, fort de l'ancre*, m.  
**Palms, flukes, kevels, nets** ♦ *Die Ankerhände, Ankerflügel* ♦ *Ailes, oreilles, pattes*, f. pl.  
**Cross** ♦ *Das Ankerkreuz* ♦ *Croisée*, f.  
**Bill** ♦ *Die Ankerspitze, Ankerpunte* ♦ *Bec*, m.  
**Nuts** ♦ *Die Ankernüsse* ♦ *Tenons, tourillons*, m. pl.  
**Hoops of the anchorstock** ♦ *Die Ankerstockbanden* ♦ *Cercles du jas*, m. pl.  
**The anchor bites** ♦ *Der Anker greift zu* ♦ *L'ancre mord*.  
**The a. has got hold of the bottom** ♦ *Der A. hält, d. A. setzt nicht durch (reisst nicht aus)* ♦ *L'ancre tient*.  
**The a. is a cockbill, the a. is at the cathead** ♦ *Der A. ist ein zum Fallen klarer Anker, d. A. hängt vor dem Krahn* ♦ *L'ancre est à la veille, l'a. est au bossoir*.  
**The a. is a-peak** ♦ *D. Anker ist auf und nieder (d. A. steht senkrecht unter dem Schiffe)* ♦ *L'ancre est à pic*.  
**The a. is at a long peak** ♦ *Das Ankertau steht stagweise (d. A. steht beinahe senkrecht unter dem Schiffe)* ♦ *Le cable est à-peu-près à pic, le cable est à long pic*.  
**The a. is at the cathead, see the a. is a cockbill**.  
**The a. is fouled by the cable, the cable gets foul of the fluke** ♦ *Der A. ist unklar vom Tau, (das Tau schlägt sich um den Ankerstock)* ♦ *L'a. est surjalée, l'a. est surjaillée*.  
**The a. turns on the ground** ♦ *Der A. kentert um (dreht sich so, dass er fasst)* ♦ *L'a. se tourne*.  
**The a. which has no buoy** ♦ *Der blinde Anker, der blindstehende A.* ♦ *L'a. qui n'a point de bouée*.  
**To back the anchor** ♦ *Den Anker verkatten (durch einen zweiten Anker verstärken)* ♦ *Empenneler l'ancre*.  
**To bear off the a.** ♦ *Den A. vom Bug abhalten* ♦ *Délier l'a.*  
**To boat the a.** ♦ *den Anker mit dem Boot ausbringen* ♦ *Porter l'a. dans la chaloupe, la chaloupe porte l'a. en cravatte*.  
**To bring the a. home, drag the a.** ♦ *Der Anker ist triftig (hält nicht fest), d. A. setzt durch, das Schiff treibt vor Anker* ♦ *Chas-*

ser sur les ancrés, le vaisseau chasse, l'ancre laboure.

To cast a., come to an a., let go an a., to bring up ♦ *Ankern, vor Anker gehen, sich vor Anker legen* ♦ Jeter l'a., mouiller, donner fond, mettre le vaisseau sur le fer.

To cast the a., drop the a. ♦ *Den Anker auswerfen* ♦ Jeter l'a., mouiller.

To cat the a. ♦ *Den Anker aufkatten* (d. A. *einhängen und aufwinden*) ♦ Caponner l'a.

To catch another man's a., hook another man's a. ♦ *Einen fremden Anker angeln* ♦ Pêcher l'a. d'un autre vaisseau.

To come to an a., see To cast a.

To come to with two, three or more anchors a head; to moor with two, three or more anchors ♦ *Mit zwei, drei oder vier A. verteilt liegen; vor einem Hahnspoot (einer Hahnspote) verteilt liegen, (zwei, drei oder mehr Anker ausgeworfen haben)* ♦ Affourcher, mouiller en barbe, mouiller en patte d'ole.

To drag the a., see To bring the a. home.

To drag the bottom for an a. lost, to sweep the b. f. an a. lost ♦ *Den Anker fischen, nach dem Anker fischen* ♦ Dragner l'ancre.

To drop the a., see To cast the a.

To drop the a., whilst the sails are yet abroad ♦ *Einen Anker unter Segel gehen lassen* ♦ Mouiller sous voiles.

To fall over the a. ♦ *auf den Anker getrieben werden* ♦ Courir sur son ancre.

To fish the a. ♦ *Den A. aufpentern, d. A. kippen, d. A. auf den Bug setzen* (d. A. *auf die Seite des Schiffes holen*) ♦ Traverser l'a., mettre l'a. en place.

To get the a. up along the bow, in order to clear the cables ♦ *Den Anker fangen, d. A. auffangen* ♦ Traverser l'a., suspendre l'a., pour défaire les tours des cables.

To hook another man's a., see To catch another man's a.

To let go all the anchors to best advantage ♦ *Unter Segel alle Anker fallen lassen* ♦ Mouiller en pagalle, mouiller en pagaie.

To let go an a., see To cast a.

To let go the anchor with two or three ranges ♦ *Den Anker mit zwei oder drei Bugten (Krümmungen) fallen lassen* ♦ Mouiller avec deux ou trois plis du cable.

To moor with two anchors, see To come to with two a. ahead.

To pitch at a. ♦ *Stampfreiten* (wenn das Schiff heftig stampfend vor Anker liegt) ♦ Tauguer sur l'a.

To remain riding at a. ♦ *Vor Anker liegen bleiben* ♦ Demeurer sur le fer.

To ride at a. ♦ *Vor Anker liegen; vor Anker legen, ankern* ♦ Être à l'a.; ancrer, jeter l'a.

To seize the a. with the shank-painter, stow the a. on the bow ♦ *Den A. mit der Rustleine befestigen* ♦ Brider l'a. contre le bord avec la serrebosse.

To sheer the ship to her a. ♦ *Auf den A. zusteuern, nach dem A. zugieren* ♦ Gouverner sur l'a.

To stock the a. ♦ *Den A. stocken* ♦ Enjater l'a.

To weigh the a. ♦ *Den A. lichten* ♦ Lever l'a.

To weigh the a. by means of the buoy-rope ♦ *Den A. am Boyereep, mit der tauben Jülte, lichten* ♦ Lever l'a. par l'orin.

To weigh the a. by the hair ♦ *Den A. mit dem Tau lichten* (wenn das Boyereep gesprungen ist) ♦ Lever l'a. par les cheveux.

To weigh the a. with the capstern ♦ *Das Ankertau mit dem Gangspill einwinden* ♦ Virer le cable avec le cabestan.

Anchorage, see Anchor-ground.

Anchor-beams, s. pl. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ankerbalken* ♦ Bosseurs, bossoirs, m. pl.

Anchor-escapement, s. (Mach.) ♦ *Die Ankerhemmung* ♦ Échappement à ancre, m.

Anchor-forging, see Anchor-smithery.

Anchor-ground, Anchorage, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankergrund* ♦ Mouillage, fond, m.

Good anchor-ground ♦ *Der gute Ankergrund* ♦ Bon mouillage, m.

Bad anchor-gr., foul bottom ♦ *Der schlechte Ankergrund* ♦ Mauvais fond, m.

Anchor-ring, s. ♦ *Der Ankerring* ♦ Arganeau de l'ancre, m. See Anchor.

Anchor-shank, s. ♦ *Der Ankerschaft* ♦ Vergue, verge, f. See Anchor.

Anchor-smith, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankerschmied* ♦ Forgeur d'ancres, forgeron d'a., m.

Anchor-smithery, Anchor-forging, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ankerschmiede* ♦ Forge d'ancres, f.

Anchor-steel, s. ♦ *Der Ankerstahl* ♦ Acier (avec la marque d'ancre) m.

Anchor-stock, s. ♦ *Der Ankerstock, das Ankerholz* ♦ Jas de l'ancre, m. See Anchor.

Anchor-watch, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ankerwache* ♦ Garde de l'ancre, f.

Anchusate, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Das anchusasaure Salz* ♦ Anchusate, m.

Ancient, National colours, s. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Campanjesflagge, Nationalflagge* ♦ Pavillon de poupe, m.

Bloody ancient ♦ *Die Blutflagge, (zum Zeichen der Schlacht)* ♦ Pavillon de guerre.



- Ancone**, Truss, Console, s. (by doorways of Ionic style) ♦ *Der Kragstein, das Kragband, der Pfeilertisch* ♦ Console, f.
- Andreolithe**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Andreolith* ♦ *Andréolithe*, f.
- Andulare**, s. (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Adular, der opalisierende Feldspath* ♦ *Feldspath nacré*, m.
- Anemius**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der (chemische) Schmelzofen* ♦ *Fournaise*, f.
- Anemographer**, s. (Mech.) ♦ *Der Anemograph, Windzeiger, Wetterzeiger* ♦ *Anémographe*, m.
- Anemography**, s. ♦ *Die Beschreibung der Winde* ♦ *Anémographie*, f.
- Anemometer**, Wind-gage, Wind-gauge, s. (Phys.) ♦ *Der Windmesser, Anemometer* ♦ *Anémomètre*, m.
- Anemometry**, s. (Phys.) ♦ *Die Windmessung* ♦ *Anémométrie*, f.
- Anemoscope**, s. (Phys.) ♦ *Der Windzeiger, die Wetterfahne* ♦ *Anémoscope*, m.
- Anend**, adv. (Mar.) ♦ *Senkrecht* ♦ A plumb, perpendiculairement.
- Angle**, s. (Geom.) ♦ *Der Winkel* ♦ Angle, m. (Edge) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Knick* ♦ Angle (d'une courbe). (Knee) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Knie* ♦ Angle (de genouillère).
- Acute angle** (Geom.), sharp a. (of workmen) ♦ *Der spitze Winkel* ♦ Angle aigu.
- Adjacent angles** ♦ *Die Nebwinkel* ♦ Angles adjacents.
- Alternate a.** ♦ *Die Wechselwinkel* ♦ Angles alternes.
- External a.** ♦ *Die äusseren Winkel* ♦ A. externes, a. extérieurs.
- Flanked a.**, salient a., angle of the bastion (Fort.) ♦ *Der ausgehende, der ausspringende, der bestrichene oder flankirte Winkel* ♦ Angle flanqué, angle saillant d'un bastion.
- Flanking a.**, (Fort.) ♦ *Der Streichwinkel* ♦ A. flanquant, a. de la courtine.
- Horary angle**, (Astr.) ♦ *Der Stundenwinkel* ♦ Angle horaire.
- Internal a.** ♦ *Die inneren Winkel* ♦ A. internes, a. intérieurs.
- Obtuse angle**, (Geom.), blunt a. (of workmen) ♦ *Der stumpfe Winkel* ♦ A. obtus.
- Opposite angles**, vertical a. ♦ *Die Scheitelwinkel* ♦ Angles opposés au sommet.
- Optic a.**, (Opt.) ♦ *Der Sehwinkel* ♦ A. visuel.
- Plain a.**, (Geom.) ♦ *Der ebene Winkel* ♦ A. plan.
- Re-entering a.** ♦ *Der eingehende, einspringende Winkel* ♦ A. rentrant.
- Refracted a.**, (Opt.) ♦ *Der gebrochene Winkel* ♦ A. du rayon réfracté ou rompu.
- Right a.** ♦ *Der rechte Winkel* ♦ A. droit.
- Solid a.** ♦ *Der körperliche Winkel, die Ecke* ♦ A. polyèdre.
- Angle bevil**, s. (Join. and Carp) ♦ *Das einfache Schrägmaas, der Schrägwinkel, Schrägmodell, die Schmiege* ♦ *Fausse équerre, saute-relle*, f.
- Angle brace**, s. (Carp.) ♦ *Die Strebe* ♦ *Contrefiche*, f.
- Angle of the bastion**, see Flanked angle.
- Angle of contact**, s. (Geom.) ♦ *Der Berührungswinkel* ♦ Angle de contingence, m.
- Angle of emersion**, A. of emergence, s. (Phys.) ♦ *der Emersionswinkel* ♦ Angle d'emersion, m.
- Angle of friction**, A. of resistance, s. (Mech.) ♦ *Der Reibungswinkel, Ruhewinkel* ♦ Angle du frottement, m.
- Angle of incidence**, s. (Opt.) ♦ *Der Einfallswinkel* ♦ Angle d'incidence, m.
- Angle of incidence**, A. of descent of projectiles ♦ *Der Einfallswinkel der Geschosse* ♦ Angle d'incidence ou de chute, m., (que la trajectoire forme avec l'horizon au moment de la chute du projectile).
- Angle of projection**, A. of elevation, s. (Geom.) ♦ *Der Elevationswinkel* ♦ Angle d'élévation, m.
- Angle of reflection**, s. (Opt.) ♦ *Der Reflectionswinkel, Ausfallswinkel* ♦ Angle de réflexion, m.
- Angle of refraction**, s. (Opt.) ♦ *Der Brechungswinkel* ♦ Angle de réfraction, m.
- Angle of resistance**, see Angle of friction.
- Angle of rupture** (of an arch), s. ♦ *Der Bruchwinkel* ♦ Angle de rupture, m.
- Angle of the gorge**, s. (Fort.) ♦ *Der Kehlwinkel* ♦ Angle de la gorge, m.
- Angular**, adj. ♦ *Winkelig, eckig* ♦ Angulaire, angulé.
- Angular-file**, s. (Locksm.) ♦ *Die Eckfeile* ♦ *Lime angulaire*, f.
- Angular ironband**, s. (Locksm.) ♦ *Das Eckband, der Eckschuh* ♦ *Ferrure angulaire*, f.
- Angular point**, Vertex (of an angle) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Scheitel (eines Winkels)* ♦ *sommet* (d'un angle), m.
- Angulated work**, s. (Fort.) ♦ *Das Winkelwerk* ♦ *Ouvrage à angles*, m.
- Anhydrous gypsum**, s. (Geol.) ♦ *Der schwefelsaure Kalk, der Anhydrit, Muriazit* ♦ *Chaux anhydro-sulfatée*, f.

**Anise-seed wood**, *s.* ♦ *Das Anisholz* ♦ *Bois d'anis*, *m.*

**Anker**, *s.* ♦ *Der Anker* (*Weinmaas*) ♦ (*Une mesure de liquides.*)

**To Anneal**, to temper, *v. a.* the iron, the steel ♦ *Anlassen*, *adouciren*, *ausglühen* ♦ *Adoucir*, *recuire*.

**Annealed cast iron**, *s.* ♦ *Der hämmerbare, schmiedbare Eisenguss* ♦ *Fonte malléable*, *f.*

**Annealing arch**, *s.* (for plate-glass) ♦ *Der Kühl-ofen* ♦ *Carquaise*, *m.*

**Annealing-colour** (the shade or colour which steel takes in tempering, annealing or in exposure to progressive heat) *s.* (*Sml.*) ♦ *Die Anlauffarbe* (*des Eisens oder Stahles*) ♦ *Couleur du recuit*, *f.*

**Annealing furnace**, **A. oven**, *s.* (for metal) ♦ *Der Kühl-ofen* ♦ *Fourneau à recuire*, *m.*

**Annotto**, **Anotta**, **Roucou**, (a yellow-colouring matter) *s.* ♦ *Der Orleans* ♦ *Rocou*, *roucou*, *m.*

**Annual equation**, **Equation of time**, *s.* (*Astr.*) ♦ *Die Zeitgleichung* ♦ *Équation du temps*, *f.*

**Annual rings**, *s. pl.* (layers of the sap and heart in timber) ♦ *Die Jahrringe*, *der Spiegel im Holze* ♦ *Couches de bois annuelles* *f. pl.* *cercles* (*concentriques*) *annuels*, *m. pl.*

**Annular saw**, **Crown-saw**, **Curvilinear saw**, **Drum-saw**, **Washing-tub saw** *s.* ♦ *Die Ringsäge*, *die Kronsäge* ♦ *Scie cylindrique*, *f.*

**Annulet** (a small, flat fillet of the Doric capital) *s.* (*Arch.*) ♦ *Das Ringelchen* ♦ *Armelet*, *m.*

**Anotta** see **Annotto**.

**To Answer the helm readily**; to steer well, (*Mar.*) ♦ *Auf's Ruder lüster* ♦ *Bien gouverner*.

**Anta** (a species of pilaster), *s.* (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Ante* ♦ *Ante*, *f.*, *pilastre*, *m.*

**Antefixa**, **Antefix**, *s.* (an ornamented tile of the cornice) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Der Stirnziegel* ♦ *Antefixe*, *m.*

**Anteport**, *s.* ♦ *Das äussere Thor* ♦ *Porte extérieure*, *f.*

**Anterides**, *s. pl.* (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Stützen einer Mauer* ♦ *Arcs-boutants*, *appuis*, *m. pl.*

**Antestature**, *s.* (*Fort.*) ♦ *Die Vorschanze* ♦ *Antestature*, *f.*

**Antetemple** (of a church) *s.* ♦ *Das Schiff der Kirche* ♦ *Nef*, *f.*

**Anthracite**, **Blind-coal**, *s.* (*Geol.*) ♦ *Der Anthracit*, *die Kohlenblende*, *die harzlose Steinkohle* ♦ *Anthracite*, *m.*

**Anthracite**, **Anthracolithe**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Die Kohlenhornblende*; *die Faserkohle*, *Glanzkohle* ♦ *Hornblende noire*, *f.*; *anthracite fibreux*, *charbon de bois minéral*, *m.*

**Anthracometer**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Der Kohlensäure-messer* ♦ *Anthracomètre*, *m.*

**Antifriotion metal**, *s.* ♦ (*Zapfenlagermetall, welches wenig Reibung erzeugt*) ♦ *Métal pour les collets*, *m.*

**Antimonial**, *adj.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Von Spiessglanz*, *Antimon* ♦ *Antimonial*.

**Antimonial aethiops**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Der Spiessglanzocher* ♦ *Ethiops antimonial*, *m.*

**Antimonial copper**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Kupferantimon* ♦ *Cuivre antimonial*, *m.*

**Antimonial ocher**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Der Spiessglanzkalk* ♦ *Ocre d'antimoine naturel*, *m.*

**Antimonial silver**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Antimon-Silber*, *das Spiessglanz-Silber* ♦ *Argent antimonial*, *m.*

**Antimonial sulphuret lead ore**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Das schwarze Spiessglanzblei*, *das schwarze Spiessglanz erz* ♦ *Mine d'antimoine noire*, *f.*

**Antimonial wine**, *s.* ♦ *Der Spiessglanzwein* ♦ *Teinture d'antimoine*, *f.*

**Antimoniate**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das spiessglanzsaure, antimonsaure Salz* ♦ *Antimoniate*, *m.*

**Antimoniated sulphuret of silver**, **Red silver-ore**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Das dunkle Rothgüldigerz* ♦ *Argent rouge*, *argent sulfuré antimoiné*, *m.*

**Antimoniate of lead**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das antimon-saure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Antimoniate de plomb*, *m.*

**Antimoniate of potash**, *s.* ♦ *Das antimonsaure Kali* ♦ *Antimoniate de potasse*, *m.*

**Antimoniate of soda**, *s.* ♦ *Das antimonsaure Natron* ♦ *Antimoniate de soude*, *m.*

**Antimoniate of zinc**, *s.* ♦ *Das antimonsaure Zinkoxyd* ♦ *Antimoniate de zinc*, *m.*

**Antimonic acid**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Antimonsäure* ♦ *Acide antimonique*, *m.*

**Antimonious acid**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die spiessglanzige, antimonige Säure* ♦ *Acide antimonieux*, *m.*

**Antimony**, **Stibium**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Das Spiessglanz*, *Spiessglas*, *Antimon* ♦ *Antimoine*, *m.*

**Antimony-ochre**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Der Antimon-Ocker*, *Spiessglas-Ocker* ♦ *Antimoine oxydé terreux*, *m.*

**Antimony-ore**, *s.* (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Das Spiessglanz erz* ♦ *Mine d'antimoine*, *f.*

**Grey antimony-ore** ♦ *Das Grauspiessglanz erz*, *der Antimonglanz* ♦ *Antimoine sulfuré*, *m.*

**Red antimony-ore** ♦ *Das Rothspiessglanz erz*, *die Spiessglanzblende* ♦ *Antimoine rouge*, *antimoine oxydé sulfuré*, *m.*

**Antiseptic**, *s.* ♦ *Das fäulnisswidrige Mittel* ♦ *Antiseptique*, *m.*

**To Anvil**, *v. a.* ♦ *Auf dem Ambos schmieden* ♦ *Forger sur l'enclume*.

**Anvil, s.** ♦ *Der Ambos* ♦ *Enclume, f.*

*Rising anvil,* ♦ *Das Sperrhorn* ♦ *Bigorne, f.*

**Anvil-bed** ♦ *Das Ambosfutter* ♦ *Chabotte (chavotte) de l'enclume, f.*

**Anvil-block** ♦ *Der Ambosstock, die Chabotte, Schabotte* ♦ *Billot de l'enclume, m.*

**Anvil-plate, s.** (Locksm.) ♦ *Der Eisenknecht* ♦ *Plaque d'enclume, f.*

**Anvil-smith** ♦ *Der Amboschmied* ♦ *Forgeron d'enclumes, m.*

**Anvil with one arm** ♦ *Der Galgenambos* ♦ *Potence, f.*

**Apatite, Phosphate of lime, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der phosphorsaure Kalk, Apatit* ♦ *Apatite, chaux phosphatée, f.*

**Apeak, adv.** (Mar.) ♦ *Senkrecht, lothrecht* ♦ *A pic.*

**Aperture, s.** ♦ *Die Oeffnung* ♦ *Ouverture, f.*

**A. of an angle, (Geom.)** ♦ *Der Raum zwischen den Schenkeln eines Winkels* ♦ *Espace indéfini entre les côtés d'un angle, m.*

**A. of a board** ♦ *Der Falz* ♦ *Rainure, f.*

**A. of a vessel** ♦ *Die Ausflussöffnung* ♦ *Orifice, m.*

**Apertures of a window** ♦ *Der Ausschnitt* ♦ *Embrasure, f.*

**Aphelion, Aphelium, Aphelia, s.** (Astr.) ♦ *Die Sonnenferne* ♦ *Aphélie, f.*

**Aphlogistic lamp, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Glühlampe* ♦ *Lampe sans flamme, f.*

**Aphricite, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Graupenschörl* ♦ *Aphricite, m.*

**Aphronitre, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Salpeterschaum, Mauersalpeter* ♦ *Aphronitre, m.*

**Apogee, s.** (Astr.) ♦ *Die Erdferne, das Apogäum* ♦ *Apogée, f.*

**Apophyge, Apophysis, Apothesis** (of the shaft of a column) *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Anlauf, Ablauf* ♦ *Congé, m.*

**Apophyllite, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Fischaugenstein, Apophyllit* ♦ *Apophyllite, f.*

**Apomecometer, s.** (Geom.) ♦ *Der Weitenmesser, Fernmesser* ♦ *Apomécomètre, m.*

**Apothecary, s.** ♦ *Der Apotheker* ♦ *Apothicaire, pharmacien, m.*

**Apothesis, see Apophyge.**

**Apparatus, s.** ♦ *Der Apparat, die Zuriistung* ♦ *Appareil, m.*

**Apparel, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schiffsgeräth* ♦ *Appareil, m.*

**To Appear, v. a.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Aufbäumen* ♦ *Paraitre.*

**Apple corer, s.** ♦ *Der Apfelsstecher* ♦ *Vide-pommes, m.*

**Apple-kernel oil, s.** ♦ *Das Aepfelkernöl* ♦ *Hulle de noyau de pommes, f.*

**Apple wood, s.** ♦ *Das Aepfelbaumholz* ♦ *Pommier, bois de pommier, m.*

**To Apply** (the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom) *v. a.* (Mar.) ♦ *Einplacken (den Schiffsboden)* ♦ *Ploquer la carène.*

**Approach, s.** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Laufgraben* ♦ *Tranchée, f.*

**Approach, Approaches of a bridge, s.** ♦ *Die Aufahrt, der Zugang einer Brücke* ♦ *Abord, m., ou abords d'un pont.*

**Approaches, Trenches** (carried on at a siege) *s.* (Fortif.) ♦ *Die Annäherungsgräben* ♦ *Approches, attaques, lignes d'attaque, f. pl.*

**Apron, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Das Plattloth (das Zündloch einer Kanone zu verdecken)* ♦ *Platine, f.*

**Apron s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Binnenvorsteven (ein Krummholz zur Verstärkung des Vorsteven)* ♦ *Contre-étrave intérieure, f.*

**Apron of the miner, s.** ♦ *Das Fahrleder des Bergmanns* ♦ *Tableau du mineur, m.*

**Apse** (of the choir of a church) *s.* ♦ *Der Rond, die Tribüne der Basiliken, die Haube des Chores* ♦ *Apside, f., chevet, m.*

**Apsides, Apses, s. pl.** (Astr.) ♦ *Die Apsiden* ♦ *Apsides, absides, f. pl.*

**Apyrite, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Lithonturmalin* ♦ *Apyrite, m.*

**Apyrous, adj.** ♦ *Unverbrennlich, feuerfest* ♦ *Apyre.*

**Aqua fortis, Aquafort, s.** ♦ *Das Scheidewasser, Actzwasser* ♦ *Eau-forte, f.*

**Aqua marina, Beryl, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Aquamarin, Beryll* ♦ *Aigue-marine, f., beryl, m.*

**Aqua regis, Gilder's aqua fortis, Regal, s.** ♦ *Das Königswasser, Goldscheidewasser* ♦ *Eau régale, f., acide nitro-myriatique, m.*

**Aquarius, s.** (Astr.) ♦ *Der Wassermann* ♦ *Verseau, m.*

**Aquatic girandole, s.** (Firew.) ♦ *Das Wasserrad* ♦ *Girandole aquatique, f.*

**Aquatic microscope, s.** (Opt.) ♦ *Das Wassermicroscop* ♦ *Microscope aquatique, m.*

**Aqua-tinta, s.** ♦ *Die Aquatinta-Manier in der Kupferstecherei, Tuschmanier* ♦ *Lavis, m.*

**Aqua vitae, s.** ♦ *Der Aquavit, Branntwein* ♦ *Eau-de-vie, f.*

**Aqueduct, s.** ♦ *Die Wasserleitung* ♦ *Aqueduc, m.*

**Aqueous opal, Hydrophane, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Wasseropal, Hydrophan, Pyrophan, das Weltauge* ♦ *Hydrophane, opale aqueuse, f.*

**To Acquire face, (of sugar loafs) v. a.** ♦ *Born haben* ♦ *Avoir fonsage.*



**Arabesque**, Arabesque ornament, Moresque, *s.* ♦ *Die Arabeske* ♦ Arabesque, *f.*, morisque, *m.*  
**Arabic figures**, Arabic characters, (Math.) *s. pl.* ♦ *Die arabischen Ziffern* ♦ Caractères arabesques, *m. pl.*  
**Arabic gum**, Gum arabic, *s.* ♦ *Das Arabisch-Gummi* ♦ Gomme arabique, *f.*  
**Arabine**, see Acacine.  
**Araignée**, *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Der Gang in einer Mine* ♦ Araignée, *f.*  
**Arbor**, Arbour, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Die Spindel, Welle, der Baum, Drehstift* ♦ Arbre, cylindre *m.*  
**Arbor**, barrel, ♦ *Die Welle* ♦ Cylindre, tambour, *m.*  
**Arbor**, beam, shaft, ♦ *Der Wellbaum* ♦ Arbre, *m.*  
**Arbor**, turning arbor ♦ *Der Drehstift* ♦ Arbre, *m.*  
**Arbor and Tubes** (of the dial-plate) *s.* ♦ *Das Vorlegewerk* ♦ Cadrature, *f.*  
**Arborescent agathe**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Baumachat* ♦ Agate arborisée, *a. herbée*, *f.*  
**Arc**, *s.* (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kreisbogen, Bogen* ♦ Arc, *m.*  
**Arc** (divided in degrees) *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Gradbogen* ♦ Demi-cercle gradué, *m.*  
**Arc-boutant**, *s.* ♦ *Der Gewölbepfeiler* ♦ Arc-boutant, *m.* See Arch-buttress.  
**Arc of oscillation** (of a pendulum) *s.* ♦ *Der Schwingungsbogen* ♦ Arc d'oscillation, *m.*  
**Arc of time**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Der Zeitbogen* ♦ Arc du temps, arc chronométrique, *m.*  
**Arc of vision**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Der Austrittsbogen* ♦ Arc de vision, *m.*  
**To Arch**, *v. a.* ♦ *Wölben, überwölben* ♦ Arquer, cintrer, voûter.  
**Arch of a bridge**, *s.* ♦ *Der Bogen, Brückenbogen* ♦ Arche d'un pont, *f.*  
**Arch of a vault**, *s.* *Der Bogen eines Gewölbes* ♦ Arc, arceau d'une voûte, *m.*  
**Depressed arch**, imperfect, surbased, diminished arch; oval, basket-handle arch ♦ *Der gedrückte Bogen* ♦ Arc, cintre surbaissé, arc en anse de panier.  
**Direct arch** ♦ *Das gerade Gewölbe* ♦ Voûte droite.  
**Four-centred arch** (of Gothic style) ♦ *Der Bogen mit vier Mittelpunkten* ♦ Arc à quatre centres.  
**Horse-shoe arch** (of English style) ♦ *Der Hufeisenbogen* ♦ Arc en fer à cheval.  
**Oblique arch**, skew arch ♦ *Das schiefe Gewölbe* ♦ Voûte biaise.  
**Ogee arch**, ♦ *Der Kielbogen* ♦ Arcade en talon, *f.*

- **Pointed arch** (of Gothic style) ♦ *Der Spitzbogen, das Ohrgewölbe* ♦ Cintre en ogive, *m.*  
**Semicircular arch** ♦ *Der volle Bogen, (Halbkreis)* ♦ Arc en plein cintre.  
**Stilted arch** ♦ *Der übervolle, überhöhte Bogen* ♦ Cintre surhaussé.  
**Straight arch** ♦ *Der scheidrechte Bogen, Sturz* ♦ Plate-bande, *f.*, linteau, *m.*  
**Trifoiled arch** (of Gothic style) ♦ *Der (gothische) Bogen mit drei Theilen* ♦ Cintre en ogive à trois feuilles.  
**Twyer arch** (of a high furnace) ♦ *Das Formgewölbe* ♦ Encorbeillement des soufflets, *m.*  
**Tymp arch**, working arch, fold, fauld (of a high furnace) ♦ *Das Arbeitsgewölbe* ♦ Encorbeillement de la tympe, *m.*  
**Arch-beacon**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wartenhöhe, Signalthöhe* ♦ Tour marine, *f.*, phare, *m.*  
**Arch-brace**, *s.* (of a bridge) ♦ *Die Bogenstrebe*, ♦ Contre-fiche, *f.*  
**Arch-buttress**, Arched buttress, Flying-buttress, Arc-boutant, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Strebepfeiler, Gewölbepfeiler* ♦ Arc boutant, contre-fort, *m.*  
**Arched arbour**, *s.* ♦ *Der Bogenang im Garten* ♦ Berceau, *m.*  
**Arched** (vaulted) end of the drifts *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Gillingen der zerbrochenen Gänge, die Seiten-Gillingen* ♦ Arc au commencement des rabattues, *m.*  
**Arched looking glass**, *s.* (Opt.) ♦ *Der Bogen-spiegel, gekrümmte Spiegel* ♦ Miroir cintré, *m.*  
**Arched roof**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Das Bogendach* ♦ Toit cintré, *m.*  
**Arched timber**, Curve, Compass-timber, Arched piece, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Krummholz, der Krummer, (das krumm gewachsene Schiffsholz)* ♦ Bois courbant, b. tors, *m.*  
**Arch in the groundwork**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Erdbogen* ♦ Voûte dans le massif de fondation, *f.*  
**Arch stone**, Voussoir, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Gewölbesteins* ♦ Voussoir, *m.*  
**Archil**, Rockmoss, *s.* (Dyer.) ♦ *Die Orseille, Färberflechte, Rocelle* ♦ Orseille, *f.*  
**Archimedean drill**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Der Drillbohrer mit schraubenartig gewundener Spindel* ♦ Foret en vis d'Archimède, *m.*  
**Archimedes' screw**, Propelling screw, Water-screw, Spiral propeller, *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Wasserschnecke, Wasserschraube, die archimedische Schraube* ♦ Vis hydraulique, vis d'Archimède, *f.*  
**Architect**, *s.* ♦ *Der Baumeister* ♦ Architecte, *m.*

- Architectonics**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Lehre von der Baukunst* ♦ *Architectonique*, *f.*
- Architecture**, *s.* ♦ *Die Baukunst* ♦ *Architecture*, *f.*
- Classical a.** ♦ *Die classische B. (der Griechen und Römer)* ♦ *A. classique.*
- Gothic a.** ♦ *Die gothische, altdeutsche B.* ♦ *A. à ogive, a. à style ogival, a. gothique.*
- Grecian a.** ♦ *Die griechische B.* ♦ *A. grecque.*
- Naval a. s.** ♦ *Der Schiffbau, die Schiffbaukunst* ♦ *A. navale.*
- Norman a., romanesque style** ♦ *Die romanische B.* ♦ *A. romane.*
- Roman a.** ♦ *Die römische B.* ♦ *A. romaine.*
- Architrave, Epistylum**, *s. (Arch.)* ♦ *Der Hauptbalken, Unterbalken, Querbalken* ♦ *Architrave*, *f.*
- Archivault, Archivolt**, *s. (Arch.)* ♦ *Die Verzierungen an dem Bogen; der Unterbogen, der Gurt* ♦ *Archivolte*, *m.*; *douelle*, *f.*
- Archlike, Arched**, *adj.* ♦ *Bogenrund* ♦ *En arc, en cintre, arqué, cintré.*
- Archpillar**, *s. (Arch.)* ♦ *Der Hauptpfeiler* ♦ *Maitre-poteau, jambage*, *m.*
- Ardent spirit**, *s. (Chm.)* ♦ *Der gebrannte (destillirte) Wein; der Weingeist* ♦ *Esprit ardent; esprit de vin*, *m.*
- Area**, *s. (Geom.)* ♦ *Die Fläche, der Flächenraum, der Raum im Lichten* ♦ *Surface*, *aire*, *f.*
- Area for roasting**, *s. (Met.)* ♦ *Das Röstbett* ♦ *Lit du grillage*, *m.*
- Area of surface**, *s. (Geom.)* ♦ *Die Einheit der Fläche* ♦ *L'unité de surface*, *f.*
- Areometer**, *s. (for the gravity of fluids)* ♦ *Der Aräometer, die Senkwaage* ♦ *Aréomètre, pèse-liqueur*, *m.*
- Areostyle**, *adj. (Arch.)* ♦ *Fernsäulig*, ♦ *Aréostyle.* See *Intercolumniation.*
- Argand lamp**, *s.* ♦ *Die argandische Lampe* ♦ *Lampe à mèche circulaire (inventée par Argand)*, *f.*
- Argent**, *adj.* ♦ *Silbern; silberweiss, silberfarbig* ♦ *Argent*, *argenté.*
- Argental mercury**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Das Silberamalgam* ♦ *Mercur argental, amalgame d'argent*, *m.*
- Argentate**, *s. (Chm.)* ♦ *Die Silberoxyd-Verbindung* ♦ *Argentate*, *m.*
- Argentation**, *s.* ♦ *Die Versilberung*, ♦ *Argenture*, *f.*
- Argentiferous**, *adj. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Silberhaltig* ♦ *Argentifère, contenant de l'argent.*
- Argentiferous bituminous schistous argil**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Das Silberbranderz* ♦ *Argile schisteuse bitumineuse argentifère*, *f.*
- Argentiferous concrete earth**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Silberkalk* ♦ *Terre concrétionnée argentifère*, *f.*
- Argentiferous earthy brown oxyd of iron ore**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der silberhaltige Brauneisenstein* ♦ *Mine de fer oxydé brune terreuse*, *f.*
- Argentiferous earthy oxyd of iron**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Die Silbergilde* ♦ *Fer oxydé terreux*, *m.*
- Argentiferous gold, Auriferous native silver**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Das Silbergold, das güldische Gedicgen-Silber, Electrum* ♦ *Argent natif aurifère*, *m.*
- Argentiferous grey copper ore**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Das Silberfahlerz* ♦ *Mine de cuivre grise argentifère*, *f.*
- Argentiferous lead**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Das Werkblei, das silberhaltige Blei* ♦ *Plomb d'œuvre*, *m.*
- Argentine**, *adj.* ♦ *Silberartig, silberfarben* ♦ *Argentin.*
- Argentine flowers of antimony**, *pl. s. (Chm.)* ♦ *Die Spiessglanzblumen* ♦ *Fleurs argentines, fleurs d'antimoine*, *f. pl.*
- Argentine mica**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Silberglimmer* ♦ *Mica argentin*, *m.*
- Argentum musivum**, *s. (Chm.)* ♦ *Das Musivsilber* ♦ *Argent musif*, *m.*
- Argil**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Thon, die Töpfererde* ♦ *Argile*, *f.*
- Argillaceous, Argillous**, *adj.* ♦ *Thonig, thonartig* ♦ *Argileux.*
- Argillaceous earth**, *s. (Chm.)* ♦ *Die Thonerde* ♦ *Terre argileuse*, *f.*
- Argillaceous iron-stone**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Thoncisenstein* ♦ *Mine de fer argileuse*, *f.*
- Argillaceous porphyry**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Thonporphyr* ♦ *Porphyre argileux*, *m.*
- Argillaceous sand** ♦ *Der thonige Sand* ♦ *Sable argileux*, *m.*
- Argillaceous sand-stone** ♦ *Der Thonsandstein* ♦ *Grès argileux*, *m.*
- Argillaceous veined agate** ♦ *Der Schichtling* ♦ *Agate jaspée argileuse*, *f.*
- Argil mixed with silver**, *s. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Silberletten* ♦ *Argile mêlée d'argent*, *f.*
- Argilliferous**, *adj. (Mnr.)* ♦ *Thonhaltig* ♦ *Argileux.*
- Argillite**, *s.* ♦ *Der Thonschiefer* ♦ *Ardoise*, *f.*, *schiste*, *m.*
- Argol**, *Crude tartar*, *s.* ♦ *Der rohe Weinstein* ♦ *Tartre cru*, *m.*
- Argyle**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kaffee- oder Theemaschine* ♦ *Cafetière ou théière avec réchaud*, *f.*

- Arithmetical**, *adj.* ♦ *Arithmetisch* ♦ *Arithmétique*.
- Arithmetician**, *s.* ♦ *Der Rechenkünstler, Arithmetiker* ♦ *Arithméticien*, *m.*
- Arithmetics**, *s.* ♦ *Die Rechenkunst* ♦ *Arithmétique*, *f.*
- Arithmometer**, *s.* (Math.) ♦ *Der Arithmometer* ♦ *Arithmomètre*, *m.*
- Arithmometry**, *s.* (Math.) ♦ *Die Zahlenmessung* ♦ *Arithmométrie*, *f.*
- Ark**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Arche* ♦ *Barque à fond plat*, *f.*
- Arm**, *s.* ♦ *Der Arm, Zweig* ♦ *Bras*, *m.*, *branche*, *f.*
- Arm**, *s.* (branch of the service) (Mil.) ♦ *Die Waffe (Truppengattung)* ♦ *Arme*, *f.*, (classe de troupes accomplissant un service spécial).
- Principal arm**, *main arm of a service* ♦ *Die Hauptwaffe, Hauptwaffengattung* ♦ *Arme principale, branche ou catégorie principale d'une armée*.
- Arm of an anchor**, ♦ *Der Ankerarm* ♦ *Bras*.
- Arm of the spring-wheel of a mill** ♦ *Die Scheibe des Drehlings* ♦ *Bras*, *m.*, *barre*, *f.*
- Arm of a yard** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Nock (das Ende an jeder Seite) der Raa* ♦ *Bout de vergue*, *m.*
- Arm, whip of a wind-mill** ♦ *Die Windruthe* ♦ *Bras*, *m.*, *patte*, *f.*
- Arms of a forge-hammer** ♦ *Die Däumlinge, Frösche, Hebdaumen* ♦ *Cames*, *f.*, *poucets*, *m.*
- Arms of the service**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Waffen* ♦ *Armes*, *f. pl.*
- Scientific arms** (of sappers, miners and pontoneers) ♦ *Die technischen Waffen* ♦ *Armes savantes, scientifiques, corps savant*.
- See Fire-arms, Side-arms, Small-arms.**
- Arms for cut and thrust** *s. pl.* (Mil.) ♦ *Die Waffen zu Hieb und Stoss* ♦ *Armes d'estoc et de taille*, *f. pl.*
- Arms for cutting**, *s. pl.* (Mil.) ♦ *Die Hieb Waffen* ♦ *Armes de taille, armes tranchantes*, *f. pl.*
- Arms of defense**, *s. pl.* (Mil.) ♦ *Die Schutz Waffen* ♦ *Armes défensives*, *f. pl.*
- Arms of offense**, *s. pl.* (Mil.) ♦ *Die Angriffswaffen* ♦ *Armes offensives*, *f. pl.*
- Armature**, *s.* ♦ *Die Rüstung, die Waffen; die Armatur (bei Zimmerwerken etc.)* ♦ *Armure*, *f.*, *armes*, *f. pl.*; *armature*, *f.*
- Armenian bole**, *s.* ♦ *Der armenische Bolus (Farberde)* ♦ *Bol d'Arménie*, *m.*
- Arm-file, Rubber**, *s.* ♦ *Die Armfeile* ♦ *Carreau*, *m.*, *lime à bras*, *f.*
- Armorer, Armourer**, *s.* ♦ *Der Schwertfeger, Waffenschmied* ♦ *Armurier*, *m.*
- Armory, Armamentary**, *s.* ♦ *Die Gewehr-kammer* ♦ *Salle d'armes*, *f.*, *arsenal*, *m.*
- Arm-rack in arsenals**, *s.* (Mil.) ♦ *Das Gewehrgerüst in Zeughäusern* ♦ *Râtelier d'armes*, *m.*
- Arm-saw, Hand-saw**, *s.* ♦ *Die Handsäge* ♦ *Scie à main*, *f.*
- Arquebuse of former times, Haquebut, Hagbut**, *s.* (Mil.) ♦ *Die Hakenbüchse* ♦ *Arquebuse à croc, à rouet*, *f.*
- Arris**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kante, Fuge* ♦ *Arête*, *f.*, *joint*, *m.*
- Arrow, Fleche**, *s.* (work consisting of two faces, with a salient angle) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Pfeilschanze* ♦ *Flèche*, *f.*
- Arrow-head, Finger-stone, Belemnites**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Belemnit* ♦ *Bélemnite*, *f.*
- Arrow-root**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *(Das Stärkemehl aus der Pfeilwurzel, etc.)* ♦ *(Amidon de la tapioca, cassova)*.
- Arrows**, *s. pl.* (for marking the chainage in surveying) ♦ *Die Markirstäbchen, Zählstäbchen, Zeichenstäbchen (beim Messen mit der Kette)* ♦ *Fiches*, *f. pl.* — See **Pins, Pickets**.
- Arrow-stone, Thunder-stone**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Donnerstein* ♦ *Bélemnite, pierre de foudre*, *f.*, *flin*, *m.*
- Arsenal**, *s.* (workshops and storehouse for ammunition and arms) (Mil.) ♦ *Das Arsenal; das Zeughaus* ♦ *Arsenal*, *m.*
- Arseniate**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das arseniksaure Salz* ♦ *Arséniate*, *m.*
- Arseniate of cobalt**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kobaltblüthe, der arseniksaure Kobalt, das arseniksaure Kobaltoxyd, der rothe Erdkobalt* ♦ *Cobalt arséniate*, *m.*
- Arseniate of copper**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das arseniksaure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Arséniate de cuivre, cuivre arséniate*, *m.*
- Arseniate of hydrated iron mixed with iron-sulphate**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Eisenpecherz* ♦ *Arséniate de fer hydraté uni au sulfate ferreux*, *m.*
- Arseniate of iron**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Würfelerz, das arseniksaure Eisen* ♦ *Fer arséniate*, *m.*
- Arseniate of lead, Arsenical lead**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Arsenikblei, arseniksaure Blei, die Bleiblüthe, das Flockenerz* ♦ *Arséniate de plomb, plomb arséniate*, *m.*, *fleurs de saturne*, *f. pl.*
- Arseniate of lime**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der arseniksaure Kalk, der Pharmakolith* ♦ *Arséniate de chaux*, *m.*
- Arseniate of nickel**, *s.* ♦ *Der Nickeloxyd,*



- die Nickelblüthe, der arseniksaure Nickel* ♦ *Nickel arséniate, m.*
- Arseniate of potash**, *s.* ♦ *Das arseniksaure Kali* ♦ *Arséniate de potasse, m.*
- Arsenic**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Arsenik, der Scherbenkobalt, das Fliegengift* ♦ *Arsenic, m.*
- Native arsenic** ♦ *Das gediegene Arsenik* ♦ *Arsenic natif.*
- Arsenic acid**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Arseniksäure* ♦ *Acide arsenique, m.*
- Arsenical cadmia**, *s.* (Met.) ♦ *Der Giftstein* ♦ *Cadmie arsenicale, f.*
- Arsenical copper-ore**, *s.* (Mnr.) *Das Olivenerz* ♦ *Cuivre arséniate, m.*
- Arsenical iron**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Arsenikkies, Mispickel* ♦ *Fer arsenical, m.*
- Arsenical nickel**, *s.* ♦ *Der Arseniknickel, Kupfernickel, Nickelkies* ♦ *Nickel arsenical, m.*
- Arsenical pyrites**, *s.* ♦ *Der Arsenikkies, Mispickel, harte Giftkies* ♦ *Fer arsenical, arsenic pyriteux, m.*
- Arsenical silver**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Arseniksilver* ♦ *Argent arsenical, m.*
- Arsenical white pyrites**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Silberkies* ♦ *Pyrite blanche arsenicale, f.*
- Arsenic bloom**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Arsenikblüthe* ♦ *Arsenic blanc ou oxydé, m.*
- Arsenic ore**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Arsenikerz* ♦ *Mine d'arsenic, f.*
- Arsenious acid**, *s.* (Chm.) *Die arsenige Säure, (der weisse Arsenik)* ♦ *Acide arsenieux, m.*
- Arsenite**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das arsenigsaure Salz* ♦ *Arsenite, m.*
- Arsenite of cobalt**, *s.* (Chm.) *Das arsenigsaure Kobalt-Oxydul* ♦ *Arsenite de cobalt, m.*
- Arsenite of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das arsenigsaure Kali* ♦ *Arsenite de potasse, m.*
- Arseniuret of nickel**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Nickelkies* ♦ *Nickel arsenical, arseniure de nickel, m.*
- Arseniuretted hydrogen gas**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Arsenikwasserstoffgas* ♦ *Gas hydrogène arseniqué, m.*
- Arseniuretted nickel**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Nickelarsenik* ♦ *Arseniure de nickel, alliage d'arsenic et de nickel, m.*
- Artesian well**, *s.* ♦ *Der artesische Brunnen, der Steigbrunnen Bohrbrunnen* ♦ *Puits artésien, P. foré, m., fontaine jaillissante, f.*
- Artificial**, *adj.* ♦ *Künstlich, er künstelt, nachgemacht* ♦ *Artificiel, factice.*
- Artificial alum**, *s.* ♦ *Der künstliche Alaun* ♦ *Alun fabriqué, artificiel, m.*
- Artificial gems**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die künstlichen Edelsteine, Glassflüsse* ♦ *Pierres précieuses factices ou artificielles, f. pl.*
- Artificial leech**, *mechanical leech*, *s.* ♦ *Der künstliche, mechanische Blutegel* ♦ *Sangsue artificielle ou mécanique, f.*
- Artificial lines**, *s. pl.* (Geom.) ♦ *Die trigonometrischen Linien* ♦ *Lignes artificielles, f. pl.*
- Artificial numbers**, *s. pl.* (Math.) ♦ *Die Logarithmen* ♦ *Logarithmes, m. pl.*
- Artificial pearls**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die unechten Perlen, Glasperlen* ♦ *Perles artificielles, f. pl.*
- Artillery**, *s.* (branch of the service, science of artillery and gunnery) ♦ *Die Artillerie (als Waffengattung, oder Geschützkunst)* ♦ *Artillerie (arme d'artillerie ou science de l'artillerie)* — see *Field-artillery, Foot-artillery, Garrison-artillery, Heavy-artillery, Horse-artillery, Marine-artillery, Siege-artillery, Standing-artillery.*
- Artillery-artificer**, **Military-artificer**, *s.* ♦ *Der Artillerie-Handwerker* ♦ *Ouvrier d'artillerie, m.*
- Artillery-carriages**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Artillerie-Fahrzeuge* ♦ *Voitures d'artillerie, f. pl.*
- Artillery-drivers**, *s. pl.*, **Driver-corps**, *s.* ♦ *Der Artillerie-Train* ♦ *Corps du train d'artillerie, train des parcs d'artillerie, m.*
- Artillery for coast-defenses**, *s.* ♦ *Die Küsten-Artillerie* ♦ *Artillerie de côte, f.*
- Artillery-practice**, **Practice**, **Fire of artillery**, *s.* ♦ *Das Geschützfeuer* ♦ *Tir de bouches à feu, feu d'artillerie, m.*
- Artillery-sergeant**, *s.* ♦ *Der Feuerwerker* ♦ *Sergent d'artillerie.*
- Artillery-workshops**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Artillerie-Werkstätte* ♦ *Arsenal de construction, m., ateliers de construction, m. pl.*
- Art of coining**, **Minting**, *s.* ♦ *Die Münzkunst* ♦ *Art de monnayer, m.*
- Art of conducting**, **a. of steering**, **a ship**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Besteuerung eines Schiffes* ♦ *Art de conduire un vaisseau, art de naviguer, m.*
- Art of cutting in wood**, *s.* ♦ *Die Holzschneidekunst* ♦ *Taille de bois, xylographie, f.*
- Art of engraving on copper**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kupferstecherkunst* ♦ *Chalcographie, gravure, f.*
- Art of fortifying**, *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schanzkunst* ♦ *Herco-tectonique, f.*
- Art of polishing marble**, *s.* ♦ *Die Marmorschleiferei* ♦ *Polissure de marbre, f.*
- Art of printing**, **Printing**, **Typography**, *s.* ♦ *Die Buchdruckerkunst* ♦ *Typographie, f.*
- Art of printing in wood**, *s.* ♦ *Die Holzdruckkunst* ♦ *Xylographie, f.*
- Art**, **Practical art of shipbuilding**, *s.* ♦ *Die*

- Schiffszimmermannskunst* + Art de construction navale, *f.*  
**Art of surveying**, (of land), *s.* + *Die Landmesskunst* + Arpentage, *m.*, géométrie pratique, *f.*  
**Ascending step**, *s.* (Min.) + *Der Firstenstoss* + Gradiu renversé, *m.*  
**Ascent** (of a road), *s.* + *Die Steigung* + Remont, *m.*  
**Ash**, *Ash-tree* + *Die Esche*, *das Eschenholz* + Frêne, bois de frêne, *m.*  
**Ash-balls**, *s. pl.* + *Die Aschenkugeln* + Pelotes de cendres, *f. pl.*  
**Ash-bath**, *s.* (Chm.) + *Das Aschenbad* + Bain de cendres, *m.*  
**Ash-drawer**, *s.* (Mnr.) + *Der Aschensieher*, *Tourmalin* + Tourmaline, *f.*  
**Ashes**, *s. pl.* + *Die Asche* + Cendres, *f. pl.*  
**Ashes of straw and stubble**, *s. pl.* + *Die Grauasche* + Cendre de paille et de chaume, *f.*  
**Ashes of touchwood**, *s. pl.* (Found.) + *Die Sinterasche* + Cendre de bois pourri, *f.*  
**Ash-furnace**, *s.* + *Der Aschenofen* + Four à fritter, *m.*  
**Ash-hole**, *s.* + *Der Aschenheerd* + Cendrier, *m.*  
**Ashlar**, *s.* + *Der Bruchstein* + Pierre de taille, *f.*, moëllon, *m.*  
 To tool the ashlar + *Den Bruchstein bearbeiten* + Tailler la pierre.  
**Ashlring**, *s.* (Carp.) + *Die Stützen der Verschalung (des Daches)* + Lambourde, *f.*, soutien, *m.*  
**Ash-pan**, *s.* + *Der Aschenkasten* + Cendrier, *m.*  
**Ash-pit**, *s.* + *Der Aschenfall* + Cendrier, *m.*  
**Asp**, *s.* + *Die Espe*, *das Espenholz*, *Aspenholz* (von der Zitterpappel) + Tremble, bois de tremble, *m.*  
**Aspalathus**, *s.* + *Das Aspalathholz* + Aspalathe, *m.*  
**Aspergill**, *s.* (in a church) + *Der Weihwedel*, *Sprengwedel* + Aspersoir, goupillon, *m.*  
**Asphaltum**, *Asphaltos*, Compact bitumen, Jew's pitch, *s.* (Geol.) + *Der Asphalt*, *das Erdpech*, *Judenpech* + Asphalte, bitume solide, *m.*  
**Aspiring pump**, *s.* (Mech.) + *Die Saugpumpe*, *das Saugwerk* + Pompe aspirante, *f.*  
**Ass**, *s.* (Paper manufacture) + *Die Lehne*, *der Esel* (ein hölzerner, ausgezackter Stock) + Égouttoir, *m.*  
 To Assay, *v. a.* (the metals for the composition or gravity) + *Probiren*, *prüfen*, *untersuchen* + Essayer.  
**Assay-balance**, *s.* + *Die Probirwage* + Balance d'essai, *f.*  
**Assay-crucible**, *Cupel*, *Test*, *s.* + *Der Probirtiegel* + Creuset d'essai, *m.*, coupelle, *f.*  
**Assayer**, *Assay-master*, *s.* + *Der Probirer*, *Wardain*, *Aicher* + Essayeur, étalonneur, *m.*  
**Assayer of metals**, *s.* + *Der Schichtmeister in der Saigerhütte* + Essayeur des métaux, *m.*  
**Assay-furnace**, *s.* (Chm.) + *Der Probir-Ofen*, *Muffel-Ofen* + Fourneau à coupelle, fourneau d'essai, *m.*  
**Assay-grain**, *s.* (Found.) + *Das Probekorn* + Grain d'essai, culot, *m.*  
**Assaying** (metallic ores), *s.* + *Die Probirkunst*, *Dokimasie* + Docimasie (art de faire des essais), *f.*  
**Assaying by the cupel**, *s.* (Met.) + *Die Cupellation*, *Kapellenprobe* + Coupellation, *f.*  
**Assaying-piece**, *s.* (Golds.) + *Die Zunge* + Langue, *f.*  
**Assay-lead**, *s.* (Found.) + *Das Probeblei* + Plomb d'essai, *m.*  
**Assay of a coin**, *s.* + *Die Münzprobe* + Essai des monnaies, *m.*  
**Assemblage**, *Bond*, *s.* (Carp.) + *Die Holzverbindung* + Assemblage, *m.*  
**Assemblage with key-piece**, *s.* (Carp.) + *Das Schurzwerk*, *die Verbindung mit gebohrten Zapfen* + Assemblage à clef, *m.*  
**To Assemble**, *v. a* (Carp.) + *Beklinken*, *verbinden* (Hirnholz an Aderholz) + Assembler, joindre en about.  
**Asterisk**, *s.* (Print.) + *Das Sternchen* + Étoile, *f.*, astérisque, *m.*  
**Asterism**, *s.* (Math.) + *Die Sternfigur* + Étoile, étoile figurée, *f.*  
**Asterism**, *Constellation*, *s.* (Astr.) + *Das Sternbild* + Astérisme, *m.*, constellation, *f.*  
**Astern**, *adv.* (Mar.) + *Im*, *am Hintertheile des Schiffes* + En arriéro.  
**Back astern!** (Mar.) + *Streich überall* + Scie à culer!  
**To be astern of one's reckoning** + *Mit dem Besteck voraus sein* + Se faire de l'avant.  
**To pitch astern** + *Auf's Gatt reiten*, *auf's Gatt (Hintertheil) stampfen* + Tanguer en arrière.  
**To row paddling astern**, *to wriggle* + (Ein Boot) *wricken* (mit einem einzigen Ruder fortbewegen) + Coqueter.  
**Astragal**, *s.* (Arch.) + *Der Reif um eine Säule*, *Rundstab*; *der Fries am Geschütz* + Astragale, tondin; moulure, *f.*  
**Astragal and fillets on a piece of ordnance**, *s.* (Art.) + *Der Gurt am Rohre* (ein zwischen zwei Plättchen eingeschlossenes Rundstäbchen) + Astragale et listels attenants d'une pièce de canon.  
**Astrography**, *s.* + *Die Sternkunde*, *Sternbeschreibung* + Astrographie, *f.*



- Astrolabium, Astrolabe**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Das Astrolabium, Scheiben-Instrument* ♦ *Astrolabe*, *m.*
- Astrologer, Astrologian**, *s.* ♦ *Der Sterndeuter, Astrolog* ♦ *Astrologue*, *m.*
- Astrology**, *s.* ♦ *Die Astrologie, Sterndeuterei* ♦ *Astrologie*, *f.*
- Astrometeorology**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Die Astrometeorologie, die Meteorologie der Gestirne* ♦ *Astrométéorologie*, *f.*
- Astrometry**, *s.* ♦ *Die Sternmesskunst* ♦ *Astrométrie*, *f.*
- Astronomer**, *s.* ♦ *Der Astronom* ♦ *Astronome*, *m.*
- Astronomical**, *adj.* ♦ *Astronomisch* ♦ *Astronomique*.
- Astronomical circles**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die astronomischen Kreise* ♦ *Cercles d'astronomie*, *m. pl.*
- Astronomical clock**, *s.* ♦ *Die astronomische Uhr* ♦ *Horloge astronomique*, *f.*
- Astronomical ring**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Der Sonnenring* ♦ *Anneau astronomique*, *m.*
- Astronomy**, *s.* ♦ *Die Astronomie* ♦ *Astronomie*, *f.*
- Astroscope**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Der Astroscop, Beobachter der Gestirne* ♦ *Astroscope*, *m.*
- Asymptote**, *s.* (Math.) ♦ *Die Asymptote* ♦ *Asymptote*, *f.*
- Atacamite**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Atacamit, das natürliche Chlorkupfer* ♦ *Atacamite*, *m.*
- Ataghan**, *s.* ♦ *Der türkische Dolch* ♦ *Poignard ture*, *m.*
- Athamor**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der sich selbst nachfüllende Ofen* ♦ *Athamor*, *m.*, *fourneau des paresseux*, *m.*
- Athwart**, *adv.* (Mar.) ♦ *Dwars (quer)* ♦ *A travers*.
- To stand athwart the waves** ♦ *Dwars Sees liegen* ♦ *Être à travers les lames*.
- Atlante, Telamone**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Statue als Säule, die Tragsäule in Menschengestalt* ♦ *Atlante*, *m.*
- Atmometer**, *s.* ♦ *Der Dunstmesser* ♦ *Atmomètre*, *m.*
- Atmosphere**, *s.* ♦ *Der Dunstkreis, die Atmosphäre* ♦ *Atmosphère*, *f.*
- Atmospheric, Atmospheric**, *adj.* ♦ *Die Atmosphäre betreffend, zur Atmosphäre gehörig* ♦ *Atmosphérique*.
- Atmospherical electricity**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Luft-Electricität* ♦ *Électricité atmosphérique*, *f.*
- Atmospherical railway**, *s.* ♦ *Die Luftdruck-Eisenbahn, die atmosphärische Eisenbahn* ♦ *Chemin de fer atmosphérique*, *m.*
- Atmospherical thermometer**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Der Luft-Thermometer* ♦ *Thermomètre atmosphérique*, *m.*
- Atmospheric pressure, Pressure of the air**, *s.* ♦ *Der Luftdruck* ♦ *Pression atmosphérique*, *f.*
- Atmospheric safety valve**, see **Safety valve**.
- Atmospheric steam-engine**, *s.* ♦ *Die atmosphärische Dampfmaschine* ♦ *Machine à vapeur atmosphérique*, *f.*
- Atramental stone**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Atramentstein* ♦ *Pierre atramentaire*, *f.*
- Atrip**, *adj.* (Mar.) ♦ *Aufgehisst, gelichtet (in die Höhe gezogen)* ♦ *Guindé, levé*.  
The topsail is atrip ♦ *Das Marssegel ist aufgehisst* ♦ *Le hunier est guindé*.  
The anchor is atrip ♦ *Der Anker ist gelichtet* ♦ *L'ancre est levé*.
- Attar of roses**, *s.* ♦ *Das orientalische Rosenöl* ♦ *Huile de roses de l'orient*, *f.*
- Attic (story)** *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Uebersatz, das halbe Stockwerk* ♦ *Attique*, *m.*
- Attractability**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Anziehungskraft* ♦ *Attraction, force d'attraction*, *f.*
- Attraction**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Attraction, Anziehung* ♦ *Attraction*, *f.*
- Auger, Augur**, *s.* ♦ *Der Stangenbohrer, Bohrer* ♦ *Tarière*, *f.*
- Shell auger** ♦ *Der Hohlbohrer mit einem Zahne* ♦ *Mèche-cuiller*, *m.*
- Shell auger** ♦ *Der Hohlbohrer mit Zahn, Löffelbohrer* ♦ *Tarière f., en cuiller*.
- Screw auger, twisted auger** ♦ *Der Schneckenbohrer, der gewundene Bohrer, der Schraubenbohrer* ♦ *Tarière*, *f.*
- Single lip screw auger** ♦ *Der einfache Schraubenbohrer* ♦ *(Tarière simple)*.
- Double-lipped screw auger** ♦ *Der doppelte Schraubenbohrer* ♦ *(Tarière double)*.
- Taper auger** ♦ *Der konische Hohlbohrer* ♦ *Tarière conique*.
- Auger-bit**, see **Bit**.
- Auger to finish the boring of a hole**, (Min.) ♦ *Der Abbohrer* ♦ *Tarière*, *f.*
- Auget**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Leitrinne* ♦ *Auget*, *m.*, see **Casing tube**.
- Augite-porphry**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Augit-Porphyr, der schwarze Porphyr* ♦ *Porphyre pyroxénique*, *m.*, *mélaphyre*, *m.*
- Augur** see **Auger**.
- Aura, Clout (of an axle-tree)** *s.* ♦ *Die Achsscheibe, Achsschiene* ♦ *Bande, bande de fer*, *f.*
- Aurate**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das goldsaure Salz* ♦ *Orate*, *m.*
- Aurate of ammonia**, *s.* ♦ *Das goldsaure Ammoniak* ♦ *Orate d'ammoniaque*, *m.*
- Aurate of iridium**, *s.* ♦ *Das Iridgold* ♦ *Alliage d'or et d'iridium*, *m.*
- Aureous suboxyd**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Goldsuboxyd* ♦ *Sous-oxyde d'or*, *m.*
- Auric**, *adj.* ♦ *Golden, von Gold* ♦ *D'or*.

**Auric acid**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Goldsäure* ♦ *Acide orique*, *m.*  
**Auric oxyd**, *Oxyd of gold* (Chm.), *s.* ♦ *Das Goldoxyd* ♦ *Oxide d'or*, *acide orique*, *m.*  
**Auriferous**, *adj.* ♦ *Goldreich* ♦ *Aurifère*.  
**Auriferous native silver**. See **Argentiferous gold**.  
**Auriferous pyrites**, *s.* ♦ *Der Goldkies* ♦ *Pyrite aurifère*, *m.*  
**Auriferous solution**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die goldhaltige Auflösung*, *die Goldtropfen* ♦ *Solution aurifère*, *f.*  
**Auriscalp**, *s.* (Surg.) ♦ *Ein Instrument zur Ohren-Operation* ♦ *Instrument auriculaire*, *m.*  
**Automaton**, *s.* ♦ *Die sich selbst bewegende Maschine*, *der Automat* ♦ *Automate*, *m.*  
**Automolite**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Kiesschörl* ♦ *Automolite*, *f.*  
**Autumnal equinox**, *s.* (Astr.) ♦ *Die Herbstnachtegleiche* ♦ *Equinoxe d'automne*, *m.*  
**Avant-fosse**, *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Der Aussengraben* ♦ *Avant-fossé*, *m.*  
**Average**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Haverie* ♦ *Avarie*, *f.*  
**Small a.**, *petty average* (hat money and other expenses) ♦ *Das Ungeld*, *die ordinäre Haverie* ♦ *Menne avarie*.  
**General a.**, *gross a.* ♦ *Die grosse, generale H.* ♦ *A. grosse*, *a. commune*.  
**Simple a.**, *particular a.* ♦ *Die einfache, besondere H.* ♦ *A. simple*, *a. particulière*.  
**Awheels**, *adv.* ♦ *Auf Rädern*, *auf der Achse* ♦ *En char*, *par roue*.  
**Awl**, *s.* ♦ *Die Ahle*, *die Pfrieme*, *das Ohrt*; *der Durchschlag* (des Feuerwerkers); *die Else* des Segelmachers; *der Vorstechort* (des Schuhmachers) ♦ *Perçoir*, *m.*, *alène*, *f.*; *pique-chasse*, *f.*; *poinçon* (du voilier), *m.*; *broche*, *f.*  
**Marking awl**, *Scriber* ♦ *Die Reissahle*, *Reiss-spitze* ♦ *Pointe à tracer*, *f.*  
**Awl-maker**, *s.* ♦ *Der Ahlenmacher*, *Pfriemenmacher* ♦ *Alénier*, *m.*  
**Awn**, *Chaff*, *s.* (in flax braking) ♦ *Die Schäbe*, *Schewe*, *Flachsschäbe*, *Age*, *Achel*, *Anne* ♦ *Chênevotte*, *f.*  
**Awning**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Segelschirm*, *die Sonnendecke* ♦ *Marquise*, *banne*, *f.*  
**Ax**, **Axe**, *s.* ♦ *Die Axt*, *das Beil*, *die Haue*, *Hache*; *das grosse Beil* (der Matrosen); *die Bund-axt* (der Zimmerleute) ♦ *Hache*, *f.*, *cognée*, *coignée*, *f.*; *grande hache*, *f.*  
**Axe for bursting stones**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Die Plätze* ♦ *Ploche de mineur*, *f.*  
**Axe-stone**, **Precious serpentine**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der edle Serpentinstein*, *Beilstein*, *Ophit* ♦ *Ophite*, *f.*

**Axinite**, **Vitreous obsidian**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Glasschörl*, *der Glasstein* ♦ *Axinite*, *m.*, *pierre à verre*, *obsidienne*, *f.*  
**Axis**, *s.* ♦ *Die Achse*, *Mittelpunktlinie*; *der Achsstrich* (der Bauleute) ♦ *Axe*, *m.*, *essieu* *m.*; *axe droit*.  
**Axis in peritrochio**. See **Axle and wheel**.  
**Axis of the earth** ♦ *Die Erdachse* ♦ *Axe du globe terrestre*, *m.*  
**Axis of floating**, *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Schwimmachse* ♦ *Axe de flottaison*, *m.*  
**Axis of incidence**, *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Das Einfallslot* ♦ *Axe d'incidence*, *m.*  
**Axis of oscillation**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Die Achse der Pendel-Schwingung*, *die Schwingungsachse* ♦ *Axe d'oscillation*, *m.*  
**Axis of refraction**, *s.* (Opt.) ♦ *Die Achse der Strahlenbrechung* ♦ *Axe de réfraction*, *m.*  
**Axis of revolution**, **Axis of motion**, **Free axis of rev.**, **principal axis of rev.**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Die Drehachse*, *Umdrehungsachse*, *Rotationsachse*, *freie Achse*, *Hauptachse* ♦ *Axe de rotation*, *m.*, *a. libre*, *a. principal*.  
**Axis of streaming**, *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Stromstrich* ♦ *Fil de l'eau*, *fil du courant*, *thalweg*, *m.*  
**Axis of the bore**, **Axis of the piece**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Seelenachse* ♦ *Axe de l'ame*, *m.*, *axe de la pièce* (ligne droite passant par le milieu de l'ame).  
**Axis of the cone**, *s.* (Geom.) ♦ *Die Kegelachse* ♦ *Axe de cône*, *m.*  
**Axis of vision**, **Optical axis**, *s.* (Opt.) ♦ *Die Schachse* ♦ *Axe optique*, *axe visuel*, *m.*  
**Axle**, **Axle-tree**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Die Achse am Rade*; *die Welle*; *der liegende Zapfen*; *der Rehbaum* (Bergwerk) ♦ *Essieu*, *m.*; *arbre*, *m.*; *tourillon*, *m.*; *treuil*, *m.*  
**Axle and wheel**, **Wheel and Axle**, **Axis in peritrochio**, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Das Rad an der Welle*, *die Radwelle*, *Radwinde* ♦ *Tour*, *treuil*, *m.*  
**Axle-bench**, *s.* ♦ *Der Achsenschemel* ♦ *Sellette*, *f.*  
**Axle-grease**, *s.* ♦ *Die Achsenschmiere* ♦ *Graisso pour les essieux*, *f.*  
**Axle-hole in the trigger-blade** *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Züngelschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou*, *m.*, *de la vis* (qui sert à fixer la détente entre les ailettes).  
**Axle-hole of the tumbler** (in a lock-plate) *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Nusswellenloch*, *Nussloch*, *Nusszapfenloch* ♦ *Trou* *m.*, *de l'arbre de la noix*.  
**Axle-hoop**, **Iron-ring**, *s.* ♦ *Der Nabenring*, *das Nabenband* ♦ *Anneau d'essieu*, *m.*, *frète*, *frette*, *f.*  
**Axle-pin**, **Linch-pin**, *s.* ♦ *Der Achsennagel*; *die Lünse* (am Wagen); *der Vorstecker* (am Krummzapfen) ♦ *Asse*, *f.*; *escarondelle*, *f.*; *happe*, *f.*, *boulon*, *m.*

**Axle-tree.** See **Axle**.

**Axle-tree or Axle-tree-arm, s.** (of an engine-beam) ♦ *Die Steifstange, Zugstange, Blüelstange* ♦ *Bielle, f.*

**Axle-tree arm, s.** ♦ *Der Achsarm, Achsschenkel, Achsstengel* ♦ *Fusée, f., d'essieu (en fer).*

**Axle-tree band, s.** ♦ *Die Achspfanne, Achseinbindeschiene* ♦ *Bande f., d'essieu (en fer).*

**Axle-tree bed, s.** ♦ *Das Achsenfutter, Achsenlager* ♦ *Coussinet, collet, m.*

**Axle-tree bolster, Axle-tree bed-bolster, s.** ♦ *Der Achsschemel* ♦ *Sellette, f., sellette d'essieu.*

**Axle-tree box, Wheel-bush, Axle-box, s.** ♦ *Die Achsenbüchse* ♦ *Cylindre de l'essieu, f.*

**Axle-tree hoop, Axle-tree bed-hoop, s.** ♦ *Das Achsband* ♦ *Étrier, m., d'essieu (en bois).*

**Axle-tree of a plough, s.** ♦ *Das Pflughaupt* ♦ *Essieu de la charrue, m.*

**Axle-tree of a water mill, s.** ♦ *Der Fachbaum* ♦ *Palplanche (de moulin) f.*

**Axle-tree of a windlass, s.** (Min.) ♦ *Der Tummelbaum* ♦ *Essieu de bourriquet, m.*

**Axle-tree of a windmill, s.** ♦ *Die Flügelwelle (der Windmühle)* ♦ *Arbre (d'un moulin à vent), m.*

**Axle-washer, s.** ♦ *Der Achsenstoss, Stossring* ♦ *Entretoise de couche, f.*

**Axminster Carpet, s.** ♦ *Der Axminster Teppich* ♦ *Tapis d'Axminster, m.*

**Azimuth, s.** (Astr.) ♦ *Das Azimuth* ♦ *Azimut, m.*

**Azimuth compasses, Azimuths, s. pl.** ♦ *Der Azimuthalzirke* ♦ *Cercle azimutal, compas de variation, m.*

**Azimuth-dial, s.** ♦ *Die Azimuthal-Sonnenuhr* ♦ *Gnomon, m., cadran azimutal.*

**Azote, Azotic gas, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Der Stickstoff, das Stickgas, die Stickluft* ♦ *Azote, gaz azote, m.*

**Azotic, adj.** ♦ *Stickstoff enthaltend* ♦ *Azoteux.*

**Azure, v. a.** ♦ *Himmelblau färben* ♦ *Azurer.*

**Azure, Sky-colour, Ultramarine, s.** ♦ *Die Lasurfarbe* ♦ *Azur, bleu d'outremer, m.*

**Azure, adj.** ♦ *Himmelblau, azurn* ♦ *Azuré.*

**Azure-blue, s.** ♦ *Die Smalte, blaue Farbe* ♦ *Smalt, azur, m.*

**Azure copper-ore, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Die Kupferlasur, das kohlen-saure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Cuivre carbonaté bleu, m., azur de cuivre, m.*

**Azure spar, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Lasulith, Blauspath, Lasurspath* ♦ *Lasulithe, m.*

**Azure-stone, Azurite, s.** ♦ *Der Lasurstein, Lasulith* ♦ *Pierre d'azur, f.*

## B.

**Bac** (a praam or ferry boat), *s.* ♦ *Der flache Kahn, die Führe* ♦ *Bac, bak, m.* (bateau plat, servant à passer les voitures etc.)

**Bac, Back, Cooler** (in brewing, the tub for cooling the wort before boiling), *s.* ♦ *Das Kühlschiff, der Kühlstock* ♦ *Bac, m.*

**Back, Cast, or String of balls** (cast of leaden ball, as it comes out of the bullet-mould), *s.* ♦ *Die Tresse, Kugeltresse* ♦ *Chapelet des balles, m.*

**Back or Flat of a bayonet, s.** (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Rückseite der Bajonnetklinge* ♦ *Dos d'une lame de baïonnette, m.*

**Back of a chimney, s.** ♦ *Die Hinterwand oder Platte eines Kamins* ♦ *Plaque de feu, f., contre-cœur de cheminée, m.*

**Back, Reverse of a coin, s.** ♦ *Die Rückseite, Wappenseite einer Münze* ♦ *Revers d'une monnaie, m.*

**Back, Ground** (of the fustian or velvet), *s.* ♦ *Der Grund, Boden* ♦ *Plain, fond, m.*

**Jean back, Genoa back** ♦ *Der geköperte Grund des Köper-Manchesters* ♦ *Fond du velours coton croisé.*

**Jean back velvet, Genoa back velvet** ♦ *Der*

*geköperte Sammet* ♦ *Velours croisé (velours à 3 ou 4 lames).*

**Plain back, tabby back** ♦ *Der leinwandartige Grund des glatten Manchesters* ♦ *Fond ou toile du velours coton à pas simple.*

**Plain back velvet, tabby back velvet** ♦ *Der glatte Sammet* ♦ *Velours à pas simple.*

**Back of the hearth** (of a travelling-forge), *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Feuerwand, das Wandblech einer Feldschmiede* ♦ *Contre-cœur de forge de campagne, m.*

**Back or Chair of lead-balls** (lead ingot after being subjected to the compressing-machine), *s.* ♦ *Die Tresse (die sämtlichen gepressten Kugeln einer Bleistange)* ♦ *Nombre de balles de plomb qui tiennent ensemble en sortant de la machine à pression.*

**Back or Doubling of the rudder, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fütterung, Verdopplung des Steuerrudders* ♦ *Doublage du gouvernail, m.*

**Back of the stern-post** (an additional piece behind the stern-post), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der loose Achtersteven, der Butensteven (Aussensteven)* ♦ *Contre-étambot extérieur, m.*

**Back of a timber-piece** (the upper or convex edge of a horizontal or curved piece), *s.* (Carp.,



- Mar.) ♦ *Der Rücken* (eines Balkens oder Krummholzes) ♦ *Dos* (d'un bois droit ou courbé), *m.*
- Back, Extrados** (of a vault) *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die äussere Wölbung, der äussere Bogen, der Rücken* ♦ *Extrados* (d'une voûte), *m.* See *Intrados*.
- Back of a wall, s.** (Mas.) ♦ *Die Rückseite einer Mauer* ♦ *Parement intérieur, m.*
- Back, Hind-end of a wheel-stock** (of a carriage), *s.* ♦ *Der Stoss der Nabe eines Rades, der Hintertheil am Stosse* ♦ *Face du gros bout du moyeu, f., gros bout du moyeu, m.*
- Back of a window** (the board between the sash-frames and the floor), *s.* ♦ *Die Wandverkleidung zwischen Fenster und Fussboden.* ♦ *Lambris des la fenêtre jusqu'au plancher, m.*
- Back-action lock, Back-work lock, s.** (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Halbschloss, Griffschloss* ♦ *Platine* (anglaise) *renversée, f.*; *platine de forme allongée et à un seul ressort* (des armes à percussion en France).
- Back-band, s.** (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Kreuzriemen* ♦ *Surdos, m.*
- Back-band of shaft harness, s.** (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Rückenriemen, Rückengurt* (des Gabelgeschirres) ♦ *Dossière, f.*
- Back-band of English shaft or off-wheel harness, s.** (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Tragriemen oder Umlauf bei der englischen Artillerie* (zum Tragen der Gabeldeichsel) ♦ *Dossière de l'artillerie anglaise, f.* (large courroie qui entoure le sous-verge de derrière).
- Back-board, (a board in the after-part of a ship, to lean against), s.** ♦ *Das Lehn Brett, hinten im Schiff oder Boot* ♦ *Dossier* (d'un vaisseau ou canot) *m.*
- Back-board, Moulding-out board** (with which the mould is rounded in loam-moulding), *s.* (Found.) ♦ *Das Mantelbret, Formbret zum Mantel* (bei der Lehmformerei) ♦ *Planche* (découpée à la hauteur des tourillons et des anses, pour servir en gabarit).
- Back-chamfer** (of a sword blade), *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Rückschneide einer Säbelklinge* ♦ *Biseau ou faux-tranchant d'une lame de sabre, m.*
- Back-center** (of the turning lathe), *s.* ♦ *Der Reitnagel, die Pinne* ♦ *Pointe, contre-pointe, f.*
- Back-fence** (preventive fence which surrounds and projects under the nipple-seat), *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Feuerschirm* (an Percussions-Gewehren) ♦ *Coquille* (partie évidée de la culasse des fusils à percussion), *f.*
- Back-frame wheel, Iron jack** (a wheel for spinning the hemp), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Rad des Reepschlägers* ♦ *Rouet, tour, retorsoir, m.*
- Back-ground of a picture** (the space behind the principal objects), *s.* ♦ *Der Grund, Hintergrund eines Gemäldes* ♦ *Fond d'un tableau.*
- Back-lash** (of a moved body), *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Der Spielraum* ♦ *Jeu, m.*
- Back-piece of the Hungarian head-collar, s.** (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Schweinsrücken der Reithalter nach ungarischer Form, (welcher Kehli-riemen und Nasenband verbindet)* ♦ *Entre-deux d'anneaux* (du licou, entre le dessus du nez et le grand côté des jouillères), *m.*
- Back-piece of the sword-hilt, s.** (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Kappe* (des Säbelgefässes) ♦ *Calotte de sabre, f.*
- Back-pieces** (of the centering for arches), *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kranzstücke* (Bogenstücke eines Lehrgerüsts) ♦ *Veaux, m. pl., courbes, f. pl.* (pièces de bois courbées d'un cintre).
- Backs in carpentry** (the principal rafters of a roof), *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Streben, Hauptstreben eines Daches* ♦ *Arbalétriers, m. pl.*
- Backs in tannery, (the thickest and best tanned hides), s. pl.** ♦ *Das Sohlleder* ♦ *cuir fort, cuir à semelle, m.*
- Back-screen, Parados** (for protecting the defenders from reverse-fire), *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Die Rückenwehr* ♦ *Parados, m.* (traverse pour garantir des feux de revers).
- Back-sight** (raised part on the breech-pin of percussion-muskets) *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Aufsatz* (auf dem Kreuztheile der Schwanzschraube bei preussischen Percussions-Gewehren, das Absehen (bei österr. Percussions-Gewehren) ♦ *Hausse* (sur la culasse du canon des fusils à percussion); *hausse fixe, f.*
- Back-sight, Folding-sight, Leaf-sight, s.** (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Absehen, das hintere Absehen, das Visir, Klappvisir, Stüssel* (einer Büchse) ♦ *Visière, f., (visière à charnière).*
- Back-slitting or Open of the fellies, Back-slitting or Open at the joint, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Der Spielraum zwischen den Felgen neuer Räder* ♦ *Déjour entre les jantes d'une roue* (pour que celle-ci se serre par le rouage), *m.*
- Back-square** (a square having a ledge or epaulement), *s.* (W. i. w.) ♦ *Das Winkelmaass mit Anschlag, der Anschlagwinkel* ♦ *Équerre à branche épaisse, f.*
- Back-staff** (an instrument formerly in use for taking the sun's altitude), *s.* ♦ *Der Sonnen-Höhenmesser* ♦ *Hélioscope, m.*
- Back-stays** (long ropes from the topmast heads to both sides of a ship), *s. pl.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pardunen* (lange, starke Taue, vom Top bis hinter die Wanttaue) ♦ *Galaubans, m. pl.*

- Shifting back-stays** ♦ *Die Schlinger-Pardunen, Borg-Pardunen* ♦ *Galaubans volants*.  
**Standing back-stays** ♦ *Die stehenden, die festen Pardunen* ♦ *Galaubans*.  
**Back-tools** (of the bookbinder), *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Fileten, Strich- oder Fadenstempel (zum Verzieren der Bücherrücken)* ♦ *Filets, fers à fileter, m. pl.*  
**Back-water** (swelled by means of dikes or dams), *s. (Hydr.)* ♦ *Das Stauwasser* ♦ *Eau haussée, f., eau enflée, eau arrêtée*.  
**Back-work lock**, see **Back-action lock**.  
**Baculometry** (measuring lines by the help of baculi or staves), *s.* ♦ *Die Vermessung mit Baken oder Stangen* ♦ *Baculométrie, f.*  
**Badge** (lower side-gallery in the afterbody of a ship), *s. (Mar.)* ♦ *Die untere (mit Fenstern verschene) Gallerie* ♦ *Bouteille, f.*  
**Painted badge, painted or false gallery** ♦ *Die falsche, die lose Gallerie (in einem Kauffahrer)* ♦ *Fausse galerie, f.*  
**Badigeon, s.** (a mixture of lime, powder etc., to colour houses, fill up the little holes in stones), *s.* ♦ *Das Mauergelb, der Steinmörtel, Bildhauerkitt* ♦ *Badigeon, m. (à peindre les murailles, à réparer les défauts d'une statue, etc.)*.  
**Baffetas, Baftas** (a calico manufactured in India) *s.* ♦ *Baftas, ein indischer Baumwollentoff* ♦ *Bafetas, m.*  
**Bag, Canvass bag** (for covering the skeleton of old-pattern carcasses), *s. (Fir.)* ♦ *Der Mantel der Brandkugel* ♦ *Sac pour balles à feu avec carcasse en fer, m.*  
**Bag filter, Sack filter** (to clarify the coarse sugar), *s.* ♦ *Der Filtrir-Apparat von Taylor, oder das Cleland-Schröter'sche Filter* ♦ *Filtre de Taylor, m.*  
**Baize** (a kind of flannel), *s.* ♦ *Der Boy (ein dem Molton ähnlicher Flanell)* ♦ *Boie, f.*  
**Baize or Kersey** (to line the gun ports), *s. (Mar.)* ♦ *Die Pfortlaken (zum Verstopfen der Pforten)* ♦ *Frise pour les sabords, f.*  
**Baking engine, s. (Mech.)** ♦ *Die Backmaschine* ♦ *Machine de boulangerie, f.*  
**Balance, Common balance, Pair of scales, s.** ♦ *Die Wage, die gemeine Wage, Krämerwage* ♦ *Balance, balance ordinaire, f.*  
The parts are:  
**Beam, balance-beam** ♦ *Der Wagebalken* ♦ *Fléau, traversin, m.*  
**Axis, pivot, centre of motion** ♦ *Die Achse* ♦ *Axe, m.*  
**Tongue** ♦ *Die Zunge* ♦ *Aiguille, languette, f.*  
**Arms** ♦ *Die Arme des Wagebalkens* ♦ *Bras, m. pl.*  
**Points of suspension** ♦ *Die Aufhängepunkte* ♦ *Points de suspension, m. pl.*  
See: **Bent-lever balance, Coulomb's b., Danish b., Roman b., Spring b.**  
**Balance of a clock or watch** (regulating the beat), *s.* ♦ *Die Unruhe der Uhr* ♦ *Balancier d'une montre, m.*  
The parts are:  
**Rim** ♦ *Der Ring* ♦ *Anneau, m.*  
**Verge** ♦ *Die Spindel* ♦ *Verge, f.*  
**Spring, Regulator** ♦ *Die Feder, Spiralfeder* ♦ *Ressort, m.*  
**Two pallets or nuts** ♦ *Die Spindellappen* ♦ *Palettes, s. pl.*  
**Potance** ♦ *Der Steigradkloben* ♦ *Potence, f.*  
**Lock** ♦ *Die Scheibe (über der Unruhe)* ♦ *Loq, m.*  
**Balance, Libra of the zodiac, s. (Astr.)** ♦ *Die Wage* ♦ *Balance, f.*  
**Balance-bridge, s. (Br. b.)** ♦ *Die Klappbrücke* ♦ *Pont-levis, m.*  
**Balance-bridge with variable counter-poise, s. (Br. b.)** ♦ *Die Zugbrücke mit veränderlichem Gegengewicht, die Poncelet-Brücke* ♦ *Pont-levis de Poncelet (pont-levis à contrepoids variable), m.*  
**Balance-reef** (a diagonal reef of a sail), *s. (Mar.)* ♦ *Das Belang-Reef* ♦ *Ris diagonal, m.*  
**Balance-vice, s.** ♦ *Das Unruh-Stielklöbchen* ♦ *Étau à queue à balancier, m.*  
**Balance wheel, Escapement wheel** (of a pendulum), *s.* ♦ *Das Hemmungsrad, Steigrad* ♦ *Roue de rencontre, f.*  
**Balance-wheel engine, s.** ♦ *Das Steigrad-Schneidzeug* ♦ *Machine à fendre les roues de rencontre, f.*  
**Balance-wheel file, Swing-wheel file, s.** ♦ *Die Steigradfeile* ♦ *Lime à roue de rencontre, f.*  
**Balancier, s. (Mech. Mint.)** ♦ *Der Balancier, das Druckwerk in der Münze* ♦ *Balancier, m.*  
**Balcony** (a projecting gallery in front of a window), *s. (Arch.)* ♦ *Der Balkon, Altan, Söller* ♦ *Balcon, m.*  
**Balcony, Stern-gallery** (of a ship), *s. (Mar.)* ♦ *Die Hinter-Gallerie, Achter-Gallerie* ♦ *Galerie de poupe, f.*  
**Baldachin, (a canopy supported by columns, and raised over altars etc.), s. (Arch.)** ♦ *Der Baldachin, Thronhimmel, Prachthimmel* ♦ *Baldaquin, m.*  
**Bale, Ballon of paper, s.** ♦ *Der Ballen Papier (10 Riess); das Pack Papier (von unbestimmter Bogenzahl)* ♦ *Balle de papier, f., ballot, m.*  
**Balk, Baulk** (a large piece of timber used as

- a beam), *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Balken* ♦ *Poutre*, *solive*, *f.*
- Balk** or **Baulk** for pontoon-bridges, *s.* ♦ *Der Balken* (zu Ponton- und Schiffbrücken), *der Streckbalken* ♦ *Poutrelle*, *f.*
- Short balk** or **False balk** (by which the raft of the cut in the bridge may be readily disunited) ♦ *Der halbe oder kurze Streckbalken*, *der Einleger* (zur Durchlassmaschine der Pontonbrücke gehörig) ♦ *Fausse poutrelle* (pour établir une liaison entre la portière et le reste du pont), *f.*
- Ball** for case-shot, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Kartätsche*, *Kartätschenkugel* ♦ *Balle de fer*, *balle en fer forgé* (pour la cartouche à balles).
- Ball** for small-arm cartridges, **Musket-ball**, **Bullet**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kugel*, *Gewehr-kugel* ♦ *Balle pour arme à feu portative*, *f.*
- Compressed ball** (in distinction to the cast-ball) ♦ *Die gepresste Bleikugel* ♦ *Balle de plomb confectionnée avec une machine à pression*.
- To nip balls**, **clipp off the runners from balls** ♦ *Die Bleikugeln abkneifen oder abkneipen* ♦ *Couper les jets des balles*.
- Ball** of spun yarn (a ball of hempyarn furnished by the ropemaker), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Klohn*, *Klohn*, *das Schiemannsgarn* ♦ *Paquet ou peloton de bitord*, *m.*
- Ball** or **Bloom** from the puddling furnace, *s.* (Smilt.) ♦ *Die Klumpe* (bei der Frischarbeit in Flammenöfen) ♦ *Loupe* (provenant des fours puddlings).
- Ball** or **Loop** of iron (the lump issued from the refining forge, ready to be shingled under the hammer), *s.* (Smilt.) ♦ *Der Deul*, *die Luppe* ♦ *Loupe*, *f.*; *lopin*, *masset*, *renard*, *m.*
- To shingle the loop** ♦ *Den Deul zängen oder ausschroten* ♦ *cingler la loupe*.
- Ball** of a pendulum (in short pendulums, it is termed a bob), *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Die Linse* ♦ *Len-tille*, *f.*
- Ball** of rags (used in cleansing a copper-plate), *s.* (Grav.) ♦ *Das Filzbällchen* ♦ *Tampon*, *bouchon*, *m.*
- Ball** of wax and sulphur, *s.* (Shoem.) ♦ *Die Schwefelkugel* ♦ *Machine*, *f.*
- Ball**, **Runner** (which crushes the mill-cake in the inner surface of the sieves in granulating powder), *s.* (Pow.) ♦ *Die Körnscheibe*, *der Läufer* ♦ *Tourteau* (disque de bois de gayac ou d'autre bois dur), *m.*
- Ball** (for small arm cartridge without windage), *s.* ♦ *Die Passkugel* ♦ *Balle forcée* (balle du calibre exact de l'arme), *f.*
- Ball** of woad-leaves, *s.* ♦ *Der Ballen*, *Pack von Waidblättern* ♦ *Pain*, *m.*, *coque*, *f.* (de feuilles de vouède).
- Ball** and socket, *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Der Kugelnzapfen* ♦ *Tourillon à boulet*, *m.*
- To Ballast** the road, *v. a.* ♦ *Die Strasse mit Kiessand beschütten* ♦ *Ensabler la voie*.
- To ballast** a ship, *v. a.* ♦ *Das Schiff ballasten*, *den Ballast einschiessen* (cinladen) ♦ *Lester un vaisseau*.
- To unballast** a ship ♦ *Den Ballast ausschuessen* (ausladen) ♦ *Délester un v.*
- Ballast** (weighty matter put into a ship's hold), *s.* ♦ *Der Ballast* ♦ *Lest*, *m.*, *saore*, *f.*
- The ballast shifts** (when the ship rolls) ♦ *Der Ballast geht über*, *schiessst über* ♦ *Le lest roule*.
- The ship goes on the ballast**, **the ship is in ballast**, **To trench the ballast** ♦ *Das Schiff ist nur Ballast beladen* ♦ *Le vaisseau va en lest*, *va sur son lest*.
- Ballast-heaver** (a dredging machine on the river of Thames), *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Baggermaschine* ♦ *Machine à creuser*, *machine à curer* (une rivière), *f.*
- Ballasting** of a road (or of sleepers of a railroad), *s.* ♦ *Die Sandschüttung*, *Sanddecke* ♦ *Chaussée de sable et de pierres concassées*, *couche de sable*.
- To pack the ballasting** (under the sleepers) ♦ *Den Kiessand unter die Schwellen stopfen* ♦ *Bourrer du sable*.
- Ballast-lighter**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ballastschute* ♦ *Bateau lesteur*, *chaland à lest*, *m.*, *gabare à lest*, *f.*
- Ballast-lighter**, **Dredger** (for removing sand, silt etc. from the bed of a river), *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Moderprahm* (die Schlamm-schau-fel) ♦ *Cure-môle*, *m.*
- Ballast-port** (on the ship's side), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ballastpforte* ♦ *Sabord*, *m.*, *de charge* (dans la cale d'un vaisseau, à embarquer et débarquer le lest).
- Ball-caliber** (a ring-gauge for gun-shot in a war-man), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kugellehre*, *Kugelmall* ♦ *Passe-balle*, *passe-boulet*, *m.*
- Ball-cartridge**, **Service-ammunition** (for small arms), *s.* ♦ *Die scharfe Patrone* ♦ *Cartouche à balles*, *f.*
- Ball-cartridge former**, *s.* ♦ *Das Formholz*, *Patronenholz* ♦ *Mandrin pour cartouches à armes portatives*, *m.*
- Ball-drawer**, *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Kugelzieher* ♦ *Tire-balle*, *m.* (pour extraire les balles).



- Ball-hair** (of printer's balls), *s.* (Prin.) ♦ *Die Ballenhaare* ♦ *Crin, m.* (poil de cheval etc., remplissant les balles).
- Balling furnace, Reheating f., Mill f.** (for puddling iron-lumps), *s.* (Found.) ♦ *Der Schweiss-ofen, Flammenofen* ♦ *Fourneau à réchauffer, m.*
- Balling iron, s.** ♦ *Das Maulgatter* ♦ *Pas d'âne* (instrument destiné à tenir les mâchoires du cheval écartées), *m.*
- Ballistic pendulum** (for measuring the force of projectiles), *s.* (Art) ♦ *Das ballistische Pendel* ♦ *Pendule ballistique, m.*
- Ball-knife of the printer** (for scraping the ink from the balls), *s.* (Prin.) ♦ *Das Ballenmesser* ♦ *Couteau (à lame ronde), m.*
- Ball-leather, Pelt of the printer** (which is filled with the hair), *s.* (Prin.) ♦ *Das Ballenleder* ♦ *Cuir, m.*
- Ballon of paper.** See *Bale*.
- Ballon, Balloon, s.** ♦ *Der Luftball, Luftballon* ♦ *Aérostas, ballon, m.*
- Balloon** (a receiver in distillation), *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Ballon, Recipient, das Auffange-Gefäss* ♦ *Ballon, gros matras, m.*
- Ballot de glace, Loose ice, s.** ♦ *Das Treibeis, Meereis, Polareis* ♦ *Glace flottante, glace mouvante, f.*
- Balls of the printer** (two elastic bolsters filled with hair), *s. pl.* (Prin.) ♦ *Die Ballen* ♦ *Balles, f. pl.*
- To knock off the balls** ♦ *Die Ballen abbrechen, die Ballen abschlagen* ♦ *Démonter les balles.*
- To wet the balls** ♦ *Die Ballen anfeuchten* ♦ *Mouiller, tremper les balles.*
- To knock up, make balls** ♦ *die Ballen zurichten, aufschlagen* ♦ *Monter les balles.*
- To scrape the balls** ♦ *Die Ballen abputzen* ♦ *Ratisser les balles.*
- To stuff, fill the balls (with hair)** ♦ *Die Ballen anstopfen* ♦ *Emplir les balles.*
- To rub the balls** ♦ *Die Ballen reiben* ♦ *Distribuer l'encre sur les balles.*
- To inclose, inwrap the balls** ♦ *Die Ballen einschlagen, einwickeln* ♦ *Envelopper les balles.*
- To grease the balls** ♦ *Die Ballen einschmieren* ♦ *Hailer, lubrifier les balles.*
- Ball-stocks of printer's balls** (the wooden handles of the balls), *s.* (Prin.) ♦ *Die Ballenhölzer* ♦ *Bois des balles, m. pl.*
- Ball winding machine** (for winding the cotton-yarn), *s.* (Spin) ♦ *Die Knäuel-Wickelmaschine, Wickelmaschine* ♦ *Peloteuse, machine à pelotes, f.*
- Balm, Balsam** (a liquid resin), *s.* ♦ *Der Balsam* ♦ *Baume, m.*
- Balsam of Peru** (from the body of myroxylon peruiferum), *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Peru-Balsam* ♦ *Baume de Pérou, m.*
- Balsam of sulphur**, (brimstone dissolved in oil of turpentine), *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Schwefelbalsam* ♦ *Baume de soufre, m.*
- Baluster** (a small pillar, commonly used in a balustrade), *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Das Geländer* ♦ *Balustre, m.*
- Balustrade** (a range of balusters supporting a coping or cornice), *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Brustlehn, Balustrade* ♦ *Balustrade, f.*
- Balustrade at the quarterdeck and the fore-castle of a ship, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Boog, Bogen, (das Geländer)* ♦ *Balustrade, f.*
- Band** (a flat moulding which encircles a building or pillar), *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Leiste, Plinte, Platte* ♦ *Bande, face, f.*
- Band** (a piece of iron welded on another for strengthening it), *s.* (Forg.) ♦ *Das Kölbel, die Wurst* ♦ *Mise, f.* (morceau de fer qu'on soude sur un autre).
- Band of the glazier** (the lead for joining window-glasses), *s.* ♦ *Das Haftenblei* ♦ *Lien, m., attache, f.*
- Band of a sail** (slip of canvas sewed across a sail to strengthen it), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Band an dem Segel (zur Verstärkung, quer über das Segel genäht)* ♦ *Renfort de la toile, m.*
- Bands** (which retain the barrel in the stock of firelocks), *s. pl.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Schafringe (an dem Gewehre auf dem Continente)* ♦ *Capucines de fusil, f. pl.* (anneaux qui entourent le canon et le fût).
- Upper-band** (the first band, about the site of the „trumpet-pipe“ of English muskets) ♦ *Der Oberring, Trichterring, Trichterbund* ♦ *Embouchoir, m., capucine d'en haut.*
- Second band or center-band** (nearly at the situation of the „short-pipe“ of English muskets) ♦ *Der Mittelbund, Mittelring, Warzenring* ♦ *Grenadière, boucle du milieu, capucine du centre, f.*
- Lower band** (the third band nearly at the situation of the „tail-pipe“ of English muskets) ♦ *Der Unterring* ♦ *Capucine.*
- Bands of binding** (the strings of the back of a book, on which the sheets are fastened), *s. pl.* (Bookb.) ♦ *Die Rippen, Bünde, Gebinde (am Rücken eines Buches)* ♦ *Nerfs, m. pl.* (les cordelottes du dos d'un livre, sur lesquelles les feuilles sont cousues).

**Band-spring of continental muskets,** *s.* (M. o. a.)  
 ♦ *Die Schaftfeder, Ringfeder, Bundfeder* ♦  
*Ressort de garniture, m.*

**Band, Strap of strapped wheel-works,** *s.* ♦ *Der*  
*Laufriemen* ♦ *Courroie, f.*

**Band-string (of the book-binder)** *s.* ♦ *Die Heft-*  
*schnur* ♦ *Ficelle, f.*

**Bank, Stage (of a cutting of a railway)** *s.* ♦ *Das*  
*Banquet* ♦ *Banquette, berge, f.*

To form a bank ♦ *Ein Banquet anlegen* ♦  
*Ménager une banquette.*

**Bank or Skewer (of the weaver)** *s.* ♦ *Die Scheer-*  
*latte, Scheerbank, der Schweifstock, der*  
*Scheerkanter, das Schweifgestell* ♦ *Canneller,*  
*cantre, m.*

**Bank of a dike-drain,** *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Sielkoje*  
*(das Ufer eines Sieles)* ♦ *Quai d'écluse, m.*

**Bank of oars (of a boat)** *s.* ♦ *Die Ruderbank,*  
*Duftbank* ♦ *Banc, rang, m.*

**Bank of a printer's press (on which the carriage**  
*is moved)* *s.* ♦ *Das Laufbret* ♦ *Berceau, m.*

**Banks, Floor (of a glass-melting furnace)** ♦ *Die*  
*Bänke, das Gefäss* ♦ *Sièges, m. pl.*

**Banquet (the raised footway adjoining to the**  
*parapet on the sides of a bridge)* *s.* ♦ *Das*  
*Banquet* ♦ *Banquet, f.*

**Bar (a bank before a harbour)** *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die*  
*Baar, Barre* ♦ *Barre, f.*

**Bar, Bottom-bar (of a bit of military bridles)** *s.*  
*(Saddl.)* ♦ *Die Schaumstange am Stangen-*  
*gebisse* ♦ *Barre (pour consolider les branches*  
*du mors et remplacer la chainette), f.*

**Bar at the bottom of a cask,** *s.* ♦ *Der Riegel,*  
*das Riegelholz, Querholz* ♦ *Barre, f.*

**Bar, Cross-arm of a fly-press (constituting the**  
*actual fly)* *s.* (Mech.) ♦ *Der Schwunghebel*  
*einer Schraubenpresse* ♦ *Verge, f., ou balan-*  
*cier (du balancier à vis), m.*

**Bar, Driving bar of the barloom,** *s.* ♦ *Die*  
*Treibstange, Triebstange des Mühlstuhles (für*  
*Bandweberei)* ♦ *Barre (du métier à la bar-*  
*re), f.*

**Bar (for separating horses in stables)** *s.* ♦ *Der*  
*Standbaum* ♦ *Barre d'écurie, f.*

**Bar of a chimney (separating two flues),** *s.*  
*(Mas.)* ♦ *Der Zungenstab (der zwei Ka-*  
*minröhren trennt)* ♦ *Barre de languette (du*  
*mur qui fait la séparation de deux tuyaux), f.*

**Bar of a printer's form (a large pin to lock up**  
*the form)* *s.* ♦ *Der Schliessnagel (der Setzer-*  
*form)* ♦ *Cognoir (de la forme du composi-*  
*teur), m.*

**Bar of a printer's press,** *s.* ♦ *Der Bengel, Press-*  
*bengel der Buchdruckerpresse* ♦ *Barreau de*  
*la presse de l'imprimeur, m.*

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The head or small part of the bar ♦ *Der*  
*Bengelknopf, Bengelkopf* ♦ *Tête du bar-*  
*reau, f.*

The wooden handle of the bar ♦ *Die Ben-*  
*gelscheide* ♦ *Manivelle du barreau, f.*

**Bar of the turning-lathe,** *s.* ♦ *Das eiserne Prisma*  
*(statt der Wangen der Drehbank)* ♦ *Barro, f.*  
 See Bar-lathe.

**Bar of a windmill** ♦ *Die Sprosse, Scheide* ♦  
*Latte, f.*

**Barbacan, Barbican** in the middle age (part  
 of a fortress where watch and wart was kept)  
*s.* ♦ *Die Zwingermuer (bei den alten Städte-*  
*befestigungen)* ♦ *Barbacane, f., avant-mur, m.*

**Barbadoes tar, Mineral tar, Piss-asphalt,** *s.*  
*(Mnr.)* ♦ *Der Bergtheer* ♦ *Goudron minéral,*  
*pisasphalte, m.*

**Barbet, Barbette** (interior mound of earth  
 raised to enable guns to fire over the parapet)  
*s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Die Bank, Stückbank, Geschütz-*  
*bank, Pritsche* ♦ *Barbette, f.*

To fire over bank or barbette (Art.) ♦ *Ueber*  
*Bank schiessen* ♦ *Tirer à barbette.*

**Barbet-battery,** see Battery.

**Barbotte,** see Barbet.

**Barbican,** see Barbacan.

**Barge (a large double-banked boat, or a boat**  
*which is draught)* *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schute (ein*  
*Fahrzeug, zum Schieben oder Ziehen be-*  
*stimmt), Treckschute (Postschiff in Holland)*  
 ♦ *Gabare, f., chaland, m.*

**Barge of a man of war,** *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die grosse*  
*Schaluppe (eines Kriegsschiffes), Labberlot*  
 ♦ *Grand canot d'un vaisseau, m.*

**Barge-board (a board on gables, where the**  
*covering of the roof extends over the wall)*  
*s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Windfeder, das Stirnbret,*  
*die Giebelzinne (eine kleine Hervorragung*  
*am Giebel, um Bildsäulen u. dgl. darauf zu*  
*stellen)* ♦ *Acrotères, f. pl.*

**Barge-couple (a beam mortised into another,**  
*to strengthen the building)* *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der*  
*Querbalken* ♦ *Traverse, poutre en travers, f.*

**Barge-course (part of the tiling of a roof pro-**  
*jecting over the gable)* *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Dach-*  
*ziegelreihe, die über den Giebel hinausragt* ♦  
*Battellement, qui porte jusque hors du pi-*  
*gnon, m.*

**Bar-iron, Hammered iron, Merchant iron,** *s.*  
 ♦ *Das Stangeneisen, Stabeisen* ♦ *Fer en bar-*  
*res, fer en bottes, fer en verges, m.*

**Flat bar-iron** ♦ *Das Flacheisen, Flachstab-*  
*eisen* ♦ *Fer méplat, m.*



**Barium, Barytium, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Baryum, Barytium* ♦ *Barytium, m.*

**Bark** (small ship with three masts without mizen-topsail) *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Barke, das Barkschiff* ♦ *Barque, f.*

**Bark** (the exterior covering of a ligneous plant) *s.* ♦ *Die Borke, Baumrinde; Chinarinde* ♦ *Écorce, f.; quinquina, m.*

**Bark of the cocoa, s.** ♦ *Der Bast der Kokosnuss* ♦ *Brou du coco, m.*

**Bark of yellow-oak** (a colouring matter) *s.* (Dyer.) ♦ *Die Quercitron-Rinde* ♦ *Quercitron, m., quercitrine, f.*

**Bark of oak, s.** (Tan.) ♦ *Die Gerberlohe* ♦ *Tan, m.*

**Bark-boat** (a small boat) *s.* ♦ *Die Barke, das kleine Boot* ♦ *Barque, f.*

**Bark-stove, s.** (Tan.) ♦ *Das Lohbad* ♦ *Écorcier, m.*

**Bar-lathe, Maudslay's lathe** (called from the prismatic bar, upon which the puppets slide) *s.* (Mach.) ♦ *Die Prisma-Drehbank* ♦ *Tour à barre, tour de Maudslay, m.*

**Barley, s.** ♦ *Die Gerste (die zweizeilige)* ♦ *Orge à deux rangs, f., paumette, f., baillerage, m.*  
To malt the barley ♦ *Malzen, mälzen, Malz machen* ♦ *Matter.*

To steep the barley ♦ *Die Gerste einquellen* ♦ *Mouiller l'orge.*

**Bar-loom** (for weaving ribbons) *s.* ♦ *Der Mühlstuhl, die Bandmühle (zur Bandweberei)* ♦ *Métier à la barre, métier à la Zurichoise, m.*

**Barm** (the working out of beer, used as a ferment) *s.* ♦ *Die Barme, Hefe* ♦ *Levure, lie, f.*

**Barnacle, s., Barnacles, s. pl.** (pincers to put over the nose of vicious horses) ♦ *Die Bremse* ♦ *Moraille, f.*

**Barnacles, s. pl.** (a kind of shell-fishes which fasten to a ship's bottom) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Langhalsen, Schülpen, Schelpen* ♦ *Barnacles, m. pl., coquillages comme cravants, sapinettes, etc.*

**Barometer** (for measuring the weight of the atmosphere) *s.* (Phys.) ♦ *Das Barometer, das Wetterglas, die Torricellische Röhre* ♦ *Baromètre, m.*

**Portable barometer** ♦ *Das Reisebarometer* ♦ *Baromètre portatif.*

**Bar-pump s.** (a small boat-pump for raising water, oil etc. from large casks) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kochspumpe* ♦ *Pompe pour futailles, f.*

**Barrack, s., Barracks, s. pl.** ♦ *Die Kaserne* ♦ *Caserne, f.*

**Barrel** (a term in machinery applied to any thing hollow and cylindrical) *s.* ♦ *Das Fass, die*

*Trommel, der Cylinder* ♦ *Baril, tambour, rouleau, m.*

**Barrel of an air-pump, s.** (Mach.) ♦ *Der Stiefel, Pumpenstiefel* ♦ *Corps de pompe, cylindre, m.*

**Barrel, Body of chevaux-de-frise** (the timber, from which radiate the pointed stakes) *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Der Leib der friesischen Reiter* ♦ *Poutrelle des chevaux de frise, f., see Chevaux-de-frise.*

**Barrel for amalgamation, s.** (Met.) ♦ *Das Anquickfass* ♦ *Tonneau d'amalgamation, m.*

**Barrel, s.** (for mixing the ingredients of powder, containing for this purpose the bell-metall balls) (Powd.) ♦ *Die Pulvermischungstonne* ♦ *Mélangeoir de poudre.*

**Barrel for rolling musket-balls** (after being cast in moulds), **Polishing-barrel, s.** ♦ *Das Rondirfass, Rollfass, Polirfass* ♦ *Baril à ébarber les balles, m.*

**Barrel, s.** (cask filled with sundry implements of war) (Mil.) ♦ *Das Fass, die Tonne, der Korb* ♦ *Tonneau, Baril, m.* See **Earth-barrel, Powder-barrel.**

**Barrel of the ear, Tympanum, Drum, s.** (Phys.) ♦ *Die Trommel im Ohre* ♦ *Tympan, m.*

**Barrel of earth, Gabion, s.** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Schanzkorb* ♦ *Gabion, m.*

**Barrel of a musket, s.** (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Flintenlauf, das Rohr, der Gewehrlauf* ♦ *Canon du fusil, m.*

Its parts are:

The sides, the substance ♦ *Die Wände, die Seitenwände* ♦ *Parois, f. pl.*

The squares, the flat (in some rifle-barrels) ♦ *Die Flächen* ♦ *Pans extérieurs, m. pl.*

The bore, size of bore ♦ *Die Bohrung, der Bohrungsdurchmesser* ♦ *Calibre, m.*

The touch-hole ♦ *Das Zündloch* ♦ *Lumière, f.*

The flat (of old flint-pattern firelocks) ♦ *Die Zündlochseite* ♦ *Pan de lumière, m.*

The nipple (of percussion-firelocks) called pillar by workmen ♦ *Der Zündstift, Piston (der Percussionsgewehre)* ♦ *Cheminée, f., piston, m.* (qui remplace la lumière et sur laquelle s'opère le choc pour faire détoner la capsule).

The lump, nipple-seat (on some percussion-muskets) ♦ *Der Zündstollen, Stollen zur Aufnahme des Zündstiftes und Zündkanals* ♦ *Masselotte, loupe, f.*

The breech-end, stout-end ♦ *Die Pulverkammer, der Pulversack* ♦ *Tonnerre, m., du canon.*

- The breech-pin, plug, (common plug, tail-pin) ♦** *Die Schwanzschraube ♦ Culasse, f., de fusil.*
- The fore-end ♦** *Das Vordertheil ♦ Devant, m., du canon.*
- The muzzle ♦** *Die Mündung ♦ Bouche, f.*
- The muzzle-sight, front-sight ♦** *Die Mücke, das Korn, das vordere Absehen ♦ Guidon, m. See Back-sight.*
- The bayonet-stud ♦** *Die Bayonethaft ♦ Tenon, m., pour retenir la baïonnette sur l'arme.*
- Bell-muzzled barrel ♦** *Der Lauf mit einem Kessel an der Mündung ♦ Canon élargi à la bouche.*
- Double barrel ♦** *Der Doppellauf ♦ Double canon, Canon à deux coups.*
- Rifled barrel, rifle-barrel ♦** *Das gezogene Rohr ♦ Canon carabiné, canon rayé.*
- Smooth barrel, plain barrel, smooth-bored barrel ♦** *Das glatte Rohr ♦ Canon lisse.*
- Twisted barrel, (stub-twist) ♦** *Das Bandrohr; das gewundene Rohr ♦ Canon à ruban; canon tordu.*
- To bore a barrel ♦** *Einen Gewehrlauf schwarzbohren, rauhbohren ♦ Forer un canon.*
- To fine-bore a barrel, bore for shooting ♦** *Einen Gewehrlauf auskolben, weissbohren, poliren, schlichten ♦ Donner à un canon de fusil son calibre exact.*
- To grind a barrel ♦** *Ein Rohr schleifen ♦ Émoudre un canon.*
- To jump the barrel (in welding) ♦** *Den Gewehrlauf (beim Schmieden) stauchen ♦ Estoquer, refouler le canon.*
- To set and straight the barrel ♦** *Das Rohr richten, vergleichen ♦ Dresser le canon.*
- Barrel of a piece of ordnance, s. ♦** *Der Kanonenlauf, das Kanonenrohr ♦ Canon, m.*
- Barrel of the watch (about which the spring is wrapped), Spring-box, s. (Mach.) ♦** *Das Federhaus in der Uhr ♦ Barillet, tambour, m.*
- Barrel-arbor (for the barrel of a watch), s. (Mach.) ♦** *Der Federhaus-Drehstift einer Uhr ♦ Arbre à barillets, m.*
- Barrel-breecher, s. (a workman who taps the stout end of the barrel, and fits the breeching) (M. o. a.) ♦** *Der Schraubenschneider in Gewehrfabriken ♦ Enculasseur, m., des armes portatives, garnisseur.*
- Barrel-forged, Barrel-welder (of musket-barrels, s. (M. o. a.) ♦** *Der Rohrschmied, Rohr-*
- schweisser ♦ Canonnier, forgeur de canons, m.*
- Barrel howel (a tool of English workmen in wood), s. ♦** *Die Krummhaue, der gerade Texel ♦ Une espèce de hachette en Angleterre.*
- Barrel-loop, Bolt-loop, s. (on the musket-barrel to receive the bolt which fastens it into the stock) (M. o. a.) ♦** *Die Haft am Flintenlaufe ♦ Tenon du canon de fusil, m.*
- Barrel-plane, s. (for the bed of the musket-barrel) (M. o. a.) ♦** *Der Rohrhobel für die Laufrinne ♦ Rabot à canon, m.*
- Barrel-plug, Standard-plug or cylinder, s. (for verifying the bore of small-arms) (M. o. a.) ♦** *Der Kaliber-Cylinder, Kalibrir-Cylinder (zur Untersuchung des Bohrungs-Durchmessers des Feuegewehres) ♦ Cylindre vérificateur, dez, m.*
- Barrel-welder, see Barrel-forged.**
- Barrier, s. (a fence of great stakes to defend the entrance of a passage) (Fort.) ♦** *Die Pallisade, Verschanzung ♦ Barrière, forteresse de frontière, f.*
- Barrow, s. (a heap of dead rubbish) (Min.) ♦** *Die Halde (das taube Gestein an der Einfahrt einer Grube) ♦ Halle, f.*
- Barrow-man (who wheels away the slags) (Found.) ♦** *Der Schlackenführer, Schlackenläufer ♦ Brouetteur, m., brouetteur des crasses, m.*
- Bars, Tree-bars, Saddle-treebars (of saddle-trees), s. (Saddl.) ♦** *Die beiden Stege, Trachten (des deutschen Sattels); die Sattelbäume, Stege, Träger, Tragen (des ungarischen Sattels) ♦ Bandes, f. pl.*
- Bars of a fire-grate, s. ♦** *Die Brandruthen eines Feuerrostes, Roststübe ♦ Barres ou verges d'un gril, f. pl.*
- Bars of the basket (of cavalry sword-hilt), s. ♦** *Die Seitenbügel (eines Säbelgefässes), die S-Stangen ♦ Branches latérales, f. pl., branches en S.*
- Bar-shot, Double-headed shot (of former days), s. ♦** *Die Stangenkugel ♦ Boulet ramé, m., boulet barré, boulet à deux têtes.*
- Bar-wimble, s. (wimble or gimblet of the cooper for cross-bars) ♦** *Der Riegelbohrer des Böttchers (zu den Löchern in den Riegelhölzern) ♦ Barroir, m., vrille à barres, f.*
- Baryta, Barytes, s. (Mnr.) ♦** *Das Barytiumoxyd, der Baryt, die Schwererde ♦ Baryte, m.*
- Barytium, see Barium.**

- Basalt, Basaltes, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Basalt* ♦ *Lave compacte, f., basalte, m.*
- Basaltic tuf, s.** (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Basalttuff, Traptuff, das Basalt-Conglomerat* ♦ *Tuf basaltique, m.*
- Base-moulding, Base-table, s.** (the projecting moulding near the bottom of a wall, etc.) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Fussgesimse* ♦ *Moulure de base, f.*
- Basilica, s.** (a public hall by the Romans, afterwards converted into a Christian church) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Basilika, (christliche Kirche, die ehemals römische öffentliche Halle war)* ♦ *Basilique, f.*
- Basanite, s.** (a touch-stone of former days) ♦ *Der Probirstein* ♦ *Basanite, m., (qui servait de pierre de touche).*
- Base** (the principal substance of a body), *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Die Base, Grundlage* ♦ *Base, f.*
- Acidifiable base** (convertible into an acid) ♦ *Die säurefähige Base* ♦ *Base acidifiable.*
- Salifiable base** (convertible into a salt) ♦ *Die salzfähige Base* ♦ *Base salifiable.*
- Base of a column, Pedestal, s.** (Arch.) ♦ *Das Fussgestell, Postement, die Basis* ♦ *Pièdestal, m.*
- Base, Basis of a figure, s.** (Geom.) ♦ *Die Grundlinie* ♦ *Base, f.*
- Base, Basis of a solid figure, s.** (Geom.) ♦ *Die Grundfläche* ♦ *Base, f.*
- Base of logarithms, s.** (Arith.) ♦ *Die Basis, Grundzahl* ♦ *Base, f.*
- Base of a slope, s.** (Fort.) ♦ *Die Böschungsanlage* ♦ *Base d'un talus, f.*
- Base of verification, s.** (in surveying) ♦ *Die Hilfs-Standlinie* ♦ *Base de vérification, f.*
- Base-court, s.** (the first or outer court of a large mansion), *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Räume für Dienstleute oder Stallung* ♦ *Basse-cour, f.*
- Base-line in perspective** (the common section of a picture and the geometrical plane), *s.* ♦ *Die Fluchtlinie* ♦ *Ligne de fuite, f.*
- Base-line or Base, s.** (main line upon which the correctness of a survey depends) ♦ *Die Standlinie, Basis* ♦ *Base, ligne de base, f., d'un levé topographique.*
- Base-line of a work, Interior base-line of the parapet of a battery** (the line at right angles to the object-line) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Flucht einer Batterie, die Feuerlinie, Brustwehrlinie* ♦ *Ligne, f., de feu d'une batterie (suivant laquelle on trace le parapet).*
- Basement, s.** (the base extended round a house) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Unterlage, Gründung, das Fundament, der Sockel* ♦ *Base, f., fondement, m., couche, f.*
- Basement story, s.** (the lower story of a large building of former days) (Arch.) ♦ *Das untere Geschoss* ♦ *Soubassement, m.*
- Base-ring of a gun, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Das Band (die höchste Bodenfrieze oder Bodenplatte am Geschützrohr)* ♦ *Plate-bande de culasse, f.*
- Basil, s.** (Join.) ♦ *Die Schräge, Gehrung; der schiefe Winkel des Hobeleisens* ♦ *Basile, m.; basile d'un rabot (inclinaison du fer qui est monté dans le fût).*
- Basil, Sheep-skin, s.** (Tan.) ♦ *Das braune Schafleder* ♦ *Basane, peau de mouton tannée, f.*
- Basiliak, s.** (a large piece of ordnance of former days) (Art.) ♦ *Ein grosses Geschütz (eine doppelte Feldschlange)* ♦ *Couleuvrine, serpentine, f. (une pièce de canon de 200 livres de balle).*
- Basin, s.** (space of country drained by a river) ♦ *Das Flussgebiet* ♦ *Bassin, m.*
- Basin among glass-grinders** (the dish in which is formed the convex glass), *s.* ♦ *Die Schleifschale (in welcher die Augengläser geschliffen werden)* ♦ *Bassin, m., boule, f., débordoir, m.*
- Bassin among hatters** (the iron mould in which they form the fur into hats), *s.* ♦ *Das Steiferblech, Filzblech* ♦ *Bassin, m.*
- Basin of a dock** (a place confined by gates for holding or building vessels), *s.* ♦ *Die Docke, Werftlocke, die Kumm bei einer Docke, das Bassin* ♦ *Bassin, m.*
- Basin of a port, s.** (the part which is shut by a boom) (Mar) ♦ *Der Innenhafen, Binnenhafen, die Docke, Hafendocke, der kleine Hafen* ♦ *Bassin, paradis, m., chambre d'un port, f., (méditerr.): darsine, darse, darce, darsine, f.*
- Basins, Basons of a balance, see Balance.**
- Basis of a figure, see Base.**
- Basket in artillery, s.** ♦ *Der Steinkorb (für Steinmörser)* ♦ *Panier, m. pour le pierrier, panier à pierres.*
- Basket of a capital, see Bell of a capital.**
- Basket of miners, Earth-barrel, s.** ♦ *Der Schanzkorb, der Minirkorb* ♦ *Panier, m., du mineur.*
- Basket-anchor, s.** (a substitute for the usual anchors in laying pontoon-bridges) (Pont.) ♦ *Der Ankerkorb* ♦ *Panier d'ancrage, m., pour remplacer les ancres.*
- Basket and stones** (put together into a stone-mortar) (Art.) ♦ *Der Korbhagel* ♦ *Panier, m. (rempli de pierres, pour le pierrier).*



**Basket-hilt of a sword**, *s.* ♦ *Der Korb eines Säbelgefässes* ♦ *Panier*, *m.*, *garde*, *f.* (les branches qui constituent la garde du sabre).

**Basket-work, Wicker-work, Randing, Watling, Waling or Web of gabions, hurdles, etc.**, *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Das Flechtwerk* ♦ *Clayonnage*, *m.*

**Bass-relief, Basso rilievo**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Die halb erhabene Bildhauerarbeit* ♦ *Bas-relief*, *m.*

**Bastard** (a sugar-loaf of large size), *s.* (Sug.) ♦ *Der Bastern* ♦ *Bâtard*, *m.*

**Bastard-cut of a file** ♦ *Der Mittelhieb der Feile* ♦ *Moyenne taille*, *f.*

**Bastard-file, Bastard-toothed file** (employed after the rubber), *s.* ♦ *Die Bastardfeile, Vorfeile, Feile mit Mittelhieb* ♦ *Lime bâtarde*, *f.*

**Bastard-title**, *s.* (Print.) ♦ *Der Schmutztitel* ♦ *Faux titre, avant-titre*, *m.*

**Bast**, *s.* (a cord made of the bark of lime-tree, linden or bass-wood; the bark made into ropes and mats) ♦ *Der Bast; das Bastseil, die Bastmatte* ♦ *Liber, livret*, *m.*; *baste, corde ou natte de tilleul etc.*, *f.*

**Bastion**, *s.* (a huge mass of earth forming part of the inner inclosure of the fortification) ♦ *Die Bastei, die oder das Bastion, das Bollwerk* ♦ *Bastion*, *m.*

#### Parts of a bastion:

**The flanks** ♦ *Die Flanken oder Flügelstreich* ♦ *Flancs*, *s. pl.*

**The gorge** (imaginary line enclosing the bastion in rear) ♦ *Die Kehle* ♦ *Gorge*, *f.*

**The curtain** (the line of rampart) ♦ *Die Curtine, der Mittelwall* ♦ *Courtine*, *f.*

**The flanked angle, salient angle, angle of the bastion** ♦ *Der Bastionswinkel, Bollwerkswinkel* ♦ *Angle saillant, angle flanqué*, *m.*

**The angles of the shoulder** ♦ *Die Schulterwinkel* ♦ *Angles de l'épaule*.

**The angles of the flank** (formed by the flank and curtain) ♦ *Die Flankenwinkel* ♦ *Angle de flanc, angles de courtine*.

**The ravelin, demilune** ♦ *Der Halbmond, das Ravelin* ♦ *Ravelin*, *m.*, *demi-lune*, *f.*

**The pas-de-souris** (staircase from the ravelin to the ditch) ♦ *Die Treppe* ♦ *Escalier*, *m.*

**The tenaille** ♦ *Die Zange, Grabenscheere, Tenaille* ♦ *Tenaille*, *f.*

**The counterscarp** (exterior side of the ditch) ♦ *Die Conterscarpe, die äussere Böschung* ♦ *Contrescarpe*, *f.*

**The counterguard, coverface** (an outwork of two sides, in front of the bastion) ♦ *Die Bollwerkabwehre, Gegenwehre* ♦ *Contregarde*, *f.*

**The cavalier** (a work raised in the interior of a full-bastion) ♦ *Die Katze, der Reiter, Kavalier* ♦ *Cavalier*, *m.*

**The semi-gorge** (the line formed by the prolongation of the curtain) ♦ *Die halbe Kehl-linie* ♦ *Demi-gorge*, *f.*

**The lines of defense** (from the angles of the flank to the flanked angles) ♦ *Die Bestreichungslinien, Defens- oder Vertheidigungslinien* ♦ *Lignes de défense*, *f. pl.*

**Empty bastion, hollow bastion** (when the level ground is much lower than the bastion) ♦ *Das hohle Bastion* ♦ *Bastion vide, bastion creux*.

**Full bastion, solid bastion** (when the level ground within is even with the rampart) ♦ *Das volle Bastion* ♦ *Bastion plein*.

**Composed bastion** (when two sides of the interior polygon are very unequal) ♦ *Das gemischte Bastion* ♦ *Bastion mixte ou composé*.

**Detached bastion** (separated from the enclosure by a ditch, and not connected by a curtain) ♦ *Das abgesonderte Bastion* ♦ *Bastion détaché*.

**Retrenched bastion** ♦ *Das abgeschnittene Bollwerk* ♦ *Bastion retranché*.

**Flat bastion** ♦ *Das flache, ebene Bollwerk* ♦ *Bastion plat*.

**Bastionary front or Bastioned front of fortification**, *s.* ♦ *Die bastionierte Front* ♦ *Front bastionné*, *m.*

**Bastionary-outline, Bastioned trace**, *s.* ♦ *Das Bastion-Tracé* ♦ *Tracé de l'enceinte bastionnée, tracé bastionné*, *m.*

**Bastionary system of fortification, Bastion-system**, *s.* ♦ *Die Bastionbefestigung, Bollwerksbefestigung* ♦ *Système bastionné*, *m.*

**Bastioned front**, see **Bastionary front**.

**Bastioned lines**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die bastionirten Linien* ♦ *Lignes bastionnées*, *f. pl.*

**Bastioned trace**, see **Bastionary outline**.

**Batardeau**, *s.* (dam across a ditch of a fortress for inundating it or keeping it dry) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Bär* ♦ *Batardeau*, *m.*, *pour la manœuvre des eaux*.

**Batch of a burning oven** (the time for baking earthen ware; or the mass of ware filling the oven) ♦ *Der Brand, das Gebäck; der Satz, die Schicht* ♦ *Fournée, cuite*, *f.*; *couche, fournée*, *f.*

**Batement**, *s.* (the wasting of stuff in cutting it for a designed purpose) (Carp.) + *Der Abschnitt, Abfall* + *Déchet*, *m.*

**Bath-metal**, *s.* + *Der Tomback, das Prinzmetall* + *Similor, tombac*, *m.*

**Batten**, *s.* (a thin strip of wood) (Carp.) + *Die Latte* + *Latte*, *f.*

**Batten in a military-mine** (by which two frames are connected together) + *Die Spannlatte, Hoflatte* + *Tringle*, *f.*, pour relier les châssis entre eux.

**Batten, Lay, Lathe of a weaver's loom**, *s.* (which serves to strike in the threads of a woof) (Mach.) + *Die Lade, der Schlag des Weberstuhls* + *Chasse, battant*, *m.*

**Batten-door, Battened-door**, *s.* (a door made of whole deal, on which battens are fixed as styles, rails, muillons, etc., so that it resembles a framed door) (Join.) + *Die gespundete Thür mit aufgenagelten Leisten* + *Porte*, *f.*, dont les compartiments à cadres sont faits par des barres.

**Battens** (of a decked top), *s.* (Mar.) + *Die Marsklampen (Latten zur Verstärkung)* + *Taquets d'une hune*, *m. pl.* See **Top**.

**Battens of the tarpawling**, *s. pl.* (Mar.) + *Die Presenningsleisten, Schalkleisten, Schalmen* + *Lattes*, *f. pl.*, sur les bords des prélaris. To nail the battens of the tarpawling + *Die Presenningsleisten schalmen, beschalmen oder schalken (aufnageln)* + *Clouer les lattes des prélaris*. See **Tarpawling**.

To batter a rampart or fortress, *v. a.* (Art.) + *Einen Wall u. s. w. beschiessen* + *Labourer, battre un rempart*.

**Batter, Slope, Talus of a parapet**, *s.* (Fort.) + *Die Böschung, Dossirung einer Brustwehr* + *Talus*, *m.*

**Batter, Slope of a wall**, *s.* (Arch.) + *Die Böschung einer Mauer* + *Talus*, *m.*

**Battering-ram**, (Aries, Ram), *s.* (a military machine of former days) + *Der Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock* + *Bélier, passe-mur*, *m.*

**Battering-train, Siege-carriage, Travelling-carriage for siege guns**, *s.* (Art.) + *Die Belagerungslaffette* + *Affût de siège*, *m.*

**Battering-train limber, s., Siege-carriage limber, Heavy-gun limber** (general name for any limber without boxes) (Art.) + *Die Sattelprotze (der Belagerungs- und Festungs-Artillerie, sowohl Wallprotze als Kasemattenprotze, im Gegensatz zur Kastenprotze)* + *Avant-train*, *m.*, pour affût de siège et de

place; *avant-train sans coffre* See **Field-carriage**.

**Batter-level, Clinometer** (instrument for measuring the slope of a cutting or embankment, or of the dip of mineral strata) + *Der Clinometer (um die Neigung einer Fläche zu messen.)* + *Clinomètre*, *m.*

**Battery of hatters**, *s.* + *Die Walkkammer, Walkstätte* + *Foulerie, batterie*, *f.*

**Battery**, *s.* — in electricity — (a combination of coated surfaces of glass jars so connected that they may be charged at once, and discharged by a common conductor) *f.* + *Die electrische Batterie* + *Batterie*, *f.*

To charge, load the battery + *Die Batterie laden* + *Charger la batterie*.

To discharge, unload the battery + *Die Batterie entladen* + *Décharger la batterie*.

**Constant battery, Daniell's battery** + *Die beständige, die Daniell'sche Batterie* + *Batterie à courant constant* (qui conserve pendant quelques heures au moins son pouvoir sans diminution).

**Galvanic or Voltaic battery** + *Die galvanische Batterie* + *Batterie galvanique ou voltaïque*.

**Roberts's galvanic battery or apparatus** + *Roberts galvanischer Apparat, der Trogapparat* + *Appareil galvanique de Roberts*.

**Wollastons battery** + *Die Wollaston'sche Batterie, der Wollaston'sche Trogapparat* + *Batterie à la Wollaston*.

**Battery**, *s.* (any raised place on which cannons are planted, or the cannons of this place) (Art.) + *Die Batterie* + *Batterie*, *f.*

Its parts are:

The breast-work, parapet or epaulement + *Die Brustwehr* + *Épaulement*, *m.*

The embrasures (open spaces, left to put the muzzles of the guns) + *Die Scharten, Schiessscharten* + *Embrasures*, *f. pl.*

The solid (solid portion of the parapet under the embrasures) + *Die Brüstung (das unter der Sohle liegende Stück der Brustwehr)* + *Coffre*, *m.*

The merlon (solid portion of the parapet between any two embrasures) + *Die Scharfenzeile, der Kasten, das Merlon* + *Merlon*, *m.*

The platform (wooden floor, to prevent the carriages from sinking) + *Die Bettung, Geschützbettung, Stückbettung* + *Plate-forme*, *f.*

**To arm a battery** ♦ *Eine Batterie ausrüsten, armiren (mit Geschütz) ♦ Armer une batterie.*

**To establish or form, execute, construct or build a battery** ♦ *Eine Batterie anlegen, errichten, erbauen ♦ Construire une batterie.*

**To revet a battery** ♦ *Eine Batterie bekleiden ♦ Revêtir une batterie.*

**To silence a battery, to silence the fire of a battery** ♦ *Eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen ♦ Éteindre le feu d'une batterie.*

**Barbet-battery** ♦ *Die Barbetten-Batterie, Bank-B., Stückbank-B. ♦ Batterie à barbette.*

**Breaching battery** ♦ *Die Bresch-Batterie ♦ Batterie de brèche.*

**Blinded battery** ♦ *Die überbaute, bedeckte Batterie ♦ Batterie blindée.*

**Casemated battery** ♦ *Die Kasematten-Batterie ♦ Batterie casematée.*

**Cavalier-battery** (in which the interior of the battery is raised above the natural ground-level) ♦ *Die erhöhte Batterie ♦ Batterie élevée.*

**Counter-battery** (placed at the crest of the glacis to silence the fire of the flanks or works which might act against the storming parties and the passage of a ditch) ♦ *Die Contre-Batterie, Gegenbatterie ♦ Contre-batterie.*

**Direct battery** (the fire-line of which is perpendicular to the enemy's work) ♦ *Die senkrechte Batterie, die gerade B. ♦ Batterie directe (qui bat perpendiculairement le front de l'ennemi).*

**Enfilading battery** ♦ *Die Flanken-Batterie, die bestreichende B. ♦ Batterie d'enfilade.*

**Enfilading battery on the flanks of the first-parallel** ♦ *Die Flügel-Batterie (der Belagerungs-Batterie) ♦ Batterie d'enfilade, b. en rouage.*

**Fixed battery, permanent b., stationary b.** (as the battery of a fortress) ♦ *Die Festungs-Batterie, die stehende B. ♦ Batterie de place, de forteresse, batterie permanente.*

**Floating battery** ♦ *Die schwimmende Batterie ♦ Batterie flottante.*

**Inclined battery** (b. on sloping ground) ♦ *Die Terrassen-Batterie (an einem Bergabhange) ♦ Batterie en terrasse.*

**Indented battery, oblique b.** (constructed on the dam of narrow ground) ♦ *Die sägeförmige Batterie, die Redan-Batterie ♦ Batterie en crémaillère, b. en redans.*

**Joint or comrade-battery** (uniting its fire with another) ♦ *Die gemeinschaftliche Batterie ♦ Batterie par camarades.*

**Levelled battery** (of which the interior is on the natural ground level, and the whole of the parapet is raised above it) ♦ *Die horizontale Batterie ♦ Batterie de niveau.*

**Masked battery** (artificially concealed) ♦ *Die verdeckte Batterie ♦ Batterie masquée.*

**Oblique battery** (for oblique fire) ♦ *Die schräge, die schiefe Batterie ♦ Batterie d'écharpe, b. en écharpe, b. oblique.*

**Open battery, b. of field-artillery** ♦ *Die bewegliche Batterie ♦ Batterie mobile, b. passagère.*

**Sunken battery** (the interior of which is excavated under the level-ground) ♦ *Die versenkte Batterie ♦ Batterie enterrée.*

**Battery for attack, Siege-battery, Besieging battery, s. (Art.)** ♦ *Die Belagerungs-Batterie, Angriffs-Batterie ♦ Batterie de siège, f.*

**The first batteries** (the enfilading and ricochet-batteries) ♦ *Die ersten Belagerungs-Batterien ♦ Premières batteries.*

**The breaching-batteries** (including the counter-batteries) ♦ *Die zweiten Belagerungs-Batterien ♦ Secondes batteries, b. de brèche et contre-batteries.*

**Battery for direct fire, Direct-gun battery** (with full charges) s. (Art.) ♦ *Die Kernschuss-Batterie ♦ Batterie de plein fouet, f.*

**Battery for reverse fire** (which takes an enemy's work in rear) s. (Art.) ♦ *Die Rücken-Batterie ♦ Batterie à revers.*

**Battery of field-artillery, s.** ♦ *Die bewegliche Batterie ♦ Batterie mobile ou passagère, f.*

**Battery of field-foot artillery, s.** ♦ *Die Fussbatterie ♦ Batterie à pied montée, b. montée, f.*

**Battery of horses and field-foot artillery, s.** ♦ *Die bespannte Batterie ♦ Batterie attelée, f.*

**Battery of horse-artillery, s.** ♦ *Die reitende Batterie ♦ Batterie à cheval, b. d'artillerie à cheval, f.*

**Battery-fascine, Long fascine** (used in revetting batteries) s. (Fort.) ♦ *Die Bekleidungs-Faschine, Batterie-Faschine, Batteriewurst ♦ Fascine à revêtir, fascine ordinaire, f., saucisson, m.*

**Batting of the cotton wool** (an act of cleansing the ginned cotton) s. (Mach.) ♦ *Das Klopfen, Schlagen (der Baumwolle, um sie zu reinigen) ♦ Battage, m.*

**Batting machine, s.** (for cleansing cotton) ♦ *Die Schlagmaschine, Klopfsmaschine ♦ Machine pour battre le coton, f.*



- Batting-Staff, Batlet** *s.* (a tool of laundresses to beat the linen in washing it) ♦ *Der Bldüel, Waschbldüel* ♦ *Battoir, m.*
- Battle-axe, Pole-axe, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Das Enterbeil* ♦ *Hache d'armes, f.*
- Battled or embattled wall, s.** (a wall which has a double row of battlements) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Festungsmauer* ♦ *Boulevard, rempart, m.*
- Battlement, Embattlement, s.** (an indented parapet on fortifications, ecclesiastical and other edifices) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Zinne einer Mauer* ♦ *Créneau, carneau, m., merlets, m. pl., bretesses, f. pl.*
- Baufrey, see Belfrey.**
- Baulk, Juffer, (a small and hewn spar) s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Barhune (behauener Eichenmast zu Spieren), die Spiere* ♦ *Bille d'orme, f., see Balk.*
- Baulk-lashing, s.** (to secure the baulks to the boats or pontoons) (Pont.) ♦ *Die Schnürleine* ♦ *Commande de pontage, f., servant à fixer les poutrelles aux bateaux.*
- Bay, s.** (an arm of the sea, stretching inland) ♦ *Die Bai, Bucht; der kleine Meerbusen* ♦ *Baie, f., golfe, m.*
- Bay, s.** in architecture (a principal division of a building, that separates it into corresponding portions) *s.* ♦ *Die Bai, Abtheilung* ♦ *Baie, travée, f.*
- Bay of a bridge** (the division between two adjoining piers, rafts, or supporting bodies) ♦ *Das Brückenfeld, Jochfeld, Glied einer Brücke* ♦ *Travée de pont.*
- Bay of joists** (the joisting between two binding joists, or two girders) ♦ *Das Fach (der Raum zwischen zwei Balken oder Sparren), das Feld* ♦ *Claire-voie, f.*
- Bay of a window** (space between the mullions), the light, day ♦ *Die Fensterscheibe* ♦ *Vitre, m.*
- Bay, Interval in military mines, s.** (the distance in the clear between two frames) ♦ *Das Getriebe* ♦ *Intervalle, m., d'une gallerie (entre deux châssis consécutifs).*
- Bayonet** (of the musket barrel) *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Bajonnet* ♦ *Baïonnette, f.*  
Its parts are:  
**The blade** ♦ *Die Klinge* ♦ *Lame, f., see Blade of bayonet.*  
**The neck** ♦ *Der Hals, Arm* ♦ *Coude, branche coudée, f.*  
**The socket** ♦ *Die Tülle, Dille, Hülse* ♦ *Douille, f., see Socket of bayonet.*  
**The locking-ring** ♦ *Der Sperr- oder Schieberring* ♦ *Virole, bague, f.*
- Bayonet-stud of a musket-barrel, see Barrel of musket.**
- Bay-window, s.** (forming a bay or recess in a room and projecting outwards from the wall in a rectangular, polygonal or circular form), often called bow-window (Arch.) ♦ *Das Bogenfenster, Archnerfenster* ♦ *Fenêtre, souvent cintrée, du style perpendiculaire en Angleterre.*  
**Semicircular bay-window** ♦ *Das halbkreisrunde Bogenfenster* ♦ *Fenêtre cintrée à demi-cercle du style Gothique.*
- Beacon, s.** (a signal by fire on some eminence to prevent shipwrecks etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bake, Feuerbahn, Spierbahn, Feuerwarte* ♦ *Fanal, m., marque, f.*
- Bead, (a round moulding carved in short embossments, like beads of a necklace) (Arch.)** ♦ *Die Perle, das Knöpfchen* ♦ *Collier, m., goutte, f.*
- Bead, s., of the bead-lam for gauze-weaving** (a glass-bead at the lower part of the beddles of it) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Perle (ein durchbohrtes Glaskügelchen)* ♦ *Perle, f.*
- Bead (Join.)** (a circular moulding stuck on the edge of a piece of stuff) ♦ *Der Stab, die Hohlkehle* ♦ *Boudin, m., gorge, f.*
- Recess bead, Hollow, Quirk bead** (when the bead is flush, i. e. even with the surface) ♦ *Die Hohlkehle (die eigentliche Hohlkehle)* ♦ *Gorge, f.*
- Cook bead, Bead, Round** (when the bead is raised) ♦ *Der Stab, das Stäbchen, der Rundstab* ♦ *Boudin, m., baguette, f.*
- Bead-lam, Doup, s.** (a contrivance on the mounting of the loom for gauze-weaving), *s.* ♦ *Der Perlkopf* ♦ *Culotte, f.*
- Bead-proof, s.** (among distillers of the strength of liquors, consisting in the bubbles that rise on the surface) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Perlenprobe* ♦ *Épreuve, f.*
- Beads, s. pl.** (the alkaline residuum left after the explosion of gun-powder) ♦ *Der Pulverrückstand* ♦ *Crasse, f. (résidu laissé par la combustion de la poudre).*
- Beak of a distiller's apparatus, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Röhre am Destillirkolben* ♦ *Bec, m.*
- Beak of the anvil, s.** (the projecting arm of it) (Forg.) ♦ *Das Horn des Amboses* ♦ *Bigorne, f., de l'enclume.*
- Beak, Head, Beak-head of a ship, s.** (that part before the fore castle, which is fastened to the stem) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schiffsschnabel, das Galjon, Gallion, die Nase des Schiffes* ♦ *Eperon, m., poulaine, f.*



- Beak-head beam**, *s.* (the broadest beam in the ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der grösste Deckbalken* ♦ *Bau principal*, *m.*, *d'un vaisseau*.
- Beak-iron, Beck-iron, Bick-iron**, *s.* (an anvil with two projecting arms) (Forg.) ♦ *Das Sperrhorn, der Sperrhaken* ♦ *Bigorne*, *f.*, *enclumeau*, *m.*, *bigorneau*, *m.*
- Beam**, *s.* (a horizontal piece of timber or iron, to resist a force or weight) ♦ *Der Balken* ♦ *Poutre*, *f.*
- Bent beam, curved beam or wood** ♦ *Der gekrümmte Balken, der Tramen (bei Brücken)* ♦ *Poutre cintrée*.
- Naturally curved beam** ♦ *Der krummgewachsene Balken, der Hangetramen (bei Brücken)* ♦ *Poutre cintrée naturellement*, *p. naturellement courbe*.
- Artificially curved beam** ♦ *Der künstlich gebogene Balken* ♦ *Poutre courbée ou cintrée artificiellement*.
- Built beam** ♦ *Der verstärkte Balken* ♦ *Poutre d'assemblage*.
- Built indented beam, built beam with indented courses and straps** ♦ *Der verzahnte Träger* ♦ *Poutre d'assemblage, poutre composée de 2 ou 3 pieces assemblées en crémaillères et serrées par des boulons*.
- Kerfed beam** (bent upon the German principle) ♦ *Der gekerbte, gebogene Balken* ♦ *Poutre courbée à l'allemande au moyen d'entailles*.
- To indent a beam, to joggle, to scarf with indent** ♦ *Einen Balken verzahnen* ♦ *Adenter, tailler une poutre, assembler en adent, réunir à adent*.
- To mortise a beam, to tenon a b., to connect by mortise and tenon** ♦ *Einen Balken verzapfen* ♦ *Assembler à tenon et mortaise*.
- See **Breast-, Cross-, Fender-, Midship-, Orlop-, Tie-, Yarn-Beam**.
- Beam**, *s.* (the binding inter-tie in the garret floor of a house) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Unterzug* ♦ *Sommier*, support, *m.*
- Beam, Ground-timber, Sleeper**, *s.* (for the foundation of a building) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Grundschwelle* ♦ *Racinal*, *m.*
- Beam, Swipe**, *s.* (the counterpoise of a draw-bridge) (Br. b.) ♦ *Der Hehebalken (an Zugbrücken)* ♦ *Flèche*, *f.*, *de pont-levis*.
- Beam which supports the baulks in raft-bridges**, *s.* (Pont.) ♦ *Der Unterlagsbalken, die Schwelle* ♦ *Support*, support de poutrelles, *chevel*, *m.*
- Beam of the balance**, *s.* (Mach.) ♦ *Der Wagebalken* ♦ *Fléau*, levier, *m.*
- Beam of a bell**, *s.* ♦ *Der Glockenbalken, Wellbaum einer Glocke, Holm* ♦ *Hane*, *f.*, *mouton*, *m.*
- Beam of the counterpoise of a Gothic draw-bridge**, *s.* (Br. b.) ♦ *Der Schwengel, Wippbaum einer Wippbrücke* ♦ *Flèche*, *f.*, *d'un pont-levis à flèche*.
- Beam of the shell**, *s.* (used with beam-hooks for bringing up the shell) (Art.) ♦ *Der Bombenknüppel* ♦ *Levier*, *m.*, *pour le transport des bombes*.
- Beam of a stand of chevaux-de-frise**, *s.* (into which the spears are fixed) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Baum des spanischen Reiters* ♦ *Corps*, *m.*, *du cheval de frise*.
- Beam of a steam engine**, *s.* (a large lever forming the communication between the piston-rod and the crank-shaft) (Logging-head, Rocking-head, Rocking-beam) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Balancier* ♦ *Balancier*, *m.*
- Beam-board of a balance**, *s.* ♦ *Die hölzerne Wagschale* ♦ *Plat de balance*, *m.*
- Beam-compasses**, *s. pl.* (compasses with a beam having sliding sockets) ♦ *Der Stangenzirkel* ♦ *Compas à verge*, *m.*
- Beam-engine**, *s.* (a land engine the piston-rod of which is connected with a beam or lever) **Side-lever engine** (Mach.) ♦ *Die Dampfmaschine mit Balancier* ♦ *Machine à vapeur fixe avec balancier*, *f.*
- Beam-gudgeon**, *s.* (the central pivot upon which the beam or lever vibrates) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Zapfen* ♦ *Pivot*, *m.*
- Beaming**, *s.* (winding up the warp on the yarn-beam of a weaver's loom) ♦ *Das Aufbäumen (der Kette zum Weben)* ♦ *Pliage*, montage, *m.* (de la chaîne).
- Beams of a ship**, *s. pl.* (the large timbers that stretch across a ship under the decks) ♦ *Die Balken, Deckbalken* ♦ *Baux*, *m. pl.*
- Beams of swing-bridges**, *s.* (between which the mooring traverses) (Br. b.) ♦ *Die Laufbalken am Portale einer fliegenden Brücke* ♦ *Traverses*, *f. pl.*, *de la potence d'un pont-volant*.
- Bean shot**, *s.* (shot of refined copper, which is cast in hot water) ♦ *Die Kupferkörner, Kupfer-Granalien* ♦ *Cuivre en grains*, *m.*
- Bear**, *s.* (a small tool for punching holes by hand) ♦ *Der Durchschlag* ♦ *Découpoir*, *m.*
- Bear, Beer, Porter, Hare of the reed in a weaver's loom** (by which the reed is divided into equal parts) *s.* (Mach.) ♦ *Der Gang des Weberblattes (20 Riete oder Zähne gewöhnlich enthaltend)* ♦ *Portée*, *f.* (partie du peigne contenant 20 dents).

**Bear, Bigg, Escourgeon, s.** ♦ *Die sechszeitige Gerste* ♦ *Orge à six rangs, f.*, see **Barley**.

**Bearer at the frisket of a printer's press, s.** ♦ (a wooden splint for equalizing the impression) ♦ *Der Träger (am Rühmchen)* ♦ **Support** (de la frisquette), *m.*

**Bearer or Cross-bar of the rock-staff of a travelling forge, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Die Querstange des Balgengerüstes der Feldschmiede* ♦ **Traverse, f.**, des montants de branloire.

**Bearer of a carriage-bridge, s.** (to which the beams are lashed), (Pont.) ♦ *Der Support, die Tragschwelle bei Wagenbrücken* ♦ **Support, m.**, des poutrelles d'un pont roulant.

**Bearers, Uprights, Standards, Housing-frames of a rolling mill etc.** (in which the gudgeons of cylinders revolve), *s. pl.* (Mach.) ♦ *Die Ständer eines Walzwerkes u. s. w.* ♦ **Montants, piliers, m. pl.**, qui maintiennent les empoises.

**Bearing, s.** (the direction of an object from a person looking, or a fixed line) *s.* ♦ *Das Streichen der Gänge (in Minen und Bergwerken), die Richtung, der Winkel* ♦ **Direction, f.**, angle de la direction d'un objet avec une ligne donnée.

**To take a bearing, to take, measure, observe an angle** ♦ *Einen Winkel messen (mit Hilfe eines Instrumentes)* ♦ **Mesurer, relever, observer un angle** (à l'aide d'un instrument).

**Bearing of any upright shaft, see Step.**

**Bearing, s.** (the distance that a beam or rafter is suspended in the clear) (Carp.) ♦ *Die freie Länge der Balken, die Spannweite* ♦ **Portée, f.**

**Bearing, s., of the sleepers (of wooden bridges), or the balks (of pontoon-bridges)** ♦ *Die Tragweite der Streckbalken (bei hölzernen oder Ponton-Brücken)* ♦ **Portée, f.**, des longuerons, ou des poutrelles.

**Bearing-bar of a gun-carriage, s.** (for supporting the spar which may be a substitute of a disabled wheel) (Art.) ♦ *Der Tragebaum (beim Anbinden eines Schleppbaums an eine Laffette)* ♦ **Traverse, f.**, qu'on fixe en travers des flasques, et à laquelle on attache le brin d'arbre.

**Bearing part, Sole, s.** (the bottom of the felloes of the wheel) (Art.) ♦ *Die Stirn beim Rade* ♦ **Surface convexe des jantes, f.**

**Bearing plate, Sweep-bar plate of a gun-carriage, s.** (for the under-side of the brackets of old gun-carriages, serving as a locking plate) (Art.) ♦ *Das Reibblech, Streichblech*

*für das Lenkscheit* ♦ **Plaque, f.**, de frottement de sassoire.

**Bearings, Longitudinal Bearings, s. pl.** (rails formed of wood and iron), (Railr.) ♦ *Die Schienen, die auf Langschwellen liegen* ♦ **Rails en fer et bois, s. pl.**

**To Beat, see Blanks, Board, Cotton, Flax, Lathe, Rock, Soil.**

**Beaten gold, see Gold.**

**Beaten silver, see Silver.**

**Beater, s.** (a tool with which mortar and hair etc. are mixed together) (Mas.) ♦ *Die Kalkkrücke, Kalkschaufel* ♦ **Bouloir, rabot, mouvechaux, m.**

**Beater, s.** (a beating tool for flax, before braking it) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Flachsbläuel, Poker, Bocker* ♦ **Mail, maillet, m.**

**Beater, Beating vat, s.** (for acquiring the indigo) *s.* ♦ *Die Schlageküpe, untere Küpe* ♦ **Batterie, f.**

**Beater, Mallet (a tool among hatters) s.** ♦ *Der Klopfer, Schlügel* ♦ **Battoir, maillet, m.**

**Beater, Soutcher, s.** (the iron wing of the beating machine, for cleansing the cotton) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Schläger (ein rahmenartiger, um eine horizontale Achse laufender Flügel der Schlagmaschine)* ♦ **Frappeur, m.**, batte, *f.*, volant, *m.*, du batteur.

**Beater, Beating engine, s.** (of the paper-mill), (Mach.) ♦ *Der Feinzeug-Holländer, Ganzzeug-Holländer, Ganz-Holländer* ♦ **Cylindre affineur, m.**, c. raffineur, c. à broyer, pile raffineuse, *f.*

**Beating mill, Beetling mill, Beetling engine, s.** (for dressing linen cloth), (Mach.) ♦ *Die Schlagmühle, der Stosskaland, Stampfkaland* ♦ **Machine à calandrer la toile, f.**

**Beating vat for indigo, see Beater for acquiring the indigo.**

**Beaverteen, s.** (a tweeled cotton-cloth) ♦ *Der Baumwoll-Molton* ♦ **Molleton de coton, m.**

**To Becalm (from wind and weather) v. n.** (Mar.) ♦ *Bedaren (ruhig werden)* ♦ **Se calmer, s'apaiser.**

**Beck-iron, see Beak-iron.**

**Bed in a pilon mill of powder, s.** (a great wooden block, out of which the mortars for the stampers to work in are hollowed) (Powd.) ♦ *Der Grubenstock einer Pulvermühle mit Stampfwerk* ♦ **Pile, f.**, d'un moulin à poudre.

**Bed, Bedder, Bedetter, s.** (the lower mill-stone in an oil-mill) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Bodenstein, Lagerstein* ♦ **Gite, m.**, meule de dessous, *f.*

- Bed, Bed-stone, Bedder, Under or Nether-millstone** of a cylinder-mill for powder, *s.* (a stone-bed or metallic bed), (Powd.) ♦ *Das Lager, der Lagerstein, Bodenstein, Beyer (im Rollwerke einer Pulvermühle), der Laufstrog* ♦ *Table, meule gisante, auge de roulage, f.*
- Bed, Bed die** of a punching-machine, see *Die*.
- Bed or Bottom of a river, s.** ♦ *Der Grund eines Flusses* ♦ *Fond, m., d'une rivière.*
- Bed, Layer** of any earth or stone, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Die Schicht, Bank* ♦ *Couche, f., lit, m.*
- Bed, Layer** of hydraulic mortar, *s.* (with which the back of arches is finished off) (Mas.) ♦ *Das Estrich (auf einem Gewölberücken), der Cement-Ueberguss* ♦ *Chappe, f.* (couche de mortier hydraulique pour garantir la voûte contre l'humidité).
- Bed, Layer** of straw-sheaves, *s.* (a range of straw, upon a roof thatched with it) ♦ *Die Schaubenlage* ♦ *Rangée de javelles, f.*
- Bed, Letting-in, Hole** of the barrel, **Betting** or **Groove** for the barrel in the stock, *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Lager (der Ausschnitt im Gewehrschafte), die Laufrinne* ♦ *Logement, canal du canon, m.*
- Bed of the bowsprit, s.** (the place of greatest diameter in it) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bettstück des Bugsprietes* ♦ *Pied, talon, m., du beaupré.*
- Bed of the detent** in some rifle-locks (part of the tumbler in which the detent is bedded), *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Kegelgehäuse* ♦ *Cavité, f., dans la noix de la platine pour y loger la languette.*
- Bed of the frame** of the turning-lathe, *s.* (the two paralld pieces of wood or iron, on which the puppets are fastened), (Mach.) *Die Wangen* ♦ *Jumelles, f. pl., coulisse, f.*
- Bed of the loop** in the stock (of a gun) *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Laufstifthaftlager* ♦ *Logement du tenon du canon, m.*
- Bed of the mortar, s.** (thick strong planking hollowed out to receive the mortar) (Art.) ♦ *Die Mörserslaffette, der Mörserstuhl, Mörserklotz* ♦ *Affût, m., de mortier.*
- Bed of the planing machine, s.** (a level table of iron, on which the head-stock is fastened), *Table, (Mach.)* ♦ *Die Tafel* ♦ *Table, f., plateau, m.*
- Bed of a ship, s.** (the grooved place on which it was run a-ground) ♦ *Die Seeling (die eingedrückte Stelle im Grunde)* ♦ *Souille, f.*
- Bed of stones, s.** (a course or range of stones of a wall, vault etc.), (Mas.) ♦ *Die Schicht* ♦ *Assise, f.*
- Bed or Cradle of trestles** (in which fascines are made), *Fascine-bench* ♦ *Die Faschinen-*
- bank* ♦ *Chantier, m., de chevalets pour fascines.*
- Bed-bolt** of the swing-bed (of Prussian and other gun-carriages) *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Der Sohlbolzen (zur Verbindung der Richtsohle mit der Laffette)* ♦ *Boulon horizontal, m., autour duquel se meut la semelle.*
- Bed-built** of a wall, arch, etc., **Joint** of the bed, *s.* (interstice between two stones, placed over each other), (Mas.) ♦ *Die Lagerfuge* ♦ *Joint de lit, m. (vulgairement la coupe).*
- Bed-mouldings, s. pl.** (the members of a cornice that is placed before the corona) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Karniess (die Verzierungen unter der Kranzleiste)* ♦ *Corniche, f.; talon, m. (parmi les menuisiers).*
- Bed-plate** of a machine, *s.* ♦ *Die Bodenplatte des Gestells* ♦ *Grande plaque, plaque de fondation, f.*
- Bed-tick, s.** (a tweeled cloth of cotton) ♦ *Der Bettbarchent, der Bettdrell* ♦ (Espèce de couil).
- Beech, s.** ♦ *Die Rothbuche* ♦ *Hêtre, m.*
- Beech-nut oil, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Buchennuss-Oel* ♦ *Huile de faine, f.*
- Beer** of a weaver's loom, see *Bear*.
- Beet, s.** (white beet from which sugar is manufactured) ♦ *Die Runkelrübe, Zuckerrübe (Burgunder-Rübe)* ♦ *Betterave, f.*
- Beetling engine, Beetling mill, see Beating mill.**
- To Belay a rope, v. a.** (to fasten it by turns round a pin or coil, without seizing it), (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Tau belegen (laufendes Tauwerk mit einigen Windungen, Schläge genannt, befestigen)* ♦ *Amarrer une corde.*
- Belaying cleats, pins etc., s. pl.** (to fasten the running rigging), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Beleghölzer (alle Arten Klampen, Kreuzhölzer und Karvielnägeln, um welche das laufende Tauwerk belegt werden kann)* ♦ *Râteliers à chevillots, taquets à cornes, bittons, m. pl.*
- Belaying pins, s. pl.** (wooden pins to fasten the rigging) ♦ *Die Koveinnägeln, Koviliennägeln, Karvielnägeln* ♦ *Cabillots, m. pl., chevilles, f. pl.*
- Belemnites, see Arrow-head.**
- Belfrey, Belfry, Baufrey, s.** (the part of a steeple which contains bells), (Arch.) ♦ *Der Glockenstuhl* ♦ *Belfroi, m.*
- Belfrey in a ship, s.** (the framing which supports the bell) ♦ *Der Glockengalgen* ♦ *Potence, f., de cloche.*



**Bell, s.** (a vessel adapted for the production of sound) ♦ *Die Glocke* ♦ *Cloche, f.*

Its parts are:

**The body, barrel** ♦ *Der Glockenkörper, Haube und Kranz* ♦ *Corps, m.*

**The clapper** ♦ *Der Klöppel, Klöpfel* ♦ *Battant, m.*

**The ear, cannon** (to which the beam is fixed) ♦ *Der Henkel, die Krone* ♦ *Oreille, f., orillon, m.*

**The beam** (on which the bell is fastened) ♦ *Der Balken* ♦ *Hune, f., mouton, m.*

**The crank, Swipe** ♦ (to which the bell-rope is attached) ♦ *Der Arm, Schwengel* ♦ *Manivelle, f.*

**The rope** ♦ *Der Strang, Glockenstrang* ♦ *Corde, f., rahan, m. (parmi les matelots).*

**Bell of a Corinthian or composite capital, s.** (the body of this capital, supposing the foliage stripped up), otherwise called the **Drum, Tambour, Corbel, Basket** (Arch.) ♦ *Die Glocke* ♦ *Vase, corbeille, f.*

**Bell of a horn, s.** (the wide open part, from which the sound issues) ♦ *Die Stürze, der Stürzenring, der Schalltrichter* ♦ *Pavillon, m.*

**Bell-gable, Bell-turret, s.** (a small turret, placed at the west end of a church), (Arch.) ♦ *Der Glockenthurm, Dachreiter* ♦ *Clocher-arcade, campanile, f.*

**Bell-metal, s.** (sometimes taken in the sense of gun-metal) *Das Glockenmetall, Glockengut, die Glockenspeise* ♦ *Bronce à cloches, métal de cloches, airain, m.*

**Bell-metal ball, s.** (which performs the operation of mixing the ingredients of gun-powder in the barrel), (Powd.) ♦ *Die Mischungskugel* ♦ *Gobille, f., see Barrel.*

**Bell-mouth, s.** (into which the gate-holes in sand-moulding are formed in the top) ♦ *Die Erweiterung des Gussloches beim Formen* ♦ *Évasement, m. (du jet à sa partie supérieure).*

**Bell-muzzle, s.** (the enlargement at the muzzle of a musket-barrel) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Kessel* ♦ *Élargissement, m.*

**Bellows, s. pl.** (an instrument for blowing the fire) ♦ *Der Blasebalg, der Balg* ♦ *Soufflet, m.*

**Single bellows** (of two flat boards and two handles or brakes) ♦ *Der Handblasebalg, Küchenblasebalg* ♦ *Soufflet simple (contenant deux panneaux et deux manches, un à chaque main).*

**Double bellows, Smith's bellows, Forge-bellows** ♦ *Der Doppelbalg, das Doppel-*

*gebläse, das Schmiedegebläse* ♦ *Soufflet rabier, soufflet de maréchal, soufflet à deux vents, m.*

Its parts are:

**The bottom-board** ♦ *Der Unterboden* ♦ *Panneau, m., ou flasque, f., de dessous.*

**The middle board** ♦ *Der Mittelboden (unbewegliche Boden)* ♦ *Panneau, flasque, planche du milieu, diaphragme, m.*

**The upper board, top, fly** ♦ *Der Oberboden* ♦ *Panneau, flasque ou planche de dessus.*

**The nozzle-block** (cog of wood into which the boards are fastened, and through which the nose-pipe goes) ♦ *Der Balgenkopf, Kopf, das Kopfstück* ♦ *Tétière, f., têtard, musle, m.*

**The nozzle-block hoop** ♦ *Der Kopfring* ♦ *Frette, f., de musle.*

**The nose-pipe, pipe** ♦ *Das Rohr, das Balgrohr, die Düse* ♦ *Canon, m., tuyère, f.*

**The tue-iron of the nose** ♦ *Die Balgdeute, Blasdeute, Düse* ♦ *Buse, f.*

**The clack-valve, the valve** ♦ *Die Klappe, Windklappe* ♦ *Soupape, f., clapet, m.*

**The rock-staff** ♦ *Die Balgenstange, der Blasebalgchwengel, die Blasebalgwinde* ♦ *Branloire, f.*

**The support** ♦ *Das Balgengerüst* ♦ *Tréteau, m.*

**Leathern bellows** ♦ *Das lederne Balgegebläse* ♦ *Soufflets de cuir, m. pl.*

**Wooden bellows of smelting furnaces** ♦ *Das hölzerne Balgegebläse, der Schwinde-derling* ♦ *Soufflet, m., de bois, soufflet pyramidal.*

**Bellows of miners, s. pl.** (for renewing fresh air in mines), **Ventilator** (Fort.) ♦ *Das Minengebläse, der Ventilator* ♦ *Soufflet de forge, ventilateur, m., pour aérer les mines.*

**Bell-turret, see Bell-gable.**

**Belly of the furnace, see Blast-furnace (Belly).**

**Belly of the compass timber, s.** (the hollow part of it, the round part is called the back) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Bauch des Krummholzes* ♦ *Ventre, m., d'une pièce de bois courbe.*

**Belly of a sail, see Foot of sail.**

**Belly-band of the harness, s.** (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Bauchgurt, Bauchriemen* ♦ *Sous-ventrière, f., du harnais.*

**Belt, s.** (a course of stones or bricks projecting from the rest, which is either plain or fluted) (Mas.) ♦ *Der Kranz, das Kranzgesims* ♦ *Ceinture, f.*

**Bench, Berme, s.** (the horizontal foot-path of an embankment, cutting or rampart) ♦ *Die*



- Berme*) der horizontale Gang an einer Böschung), der Wallabsatz ♦ *Berme*.
- Bench**, *s.* (a table for workers in wood and metal to do their work on) ♦ *Die Werkbank* ♦ *Établi*, *m.*
- Bench for paring hides**, *s.* (Tan.) ♦ *Die Gerbecbank* ♦ *Chevalet à drayer*, *m.*
- Bench-axe**, *Carpenter's axe*, *s.* ♦ *Die Zimmer-axt* ♦ *Hache*, *f.*, de charpentier, hache à main.
- Bench-hammer**, *s.* (of workers in iron) ♦ *Der Bankhammer*, *Handhammer* ♦ *Marteau d'établi*, *m.*
- Bench-hook**, *s.* (a pin passing through a mortise in the top of the planing-bench for preventing the stuff from sliding), (Join.) ♦ *Der Bankhaken*, das Bankeisen (an einer Hobelbank) *Mentonnet*, *m.*
- Bench-planes**, *s. pl.* (the planes used in the first operation of planing) (Join.) ♦ *Die Bankhobel* (zum Ebenen), wie Schrobhobel, Schlichthobel ♦ *Rabots*, *m. pl.* (comme les riflards, destinés à corroyer et blanchir le bois) See *Jack-plane*, *Jointer*, *Smoothing plane*, *Try-ing plane*.
- Bench-reel**, *s.* (a spinning wheel, on the pin of which the sailmaker winds the yarn) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Garnwinde* ♦ *Dévidoir*, *m.*, *tournette*, *f.*
- Bench-saw**, *s.* (a circular saw connected with a turning lathe) (Join.) ♦ *Die Sägemaschine*, an der Drehbank ♦ *Scie mécanique*, *f.*
- Bench-screw**, *Screw-cheek* of a carpenter's bench, *s.* ♦ *Das Zwingblatt*, die Bankschraube, *Zange* ♦ *Presse*, *f.*, de l'établi.
- Bench-shears**, *Stock-shears*, *s. pl.* (hand-shears fastened in the bench-vice or on a wooden block) ♦ *Die Stockscheere* ♦ *Cisaille à banc*, *cisaille à bras*, *f.*
- Bench-table**, *Bench*, *s.* in churches, porches etc. (a low stone-seat on the inside of the walls) ♦ *Die Bank* ♦ *Banc*, *m.*
- Bench-vice**, see *Vice*.
- Bend of a rope**, *Knot* (among seamen), see *Knot*.
- Bend**, *Common or Sheet-bend*, *s.* ♦ *Der Weberknoten* ♦ *Noeud de tisserand*, *m.*, see *Knot*.
- Bend or Sinuosity of a river**, *s.* ♦ *Die Flusskrümmung*, *Stromkrümmung* ♦ *Sinuosité*, *f.*, du lit d'une rivière, coude, *m.* (partie courbe du cours d'une rivière).
- Re-entering bend or sinuosity** (bight, among seamen) ♦ *Die eingehende, die einliegende Krümmung* ♦ *Rentrant*, *m.*, partie rentrante d'une rivière (coude, dans la langue des matelots).
- Outward-bend**, *convex sinuosity* ♦ *Die ausgehende, ausliegende Krümmung* ♦ *Convexité*, *f.*, partie convexe du cours.
- Bend**, *Rounding*, *Curve*, *s.* in a gun-carriage (Art.) ♦ *Der Bruch*, *Bug* einer Laffette ♦ *Cintre*, *m.*, d'affût.
- The bend or curve on the upper part ♦ *Der obere*, der erste Bruch ♦ *Cintre de mire*.
- The bend or rounding of the trail ♦ *Der untere*, der zweite Bruch ♦ *Cintre de crosse*.
- Bend of a ship**, see *Wales*.
- Bending machine**, *s.* (for bending sheets in a cylindrical form), (Mach.) ♦ *Das Biegewalzwerk* (um Blechröhren, Rinnen und dergl. herzustellen) ♦ *Machine à cintrer*.
- Benjamin**, see *Benzoin*.
- Bent** of the tumbler of a lock, see *Tumbler*.
- Bent-beam**, see *Beam*.
- Bent callipers**, see *Side-callipers*.
- Bent gouge**, *Bent-neck gouge*, *s.* (bent or crooked towards the basil for hollowing out), (Join.) ♦ *Das krumme, das gebogene Hohleisen*, der gekröpfte Hohlmeissel, der Rabenschnabel ♦ *Bec-de-corbin*, *m.*
- Bent graver**, *s.* (a double-crooked tool used in engraving) ♦ *Der abgekröpfte, der gebogene Grabstichel* ♦ *Burin*, *m.*, doublement courbé.
- Bent-lever balance**, see *Balance*.
- Bent rasp**, *s.* (a rasp for straightening the bore of a ramrod, called also a *Cobler*) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Krückraspel* ♦ *Écouenne*, *écoiné*, *f.*
- Bent shovel**, *Drag*, *s.* (a crooked shovel used by military miners) ♦ *Die Erdscharre* ♦ *Drague*, *f.*
- Benzoate**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das benzoesaure Salz* ♦ *Benzoate*, *m.*
- Benzoate of soda**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das benzoesaure Natron* ♦ *Benzoate de soude*, *m.*
- Benzoin**, *Benjoin*, *Benjamin*, *s.* (a gum produced from the styrax *Benzoin* or *Benjamin* tree) (Chem.) ♦ *Die Benzoe* ♦ *Benjoin*, *m.*, résine de benjoin, *f.*
- Benzoin-acid**, *Benzoic acid*, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Benzoessäure* ♦ *Acide benzoïque*, *m.*
- Benzoin-butter**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Benzoebutter* ♦ *Beurre de benjoin*, *m.*
- Benzoin-gum**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Benzoe-gummi*, *Benzocharz* ♦ *Gomme de benjoin*, *f.*
- Benzoin-oil**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Benzoe-Oel* ♦ *Haile benzoïque*, *f.*
- Bergh-master**, *s.* (a chief officer among the Derbyshire miners) ♦ *Der Bergmeister* ♦ *Un officier, inspecteur des mines*.

- Berghmote**, *s.* (a court for deciding the controversies among the Derbyshire miners) ♦ *Das Grubengericht, Bergamt* ♦ *Tribunal*, *m.*, d'une minière en Derbyshire.
- Berlin** (a kind of carriage), *s.* ♦ *Die Berline* (*eine Art Wagen*) ♦ *Berline*, *f.*
- Berme**, see **Bench** of an embankment.
- Berth, Birth**, *s.* (a station, in which a ship rides at anchor), (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankerplatz, Ruheplatz* ♦ *Parage*, *m.*
- Berth, Birth in a ship**, *s.* (an apartment in a ship, where messmates reside or sleep), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Back* (*zwischen zwei Kanonen oder Kanonenpforten*) ♦ *Logement, poste de l'équipage*, *m.*
- Beryl**, *s.* (a precious stone of a seagreen colour), (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Beryll, Aquamarin* ♦ *Émeraude verte-jaunâtre, émeraude verte-bleuâtre*, *f.* See **Aqua marina**.
- Beton, Concrete, Grub-stone mortar**, *s.* (a mortar used in the foundation of hydraulic works) ♦ *Der Beton* (*Grundmörtel, Steinmörtel*) ♦ *Béton*, *m.*
- Betting for the musket barrel**, see **Bed** of the barrel.
- Betty**, *s.* (an instrument to break open doors) ♦ *Das Brecheisen* ♦ *Levier, ferrement*, *m.*
- Between-decks of a ship**, *s. pl.* (the space between two whole decks) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Zwischendeck* ♦ *Entrepont*, *m.*
- Betweenes**, *s.* (needles) ♦ *Halbdicke oder halblange Nadeln* ♦ *Espèce moyenne d'aiguilles*.
- To Bevel**, *v. a.* (to measure with the bevel) (Mar.) ♦ *Schmiegen* ♦ *Mesurer avec la fausse équerre*.
- To Bevel**, *v. a.* (to hew timber with a proper curve) ♦ *Das Holz nach einer bestimmten Krümmung zurichten* ♦ *Dresser les bois en biais, selon un échantillon*.
- Bevel, Bevil**, *s.* (an instrument with an moveable tongue to strike angles of a greater or less number of degrees) (W. w.) ♦ *Das Gehrmaass, Schrägmaass, der Schrägwinkel, das Schrägmodell, der Stellwinkel, die Schmiege* (*beim Schiffbau die Schwei*) ♦ *Sauterelle, fausse-équerre, équerre pliante*, *f.*, *béveau, biveau*, *m.* See **Angle bevil** and **T-bevil**.
- Bevel-geer, Bevelled gear**, *s.* (a wheel-work where the shaft of the driver forms an angle with the shaft of the driven), (Mach.) ♦ *Die konischen Räder* ♦ *Engrenage conique*, *m.*, *roues coniques*, *f. pl.*, *roues d'angles*.
- Bevel wheel, Bevelled wheel**, *s.* (a wheel with teeth formed at an angle less than a right angle) (Mach.) ♦ *Das konische Rad, Kegelrad, Winkelrad* ♦ *Roue d'angle*, *f.*, *roue conique*.
- Biacetate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach essigsäure Kali* ♦ *Biacétate de potasse*. See **Acetate**.
- Biarseniate**, *s.* ♦ *Das zweifach arseniksaure Salz* ♦ *Biarséniate*, *m.* See **Arseniate**.
- Biarseniate of soda** ♦ *Das zweifach-arseniksaure Natron* ♦ *Biarséniate de soude*, *m.*
- Biarseniate of potash** ♦ *Das zweifach-arseniksaure Kali* ♦ *Biarséniate de potasse*.
- Biassed tweel**, see **Tweel**.
- Bibbs of the mast**, see **Cheeks** of the mast.
- Bible, Bibble-press** for rocket-cases, see **Rocket-press**.
- Bicarbonate**, *s.* (Chem.) ♦ *Das zweifach kohlen-säure Salz* ♦ *Bicarbonate*, *m.*
- Bicarbonate of ammonia** ♦ *Das zweifach kohlen-säure Ammoniak* ♦ *Bicarbonate d'ammoniaque*, *m.* See **Carbonate**.
- Bicarbonate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach kohlen-säure Kali* ♦ *Bicarbonate de potasse*, *m.*
- Bicarbonate of soda**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach kohlen-säure Natron* ♦ *Bicarbonate de soude*, *m.*
- Bichromate**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach chrom-säure Salz* ♦ *Bichrômäte*, *m.*
- Bichromate of potassa**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach chrom-säure Kali* ♦ *Bichrômäte de potasse*.
- Bick-iron**, see **Beak-iron**.
- Bight**, *s.* (the double part of a rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Der doppelte Part eines Taues* (*wenn die beiden Enden mit einer Bucht zusammenliegen*) ♦ *Double*, *m.* (*garant double, cordage double*). See **Range**.
- Bight, Cove, Creek** (a small bay), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bucht, Bucht* ♦ *Crique, anse*, *f.*
- Bihydroguret of carbon**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kohlenwasserstoffgas, die Sumpfluft, Grubenluft* ♦ *Gaz hydrogène proto-carboné, gaz inflammable des marais*, *m.*
- Bilboes, Bilbows** (long iron bars to confine the feet of offenders at sea), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bugen* (*Füsseisen der Gefangenen*) ♦ *Fers des prisonniers, bas de soie*, *m. pl.*
- Bilge of a ship**, *s.* (the protuberant part of the floor of a ship, on which it would rest, if laid

- on the ground) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schiffsboden, Schiffsraum, der Bauch* ♦ *Cale, f., carène, f., fond, m., fleurs, f. pl.*
- Bilge-pump** in a ship, *s.* (a forcing pump with brake and cheeks, to discharge the bilge-water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schlagpumpe (eine Saugpumpe mit einem Geckstock oder Hebel)* ♦ *Pompe à bringueballe, f.*
- Bilge-water**, *s.* (water which rests in the floor, when the ship is laid at side), (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schlagwasser* ♦ *Eau, f., dans les fleurs du vaisseau.*
- Bill of an anchor**, see **Anchor**.
- Bill of contingents**, *s.* (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Zubusszettel* ♦ *Billet de la contribution que doit fournir chaque exploitateur, m.*
- Bill of the imperfect fount**, *s.* (Print.) ♦ *Der Defectzettel* ♦ *Police des défets, f.*
- Bill of lading** (Invoice), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Connossement, der Frachtbrief* ♦ *Connaissance, m., police de chargement, f.*
- Bill of sale** (of a ship), **Grand or great bill of sale**, *s.* *Der Beilbrief, Bielbrief* ♦ *Contrat de construction ou de vente, m.*
- Billey, Billy, Slubbing billy, Slubbing machine**, *s.* (a machine for slubbing wool from cardings) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Vorspinn-Maschine für Streichgarne (um das Vorgespinnt aus den Locken herzustellen)* ♦ *Beylier, béli, métier en gros, m.* (machine pour le filage en gros des loquettes de laine). See **Slubbing**.
- Billy for cotton spinning**, see **Stretching frame**.
- Bimargarate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach margarinsäure Kali* ♦ *Bimargarate de potasse, m.*
- Bimargarate of soda**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach margarinsäure Natron* ♦ *Bimargarate de soude, m.*
- Binder of a fascine**, see **Fascine-band**.
- Binder of a wall**, see **Bonder**.
- Binding-gold**, *s.* (beaten gold of pale colour) ♦ *Das Franzgold* ♦ *Or de relieur, or en feuilles pâle, m.*
- Binding-stone of a wall**, see **Bonder**.
- Binding-wire**, *s.* (an annealed iron-wire used in soldering) ♦ *Der Binddrath (zum Löthen)* ♦ *Fil de fer, m., pour la soudure.*
- Binnacle, Bittacle**, *s.* (a wooden case near the helm of a ship containing the compasses, log-glasses and lights to show the compass at night), (Mar.) ♦ *Das Nachthaus, Compasshaus* ♦ *Habitacle, m.*
- Binocle, Binocular telescope**, *s.* (unto which both eyes may be applied) (Astr.) ♦ *Das Doppelfernrohr, Binokulartelescop, Binokel* ♦ *Binocle, télescope binoculaire, m.*
- Bioleate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach ölsäure Natron* ♦ *Bioléate de potasse.*
- Bioxalate of potash, Salt of sorrel**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach sauerklee-säure Kali, das Sauerklee-salz* ♦ *Bioxalate de potasse, sel d'oseille, m.*
- Biphosphate of lime**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der zweifach phosphorsäure Kalk* ♦ *Biphosphate de chaux, m.*
- Birding-piece**, *s.* (a fowling piece for shooting birds) ♦ *Die Vogelflinte* ♦ *Fusil pour tirer aux oiseaux, m.*
- Bird's-eye perspective**, *s.* (the view of an observer, as looking down from a mountain) (Persp.) ♦ *Die Vogelperspective* ♦ *Perspective à vol d'oiseau, f.*
- Birth**, see **Berth**.
- Biscayan Forge**, *s.* (large variety of that furnace in which malleable iron is obtained „direct from the ore“ by the French method) (Found.) ♦ *Das Biskayische Feuer* ♦ *Feu Biscayen, m.*
- Biscuit**, *s.* (the porcelain which is first baked without glazing) ♦ *Biskuit, das unglasirte Porzellan* ♦ *Biscuit, m.*
- Biscuit-baking**, *s.* (baking the stoneware without glazing) ♦ *Das Verglühen, Schrüen (bei schwachem Feuer)* ♦ *Cuisson en dégourdi, m.*
- Biseleniuret of cobalt**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kobalt-überselenid* ♦ *Bisélénure de cobalt, m.*
- Bismuth, Marcasite, Tin-glass** (a metal of white colour, and lamellar texture), (Mnr.) ♦ *Das Wismuth, Aschblei* ♦ *Bismuth, marcasite, étain de glace, m.*
- Bismuthic acid**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Wismuthsäure* ♦ *Acide bismuthique, m.*
- Bistearate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach talgsäure Kali* ♦ *Bistéarate de potasse, m.*
- Bistearate of soda**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach talgsäure Natron* ♦ *Bistéarate de soude, m.*
- Bister**, *s.* (a black made of chimney soot) ♦ *Der Bister (aus Glanzruss bereitet)* ♦ *Bistre, f.*
- Bisulfate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach schwefelsäure Kali* ♦ *Bisulfate de potasse, m.*
- Bisulfite of soda**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach schwefligsäure Natron* ♦ *Bisulfite de soude, m.*



**Bisulphuret of cobalt**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kobalt-übersulphid* ♦ *Bisulfure de cobalt*, *m.*

**Bisulphuret of potassium**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifache Schwefelkalium* ♦ *Bisulfure de potassium*.

**To Bit the cable**, see **Cable**.

**Bit**, **Boring bit** of a borer, *s.* (the sharp end or point of it) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Bohrspitze* ♦ *Mèche*, *f.*, *du foret*.

**Bit**, **Cone-bit**, **Bottom-bit**, *s.* (for cleaning-off the end of the bouche which goes through into the bore) (Art.) ♦ *Die Stollenfeile (um den in die Seele tretenden Theil des Stollenzapfens abzuschneiden)* ♦ *Fraise circulaire*, *f.*

**Bit of the brace**, **Brace-bit**, *s.* (used with brace and stock) ♦ *Der Bohrer am Draufbohrer* ♦ *Mèche*, *f.*, *du vilebrequin*. See **Auger-bit**, **Boring-bit**, **Center-bit**, **Taper-bit**.

**Bit of a bridle**, **Bridle-bit**, *s.* (the iron part of the bridle put into the mouth of a horse) (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Stangengebiss*, *die Stange*, *das Stangenmundstück*, *die Kandare*, *Kantare*, *Kanthare* ♦ *Mors*, *m.*, *de la bride*.

Its parts are:

**The cheeks or branches** ♦ *Die Seitentheile (Bäume, Backen, Balken, Stangen, Arme, Scheeren)* ♦ *Branches*, *f. pl.* See **Cheeks of bridle-bit**.

**The mouth or mouth-piece** ♦ *Das Mundstück* ♦ *Embouchure*, *f.* See **Mouth of bridle-bit**.

**The curb-chain or curb** ♦ *Die Kinnkette* ♦ *Gourmette*, *f.* See **Bridoon-bit**, **Port-mouthed bit**, **Snaffle-bit**.

**Bit**, **Bitt** of a key, *s.* (the part in which the wards are cut out), (Locksm.) ♦ *Der Bart des Schlüssels (welcher die Einschnitte enthält)* ♦ *Panneton*, *m.*, *de la clef*.

**Bitartrate of potash**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das zweifach weinsteinsäure Kali* ♦ *Bitartrate de potasse*, *m.*

**Bit-bosses** of the branches of a bridle-bit, see **Cheeks of a bridle-bit**.

**Bite of a ship**, see **Cutwater**.

**Biting-in**, *s.* (the process of corroding copper-plates with nitric and acetic acid) ♦ *Das Fressen des Actzwassers auf der Metallfläche* ♦ *Action de l'eau forte de mordre*.

**Bit-pincers** (tongs fastened in the vice to hold the bit of a key), *s. pl.* (Locksm.) ♦ *Die Bartkluppe* ♦ *Tenaille à chanfrein*, *f.*

**Bit-rings** of the branches of a bridle-bit, see **Cheeks of a bridle-bit**.

**Bitter** of the cable, *s.* (the turn of the cable round the bitts), (Mar.) ♦ *Der Betingsschlag (der kreuzweise um die Betingsbalken und*

*eine Betingsteile geschlagene Theil des Ankertaues)* ♦ *Bitture*, *f.*

**Bittern**, *s.* (the brine which remains after the salt is concreted), (Chm.) ♦ *Die Mutterlauge*, *Bitterlauge (vom krystallisirten Salz)* ♦ *Amer*, *m.* (*du soccage*), *lessive-mère*, *f.*

**Bitter principle**, *s.* (the bitter part of vegetable substances), (Chm.) ♦ *Der Bitterstoff*, *Extraktivstoff* ♦ *Principe amère*, *m.*

**Bitter-spar**, **Brown spar**, *s.* (a species of saline stone or calcareous salt), (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Bitterspath*, *Rautenspath*, *Braunspath*, *Braunkalk*, *Ankerit* ♦ *Chaux carbonatée magnésifère et ferro-manganésifère*, *f.*

**Bitting**, **Mode or system of biting** (the horses of cavalry etc.) ♦ *Die Zäumung* ♦ *Manière d'emboucher le cheval*, *f.*

**Bitts**, **Bits**, *s. pl.* (two pieces of timber in the fore part of a ship to which the cables are fastened) ♦ *Die Beting*, *die grosse Beting* ♦ *Bittes*, *f. pl.*

Its parts are:

**The pins**, **bitt-pins** (two vertical pieces) ♦ *Die Betingsteilen*, *Betingsspenen*, *Betingsstützen* ♦ *Montants des bittes*, *piliers des bittes*, *m. pl.*

**The cross-piece** ♦ *Der Betingsbalken* ♦ *Traversin des bittes*, *m.*

**The standards or spurs** (knees connecting the bitt-pins and the beam) ♦ *Die Betingskniee*, *Stechkniee der Beting* ♦ *Courbes des bittes*, *f. pl.*

**The bolts of the bits** (trough the upper end of the pins) ♦ *Die Bolzen* ♦ *Pailles*, *f. pl.*

**The step of the bit-pins** (joined timber under the bit-pins) ♦ *Die Betingsspur* ♦ *Carlingue des bittes*, *f.*

**Bitumen**, *s.* (a mineral substance, easily combustible with flame), (Min.) ♦ *Das Erdharz*, *Bergpach* ♦ *Bitume*, *m.*

**Bituminous limestone**, *s.* (Geol.) ♦ *Der bituminöse Kalk*, *Stinkstein*, *Stinkkalk* ♦ *Calcaire fétide*, *chaux carbonatée fétide*, *f.*

**Bituminous marl-slate**, *s.* (Geol.) ♦ *Der bituminöse Mergelschiefer* ♦ *Schiste marno-bitumineux*, *m.*

**Bituminous slate**, *s.* (Geol.) ♦ *Der Porzellan-schiefer* ♦ *Schiste bituminifère*, *m.*, *argile schisteuse bitumineuse*, *f.*

**Bituminous wood**, *s.* (Geol.) ♦ *Das bituminöse Holz*, *fossile Holz*, *die holzartige*, *die faserige Braunkohle* ♦ *Bois bitumineux*, *lignite fibreux*, *m.*



- Black** (a colour or dye of different kinds) ♦ *Die Schwärze* ♦ *Noir*, *m.* See **Bone-black**, **German black**, **Ivory black**, **Lamp black**, **Printer's black**, **Spanish black**, **Smoke black**.
- Black coal**, *s.* (a species of fossil coal), (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Schwarzkohle, die Steinkohle* ♦ *Houille f. charbon m. de terre.*
- Black cobalt-ore**, **Cobalt black**, *s.* (cobalt-ore in the state of an oxide) (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Die Kobaltschwärze* ♦ *Noir du cobalt, cobalt oxyde noir*, *m.*
- Black copper-ore**, see **Copper-ore**.
- Blackening**, **Black-wash**, *s.* (pounded charcoal-dust for washing sand-moulds, by loam-moulding) ♦ *Der Kohlenstaub, die Schwärze, Schlichte* ♦ *Enduit m. ou matière liquide f. servant à noircir les moules.*
- Black flux**, *s.* (the residuum after the dry distillation of cream of tartar (*Chm.*) ♦ *Der schwarze Fluss* ♦ *Flux noir*, *m.*
- Blacking**, *s.* (chimney-soot mixed with oil, to black-wash the yard etc. of the ship) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Schwärzel* ♦ *Noir m. de fumée.*
- Black iron-ore**, *s.* ♦ *Das untheilbare Manganerz, der Schwarz-Eisenstein, das dichte Schwarz-Manganerz* ♦ *Manganèse m. oxyde hydraté concrétionné.*
- Black-jack**, **Blende**, **Mock-lead**, **False Galena**, *s.* (one of the ores of zink) (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Die Zinkblende* ♦ *Blende f., zinc sulphuré*, *m.*
- Black-lead**, *s.* (a mineral found in lead mines) ♦ *Das Wasserblei, Reissblei, der Graphit, bei den Seefahrern Pottloth (womit sie die Scheiben der Blöcke bestreichen)* ♦ *Plombagine f. graphite m. mine f. de plomb; parmi les matelots: potelot*, *m. plomb noir m.*
- Black-lead crucible**, *s.* (a pot made of black lead, for melting metals and minerals) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Der Graphittiegel* ♦ *Creuset m. de plombagine, creuset en graphite (creuset d'ips).*
- Black letter**, see **Letters**.
- Black oxide of iron**, **Protoxide of iron**, *s.* (an oxide which is found in many acids) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Eisenoxydul, das schwarze Eisenoxyd, der Eisenmohr* ♦ *Protoxide m. de fer, éthiops martial*, *m.*
- Black oxyd of copper**, *s.* (a copper-ore united with iron and manganese) (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Die Kupferschwärze* ♦ *Noir de cuivre*, *m.*
- Black-pot**, **Melting pot** (for refining sulphur) *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Der Läuterungskessel (zum Schmelzen und Reinigen des Schwefels)* ♦ *Chaudière f. de raffinage.*
- Black salt**, *s.* (a brown salt made of boiled ley) ♦ *Die rohe Pottasche* ♦ *Salin*, *m.*
- Blacksmith**, *s.* ♦ *Der Grobschmied* ♦ *Forge-ron*, *m.*
- Black soap**, see **Soap**.
- Black tellurium**, see **Tellurium**.
- Black-wad**, *s.* (an ore of manganese, used as a drying ingredient in paints) (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Der Wad, Braun-Eisenrahm* ♦ *Wad, manganèse oxyde*, *m.*
- Blackwall-hitch**, *s.* (a single catspaw or turn in the bight of a rope) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der einfache, der enkelte Holländer* ♦ *Gueule f. de raie simple.* See **Catspaw**.
- To Black-wash**, **to blacken**, *v. a.* (paint-over the moulds with blackening, by loam-moulding) ♦ *Die Lehmformen schwärzen, schlichten (mit einer Brühe von Kohlenstaub und Leimwasser)* ♦ *Noircir les moules.*
- Black-wash**, see **Blackening**.
- Blackwork**, *s.* ♦ *Die Grobschmiedsarbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage du forgeron*, *m. taillanderie*, *f.*
- Black writing ink**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die schwarze Tinte* ♦ *Encre noire*, *f.*
- Blade of bayonet**, *s.* (*M. o. a.*) ♦ *Die Bajonet-Klinge* ♦ *Lame de baïonnette*, *f.*
- Its parts are:
- The point ♦ *Die Spitze* ♦ *Pointe*, *f.*
- The back ♦ *Der Rücken* ♦ *Dos*, *m.*
- The flat ♦ *Die Fläche (Vorderseite)* ♦ *Face*, *f.*
- The fullers, fullering ♦ *Die Hohlkehlen, Rinnen* ♦ *Cannelures, gouttières*, *f. pl.*
- See **Bayonet**.
- Blade**, **Wash of an oar**, *s.* ♦ *Das Blatt, die Diele eines Riemen (Ruders an kleinern Fahrzeugen)* ♦ *Pelle d'aviron*, *f.*
- Blade**, **Web of a saw**, **Saw-blade**, *s.* ♦ *Das Sägenblatt* ♦ *Lame de scie, scie*, *f.*
- Blade of sword**, **Sword-blade**, *s.* ♦ *Die Säbelklinge* ♦ *Lame f. du sabre.*
- Hollowed blade** ♦ *Die hohl geschliffene Klinge, die Schilfklinge* ♦ *Lame évidée, lame à gouttières.*
- Flat blade** ♦ *Die voll geschliffene Klinge* ♦ *Lame non évidée.*
- The parts of a sword-blade:
- The shoulder, flattened shoulder (part nearest the hilt) ♦ *Die Parirung* ♦ *Talon*, *m.*
- The forte (half the blade near the guard) ♦ *Die Stärke* ♦ *Fort m. de la lame.*
- The faible (half the blade towards the point) ♦ *Die Schwäche* ♦ *Faible m. de la lame.*
- The tang ♦ *Die Angel* ♦ *Soie*, *f.*
- The point ♦ *Die Spitze* ♦ *Pointe*, *f.*

- The back ♦ *Der Rücken* ♦ Dos, m.  
 The back-chamfer ♦ *Die Rückenschneide* ♦ Biseau, faux tranchant, m.  
 The flat ♦ *Die Fläche* ♦ Plat, m.  
 The edge ♦ *Die Schärfe* ♦ Tranchant, tail-lant, m.  
**Blade of the trigger**, see Trigger.  
**Blanching**, s. (of money, cleansing money that is coined to give it the lustre) ♦ *Das Sieden oder Weissieden (des Silbers, der Münzen)* ♦ Blanchiment, m.  
**Blanching**, s. of iron, copper etc. (the covering with a thin coat of tin) ♦ *Das Weissieden (die Verzinnung kupferner, messingener und anderer Waaren auf nassem Wege* ♦ Blanchiment, m.  
**Blank cartridge**, s. (Mil.) ♦ *Die Exercir-Patrone, die blinde Patrone* ♦ Cartouche f. et m. à poudre, cartouche à exercice.  
**Blank-cartridge firing**, s. (Mil.) ♦ *Das blinde Feuer* ♦ Feux à poudre m. pl. (exercices à feu, avec cartouches sans balles).  
**Blank cutting machine**, s. (for cutting the blanks from the coin ribbons) (Min.) ♦ *Der Durchschnitt, Durchstoss (zur Ausstücklung der Zaine in Münzplatten* ♦ Découpoir, coupleur, m.  
**Blank door**, **Blank window**, s. (which is made to appear like a real door or window) (Arch.) ♦ *Die blinde Thür, das blinde Fenster* ♦ Fenêtre feinte, porte feinte, f.  
**Blanket**, s. (a woollen cloth laid between the tympan of the printer's press) ♦ *Der Filz, die Filzunterlage* ♦ Blanchet, m.  
**Blanket of light cavalry**, **Saddle-blanket**, s. (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Woiloch, Woilach, die wollene Unterlegedecke* ♦ Couverture f. en laine pliée en huit, qui tient lieu de panneau de selle pour les chevaux de chasseurs, huzards, etc.  
**Blanket of soldiers** (issued for troops in camp) (Mil.) ♦ *Die (wollene) Lagerdecke* ♦ Couverte f. de campement, couverte de campagne.  
**Blanks**, **Coin plates**, **Planks**, s. pl. (round plates made of the ribbons) (Min.) ♦ *Die Platten, Münzplatten* ♦ Flans, m.  
**Blank window**, see Blank door.  
**To Blast rock**, v. a. ♦ *Steine, Felsen sprengen* ♦ Pétarder le roc.  
**To Blast with gun powder**, v. a. **To quarry**, **tunnel**, **scarp with gun powder** ♦ *Mit Schiesspulver sprengen* ♦ Pétarder avec de la poudre.

**To Blast with gun-cotton**, by means of galvanism, under water, v. a. ♦ *Mit Schiessbaumwolle, durch galvanische Zündung, unter Wasser sprengen* ♦ Pétarder avec de la poudre-coton, par l'étincelle électrique, sous l'eau.

**Blast**, s. (stream of air propelled into a furnace) ♦ *Das Gebläse, die Gebläseluft, der Wind* ♦ Soufflets, m. pl., vent m. des soufflets.

**Moderate blast**, **tempered**, **soft blast** ♦ *Das schwache Gebläse* ♦ Vent faible, m.

**Sharp blast** ♦ *Das starke Gebläse* ♦ Vent fort, m.

**Cold blast**, **cold-air blast**, **cold air** ♦ *Die kalte Gebläseluft* ♦ Air froid, m.

**Hot blast**, **heated air** ♦ *Die erhitzte Gebläseluft* ♦ Air chaud, m.

**To introduce the blast**, **to blow-up** or **set the blast to work**, v. a. ♦ *Das Gebläse anlassen* ♦ Donner le vent (faire agir les soufflets).

**Blast-apparatus**, **Blowing apparatus**, **Blowing machinery**, s. (for a high furnace) ♦ *Das Gebläsewerk* ♦ Soufflerie, f.

**Blast-furnace**, **Smelting** or **High furnace**, s. (a furnace in which the action of bellows or other pneumatic apparatus supplies the air) ♦ *Der Hohofen, Schachtofen, Schmelzofen mit Gebläse* ♦ Haut fourneau, m., fourneau à courant d'air forcé, à soufflets (fourneau à cuve, dans lequel on réduit le minerai de fer).

Its parts are:

**The shaft**, **fire-room**, **tunnel** (internal cavity of the furnace) ♦ *Der Schacht* ♦ Cuve, cheminée, f.

**The belly** (the widest place of the shaft) ♦ *Der Kohlensack, Bauch* ♦ Ventre, m.

**The lining**, **shirt**, **first lining**, **coating of fire-bricks** ♦ *Der Kernschacht, das Schachtfutter* ♦ Parois, f. pl., paroi principale (revêtement intérieur en briques ou en pierres réfractaires).

**The second lining** or **casing** (built round the first lining, with a vacancy between them) ♦ *Der Rauhschacht, die Rauhschächte* ♦ Fausses parois, contre-parois, chemises, f. pl.

**The stuffing** (the filling of sand or coke-dust, with which the vacancy between the linings is filled up) ♦ *Die Füllung* ♦ Remplissage, m.

**The mantle**, **outer-stack** or **building**, **outside-work** (the outer-wall of ashlar-stone or

- brick) ♦ *Der Mantel, die Rauhmauer* ♦ *Manteau, double muraillement, massif, m.*
- The mouth, furnace-top (the filling-place at which the materials are charged) ♦ *Die Gicht* ♦ *Gueulard, m.*
- The landing, plate-form (erected at the mouth of the furnace) ♦ *Die Gichtbühne* ♦ *Plate-forme, f.*
- The wall, crown, dome (round the furnace-top) ♦ *Die Gichtmauer, der Gichtmantel* ♦ *Mur m. de bataille.*
- The boshes (the lower part of the shaft descending from the belly) ♦ *Die Rast* ♦ *Étalages, m. pl.*
- The hearth (the pit under the boshes, by which the melted metal descends) ♦ *Das Gestell* ♦ *Ouvrage, m.*
- The crucible (the hearth in which the cast-iron collects) ♦ *Der Eisenkasten* ♦ *Creuset, m.*
- The bottom or sole of the crucible ♦ *Der Boden des Eisenkastens* ♦ *Sole, pierre de fond, f.*
- The dam (a stone at the end of the fore-hearth) ♦ *Der Wallstein, Dammstein* ♦ *Dame, f. (à l'entrée de l'avant-creuset).*
- The tap-hole, tapping hole (opening cut away in the hardened loam of the dam) ♦ *Der Stich, das Stichloch* ♦ *Trou m. de coulée.*
- The tymp-arches, working arches, folds, faulds (the arches of the mantle which convey to the fore-hearth) ♦ *Die Arbeitsgewölbe* ♦ *Encorbeillement m. de tympe, embrasure f. de travail.*
- The twyer arches, tuyere-arches, twere-arches (arches of the mantle with convey to the twyers) ♦ *Die Formgewölbe* ♦ *Encorbeillement m. de soufflets ou de tuyère, embrasure f. de tuyère.*
- The tuyere, twere, tuyere-iron, twere-iron (a casting iron with which the opening into the furnace which receives the blast-pipe is lined) ♦ *Die Form, die Blaseforme, Gebläseforme* ♦ *Tuyère, f.* See Charge of coke, of charcoal, Descent of the charge.
- Blast-furnace blown with heated air, s. ♦ *Der mit heisser Luft betriebene Hohofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à air chaud.*
- Blast-furnace cinder, s. ♦ *Die Hohofenschlacke* ♦ *Laitier, m., scorie f. du haut-fourneau.*
- Blast-hearth, Scotch-hearth, Scotch ore-heart ♦ *Der schottische Ofen* ♦ *Fourneau écossais, m.*
- Blast-hole, Scotch-hole, Jumper-hole, s. (the bore in a rock for blasting) ♦ *Das Bohrloch, Schussloch* ♦ *Trou m. du pétard.*
- Blasting and shooting-tools, s. pl. (for blasting rocks) (Min.) ♦ *Die Werkzeuge zum Steinsprengen* ♦ *Outils m. pl. de pétardement.*
- Any of these tools are:
- The hammer (for striking the borer) ♦ *Der Bohrfäustel* ♦ *Masse f. de fer, petite masse; mallet, marteau, m.*
- The borer, jumper ♦ *Das Bohreisen, der Bohrer, Böhrrer* ♦ *Aiguille, barre à mine, f.*
- The gad, wedge (an iron wedge for driving into openings made with the pic) ♦ *Der Keil, die Fummel* ♦ *Coin m. en fer.*
- The pic ♦ *Die Keilhaue* ♦ *Pic m. à roc.*
- The scraper (for cleaning and taking out the dust from the hole) ♦ *Der Krätzer, Raumlöffel* ♦ *Cuvette, f.*
- The needle, loading needle, priming wire (a thin copper rod connected with the powder inlaid into the hole) ♦ *Die Räumnadel* ♦ *Épinglotte, f.*
- The claying bar (for ramming the clay crammed round the needle) ♦ *Der Bohrstampfer* ♦ *Pilon, boulon, m., pour bourrer la masse dans le trou du pétard.*
- The fuze, fusee ♦ *Der Zünder* ♦ *Fusée d'amorce, f.*
- Blasting powder, Miner's powder, Powder for blasting and mining, s. *Das Sprengpulver, Minenpulver, Grubepulver* ♦ *Poudre f. de mine.*
- Blast-pipe, s. (the steam-pipe of locomotive engine, to quicken the fire by creating a greater draught) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Dampfrohr* ♦ *Tuyau à vapeur, m.*
- Bleach field, Bleach green, Bleaching ground, s. (a field, where the cloth is exposed to the air and the sun) ♦ *Die Bleiche, der Bleichplan, die Rasenbleiche* ♦ *Blanchisserie, f.*
- Bleaching, s. (the process of making any thing, as cloth, white by extracting the colour) ♦ *Das Bleichen, Weissmachen* ♦ *Blanchiment, m.*
- Bleaching powder, see Chloride of lime.
- Bleeding case, s., Bleeding instruments, s. pl. ♦ *Das Aderlasszeug* ♦ *Étui m. à lancettes.*
- Blende, s. (a sulphuret of zink) (Mor.) ♦ *Die Zinkblende* ♦ *Blende f. zinc sulfuré, m.*
- See Black jack.
- Blending of the clay, see Clay.
- Blending or Melting of the colours, s. (in paint-



ing, laying different tints, so that they may mingle together, while wet) ♦ *Die Verbindung, Verschmelzung der Farben* ♦ Fonte des couleurs, *f.* (l'art du peintre de mêler les couleurs tellement qu'elles viennent se fondre insensiblement les unes dans les autres).

**Blind, Blind cupping-glass, s.** (a blow which is attended with no apparent wound or bruise) (Surg.) ♦ *Der blinde Schröpfkopf, die Ventose* ♦ Ventouse, *f.*

**Blind, s.** (a frame for the support of fascines, in constructing a blinded descent) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Blinde, Stützblinde (beim Bau der bedeckten Sappe)* ♦ Blinde, *f.*

**Horizontal blind** (in the blinded descent of a ditch) ♦ *Die Deckblinde, der Blindrahmen* ♦ Blinde horizontale *f.* (posée en travers sur les blindes verticales, dans une descente des fossés).

**Blindage, Blinds, Blinded cover, Shell-proof blindage, Shell-proof covering, Splinter-proof, Timber bomb-proof, Splinter-proof timbers, s.** (for the security of troops and stores) ♦ *Das Deckwerk, Blendwerk, die Blendung (zum Schutze von Gebäuden, Truppen, u. s. w.)* ♦ Blindage *m.* à l'épreuve de la bombe (pour garantir les bâtiments, etc.)

**Blind fascine, s.** (fascine used for covering a blinded descent) ♦ *Die Deckfaschine (bei der blindirten Descente)* ♦ Fascine *f.* de blindage.

**Blind for a window, s. pl.** (a contrivance to prevent seeing through a window) ♦ *Der Fenstervorhang, das Gitterfenster* ♦ Marquise, jalousie, persienne, *f.*

**Canvas blind** (made of cloth) ♦ *Der Fenstervorhang, das Rouleau* ♦ Marquise, *f.*

**Venetian blind** (made of laths) ♦ *Das Gitterfenster, Jalousiefenster* ♦ Jalousie, persienne, *f.*

**Blind-coal, see Anthracite.**

**Blink** (a clear spot in a cloudy horizon, blink of the ice, of the land) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Blink (klare Stelle am Himmel), der weisse blinkende Schein am Horizont)* ♦ Éclaircie, *f.*, clairon, *m.*

**Blink beer, s.** (beer kept unbroached till it is sharp) ♦ *Das Lagerbier* ♦ Bière *f.* de cave, bière de garde ou de mars.

**Blister, s.** (on clay-pipes) ♦ *Die Formnaht (an thönernen Pfeifen)* ♦ Couture, *f.*

**Blistered copper, s.** (where the surface is raised

like a blister on the skin) ♦ *Das Blasenkupfer* ♦ Cuivre ampoulé, *m.*

**Blistered steel, Blister-steel, Steel of cementation, s.** ♦ *Der Blasenstahl, Brennstahl, Cementstahl* ♦ Acier de cémentation, acier boursoufflé, acier poule, *m.*

**Blisters, Stains, s. pl.** (arising in the pickling process, from the plates remaining too long in the acid) ♦ *Die Blasen (des Weissbleches)* ♦ Vésicules *f. pl.* du fer-blanc.

**Blisters on steel of cementation, s. pl.** ♦ *Die Blasen im Cementstahl* ♦ Ampoules, *f. pl.*

**Block, s.** (a lump of wood, stone or metal) ♦ *Der Block, der Klotz* ♦ Billot, bloc, *m.*

**Block** (pattern for cloth-printing) ♦ *Die Druckform, Druckmodell* ♦ Planche, *f.*, bloc, *m.*

**Block in the paper washing-engine** (joining the parallel cutters of the gorge, near to the cylinder) ♦ *Die Platte, das Grundwerk* ♦ Platine, *f.*

**Block, s.** (to which the boat or raft in a trail-flying-bridge is attached, running on a cable) ♦ *Die Laufrolle an dem Spanntaue (an einer Gierfahre)* ♦ Poulie simple, *f.*, palan, *m.* (qui roule sur le câble de la traille).

**Block of an anvil, see Anvil-block.**

**Block of hatters, s.** ♦ *Die Hulform, der Hulstock* ♦ Forme *f.* de chapeau.

**To put on the block** ♦ *Den Filz formen* ♦ Dresser le feutre.

**Block of shoemakers, s.** (to drive in the backs) ♦ *Das Lochholz* ♦ Billot, *m.*

**Block of a tackle, s.** (a pulley or system of pulleys, mounted in a frame) (Mech., Mar. etc.) ♦ *Der Kloben, die Flasche des Flaschenzuges; der Block (zur See)* ♦ Poulie, *f.*, moufle, *m.* (poulie à plusieurs rouets, à plusieurs rangs de rouets).

Its parts are:

**The shell** (pulley-frame) ♦ *Das Gehäuse (zu Lande), das Haus, der Kasten (zur See)* ♦ Chape, caisse, *f.*, corps, *m.*

**The sheave, the wheel, (also called pulley)** ♦ *Die Scheibe, Rolle* ♦ Rouet (en mécanique), réa, ria (en marine), *m.* (on le nomme aussi poulie.)

**The pin, axis, axle** (upon which the sheaves, or the sheave work) ♦ *Der Rollenbolzen, das Walzeisen, das Klobenniet (zu Lande); der Nagel, die Achse (zur See)* ♦ Essieu, axe, *m.*; goujon, *m.* (en marine).

**The cheeks of the block** ♦ *Die Seitenwände* ♦ Joues *f. pl.* de la chape.



- The gorge or groove** in the sheave, (to receive the rope) ♦ *Die Rinne, Rille (an der Kante der Scheibe)* ♦ *Gorge f. du rouet.*
- The channel, sheave-hole** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Raum des Blockes, das Scheibengatt* ♦ *Mortaise, f.*
- The bottom of the sheave-hole** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Heerd des Scheibengatts* ♦ *Fond, m.*
- The strap, strop, grummet, iron bending, cringle** (with an eye of rope or hook of iron) ♦ *Der Beschlag (zu Lande); der Stropp (zur See), mit Schleife oder Haken (Bügel)* ♦ *Garniture, ferrure, f., (en mécanique); étrope, estrope, f. estrop, m., (en marine).*
- The notch** (to fasten the strap) ♦ *Die Kerbe (zu Lande), die Keep (zu Schiffe)* ♦ *Rainure, goujure, f.*
- The single block or whip; double, treble block** (3-sheaved block) ♦ *Der einscheibige; zweiseibige, dreischeibige Block* ♦ *poulie simple; moufle à deux, à trois rouets; poulie à deux, à trois réas.*
- The running block**, (Mar.) ♦ *Der laufende Block* ♦ *Poulie courante, moufle mobile.*
- The standing block** ♦ *Die Talje, der feste Block* ♦ *Poulie fixe.*
- The strapped block** ♦ *Der gestroppte Block* ♦ *Poulie étropée.*
- The unstrapped block** ♦ *Der kahle Block (ohne Stropp oder Beschlag)* ♦ *Poulie détropée.*
- To seize a block** ♦ *Einen Block annähen (an seiner Stelle befestigen)* ♦ *Frapper une poulie.*
- To strap a block**, ♦ *Einen Block stropfen (einen Beschlag um einen Block legen und befestigen)* ♦ *Étroper une poulie.*
- Block and block**, *adv.* (Mar.) ♦ *Block an Block* ♦ *(Les deux poulies d'un palan se touchent ou se baisent).*
- Block furnace, Single block-furnace**, *s.* (for iron melting) ♦ *Der Stückofen, Wolfsofen (niedriger Schachtofen)* ♦ *Fourneau m. à loupe, fourneau à masses.*
- Block-house**, *s.* (Fort.) (a house erected by besiegers, for investing a castle) ♦ *Das Blockhaus* ♦ *Blockhaus, m., (redoute en bois blindée).*
- Block-maker**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Blockdreher, Blockmacher* ♦ *Pouleur, m.*
- Block-printing**, *s.* (printing the cloth with wooden forms) ♦ *Der Handdruck (in der Katundruckerei)* ♦ *Impression de coton ou toile, qui se fait par planches.*
- Blocks, Rounded blocks**, *s. pl.* (of the top-course of the parapet-wall of stone-bridges (B. b.) ♦ *Die Deckelsteine, Sattelsteine (um das Gelländer einer steinernen Brücke zu schützen)* ♦ *Pierres f. pl. taillées en bahüt.*
- Block-sight**, *s.* (block or base of an elevating back-sight) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Standvisir* ♦ *Hausse fixe, f.*
- Block-tin**, *s.* (tin cast into blocks or ingots) ♦ *Das Blockzinn* ♦ *Étain m. en saumons.*
- Block-trail, Block**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Der Block* ♦ *Flèche, f.*
- Block-trail carriage**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Blocklafette* ♦ *Affût m. à flèche (à un seul flasque), affût monoflasque.*
- Blomary**, *s.* (the first forge through which iron passes, after it is melted from the ore) ♦ *Das Frischfeuer, die erste Schmiede* ♦ *Affinerie; renardiére, f. fourneau de ressuage, m.*
- Blood-stone**, *s.* (a stone which was supposed to be effectual in stopping a bleeding, now used as a burnisher) ♦ *Der Blutstein* ♦ *Sanguine, f., pierre sanguine, f.*
- Bloom**, *s.* (a mass of metal to be worked into bars or malleable iron) ♦ *Die (gereinigte) Gans, der Kolben, Schirbel, Deul* ♦ *Lopin, m., massoque, maquette, f. See Ball.*
- Bloom-hook**, *s.* ♦ *Der Deulhaken* ♦ *Crochet m. à manier la loupe.*
- Bloom-tongs**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Raufzange* ♦ *Tenailles à loupes, f. pl. (pour porter les loupes de fer sous le marteau).*
- Blotting paper**, *s.* ♦ *Das Löschpapier, Fließpapier* ♦ *Papier brouillard, p. gris, m.*
- To Blow glass**, *v. a.* (to form the glass into various shapes by blowing through the blowing iron) ♦ *Glas blasen* ♦ *Souffler le verre.*
- To Blow tin**, *v. a.* (melt the tin-ore after it has been burnt to destroy the mundic) ♦ *Das Zinn schmelzen* ♦ *Fondre l'étain.*
- Blow of the hammer of percussion-firelocks on the nipple**, *s.* (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Schlag des Hahnes auf den Zündstift* ♦ *Choc m. du chien.*
- Blow given in driving rockets**, *s.* (Firew.) *Der Schlag beim Raketenschlagen* ♦ *Coup, m.*
- Blower or Blowing machine, Scutching machine**, *s.* (in cotton spinning) ♦ *Die erste Schlagmaschine oder Putzmaschine* ♦ *Batteur éplucheur, m.*
- Blower and spreader** ♦ *Die Watten- oder Aufbreit- oder Wickelmaschine* ♦ *Batteur étaleur, m.*

- Blowing apparatus, Ventilator** (worked with piston, for ventilating mines) ♦ *Das Kolben-gebläse (sur Luftreinigung der Minen)* ♦ Soufflet à piston (pour envoyer de l'air dans les galeries de mines). See **Blast apparatus**.
- Blowing cylinder, s.** (for melting iron) ♦ *Das Cylindergebläse* ♦ Soufflets cylindriques, *m. pl.*
- Blowing furnace, s.** (for melting iron) ♦ *Der Blauofen, Blaseofen, Blaaofen, Flossofen* ♦ Fourneau à fonte, *m.*
- Blowing iron, s.** (of the glass-maker) ♦ *Die Pfeife, Glasmacher-Pfeife* ♦ Canne, felle, *f.* See **To blow glass**.
- Blowing machine or engine, s.** (for a melting furnace) ♦ *Das Gebläse* ♦ Machine soufflante.
- Blowing machine** see **Blower**.
- Blowing machinery, Blowing apparatus, Blast apparatus, s.** (for melting iron) ♦ *Das Gebläsewerk* ♦ Soufflerie, *f.*
- Blowing up of piling, Undermining of a foundation, s.** (caused by water getting under it) ♦ *Die Unterwaschung eines Fundamentes* ♦ Déchaussement *m.* des pilots par le courant, affouillement provenant de l'action de l'eau sous une fondation.
- Blown holes, s. pl.** (occurring in castings) ♦ *Die Blasen, Gussblasen* ♦ Soufflures *f. pl.* de fonte.
- Blow-off-pipe** (of a steam-engine), *s.* ♦ *Die Blaströhre* ♦ Tuyau *m.* à purger d'air.
- Blow-pipe, s.** (through the end of it the air may be directed against a flame) ♦ *Das Löthrohr* ♦ Chalumeau, *m.*
- Gas blow-pipe** ♦ *Das Knallgas-Gebläse* ♦ Chalumeau à gaz fulminant.
- Blow-valve** (of the condenser in a steam engine), *s.* ♦ *Das Blasventil, Luftventil* ♦ Soupape à air, *f.*
- Blue, s.** (a colour distinguished according to the manner of preparation, use, shade etc.) ♦ *Das Blau, die blaue Farbe* ♦ Bleu, *m.*
- The Delft-ware blue, China blue, English blue, s.** ♦ *Das Englisch-Blau, Fayence-Blau, Porzellan-Blau* ♦ Bleu de faïence.
- The Pencil blue** ♦ *Das Schilderblau, Kastenblau* ♦ Bleu de pinceau, *b. d'application*.
- The Prussian blue** ♦ *Das Berlinerblau* ♦ Bleu de Berlin.
- The Saxon blue** ♦ *Das Sächsisch-Blau* ♦ Bleu de Saxe.
- Blue ashes, s. pl.** (a blue colouring matter, used in limning, fresco and miniature-painting) ♦ *Die Kupferasche, das Kupferblau, Bergblau* ♦ Cendrée *f.* de cuivre, cuivre calciné, *m.* (grenaille provenant des plateaux de cuivre plongés dans l'eau).
- Blue black, s.** (a well-burnt and lavigated charcoal, not differing from the Frankfurt black) ♦ *Die Reisskohle* ♦ Charbon *m.* de saule, crayon *m.* de charbon.
- Blue carbonate of copper, see Carbonate of copper.**
- Blueing, s.** (the process of dyeing cotton or stuff of paper, until it assumes a blue colour) ♦ *Das Bläuen der Baumwollenzeuge, des Ganzzeuges* ♦ Passage *m.* au bleu (du coton), opération *f.* d'azurer (la pâte raffinée).
- Blue-iron earth, s.** (*Mnr.*) ♦ *Das Blauisenerz, das natürliche Berlinerblau* ♦ Fer phosphaté, *m.*
- Blue iron-ore, see Iron-ore.**
- Blue John, see Fluor spar.**
- Blue metal** (of copper), see **Metal**.
- Blue's pattern sword** (a long straight cut-and-thrust sword of cuirassiers, in the English service) ♦ *Der Pallasch, Cuirassierdegen* ♦ Sabre *m.* de grosse cavalerie à lame droite.
- Blue vat** (by dyeing with indigo), *s.* ♦ *Die Vitriolküpe, Weichküpe* ♦ Cave à la coupe-rose, *f.*
- Blue verditer, s.** (a blue oxide of copper, used as a colouring matter) ♦ *Das Bremerblau, Kalkblau, Neuwiederblau* ♦ Cendres bleues, *f. pl.*, bleu de Brème, *m.*
- Blue vitriol, see Vitriol.**
- Blunderbuss, Stockfowler, (a short gun with a large bore), s.** (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Blunderbüchse (mit Schrot und kleinen Kugeln geladen), das Streurohr, Musketon* ♦ Tromblon, *m.* espingole, spingole, *f.* (gros mousqueton dont on se sert, quand on aborde un vaisseau) *s.*
- To Board, v. a.** (to cover a floor, ceiling etc. with boards) ♦ *Tüfeln, schalen, beschalen, dielen* ♦ Revêtir de planches, lambrisser, planchéier.
- To Board a ship, v. a.** (to enter it in battle, or in forcible manner) ♦ *Ein Schiff entern* ♦ Aborder un vaisseau.
- Board, s.** (all timber sawed to a less thickness than nine inches) (*Carp.*) ♦ *Das Brett* ♦ Planche, *f.*
- Board, s.** (a substance of timber composed of boards) ♦ *Die Tischplatte, Tafel, der Tisch, die Diele* ♦ Table, tablette, *f.*, planches, *f. pl.*, madriers, *m. pl.*
- Board, s.** (layers of paper formed or pasted together as to make a hard substance) ♦ *Die Pappe* ♦ Carton, *m.*

- Mill-board** ♦ *Die geformte (direct durch Kauschen und Schöpfen hervorgebrachte) Pappe* ♦ Carton de moulage.
- Paste-board** ♦ *Die geleimte Pappe* ♦ Carton de colage.
- Pressing-boards** ♦ *Die Glanzpappe, die Pressspäne, Tuchpressspäne* ♦ Cartons.
- Board in loam or sand-moulding** (for gun-casting) ♦ *Das Formbrett* ♦ Gabarit, échantillon, m.
- Back-board, Moulding-out board** (with which the mould is rounded, in loam-moulding) ♦ *Das Formbrett zum Mantel, Mantelbrett (in der Stückgiesserei)* ♦ Planche découpée à la hauteur des tourillons et des anses, employée comme gabarit.
- Cascable board** (in loam-moulding) ♦ *Das Traubenformbrett, das Formbrett zum Modelle des Bodenstücks (der Kanone)* ♦ Gabarit de culasse.
- Dead-head board** ♦ *Das Formbrett zum verlornen Kopfe* ♦ Échantillon droit servant à mouler la masselotte.
- Modelling-board** (the profile of the gun to be moulded, in loam-moulding) ♦ *Das Formbrett, die Schablone zum Modelle des Geschützrohres* ♦ Gabarit, échantillon, du corps d'un canon.
- Moulding-board, Flask-board** (on which the box is placed in sand-moulding) ♦ *Das Formbrett, Modellbrett (bei Anfertigung der Geschosse)* ♦ Planche f. de fond pour le moulage des projectiles.
- Board, s.** (the deck of a ship, or the interior thereof) ♦ *Der Bord eines Schiffes* ♦ Bord, m.
- To fall or drive a-board of a ship** ♦ *Einem Schiffe an Bord treiben* ♦ Aborder un vaisseau, dériver sur un vaisseau.
- To fall over board** ♦ *Ueber Bord fallen* ♦ Tomber à la mer.
- To go on board** ♦ *An Bord gehen oder fahren* ♦ Aller à bord.
- Board or Tack, s.** (the line of a ship over which it runs between tack and tack), (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bug (der günstige oder ungünstige Bord, beim Gegenwind), der Gang beim Laviren* ♦ Bord, m., bordée f.
- The back board** ♦ *Der Gegenschlag-Bug, Schlingerschlag-Bug* ♦ Mauvais bord.
- The good board** ♦ *Der Schlagbug, Streckbug, Mitschlag-Bug* ♦ Bon bord.
- To beat or to ply to windward by boards, to make boards** ♦ *Laviren (einen Bug, einen Gang zur Seite, machen)* ♦ Louvoyer, bordayer.
- To ply to windward by small or short boards** ♦ *Kurze Gänge machen (z. B. auf Flüssen)* ♦ Courir à petites bordées.
- Board of double Bellows, see Bellows** (Double bellows).
- Board of the plane-table, s.** (upon which the paper is laid) ♦ *Die Messtischplatte, Menselplatte* ♦ Planche, tablette, f.
- Boarded floor, Boarding floor, s.** (in distinction from a brick or stone-floor) ♦ *Der gedieltte Fussboden, getäfelte Fussboden* ♦ Sol planchéié, m.
- Boarding joists, s. pl.** (joists in naked flooring, to which the boards are fixed), (Carp.) ♦ *Die Dielenbalken* ♦ Solives, f. pl.
- Boarding nettings, s. pl.** (used at the ship's side whereon the enemy will board), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Enternetze (das Deck von Tauen)* ♦ Filets d'abordage, m. pl.
- Boarding scuttles, s. pl.** (small hatchways cut in the deck or sides of a ship), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Enterluken (durch welche die Mannschaft des geenterten Schiffes schlüpft, um durch das Deck von Tauen den Kampf fortzusetzen)* ♦ Écoutillons d'abordage, m. pl.
- Boasting, s.** (the paring of stones by stone-cutters with the mallet and broad chisel) ♦ *Das Behauen der Steine mit Spitzhammer und Meissel* ♦ Opération de tailler la pierre avec la grosse pointe et la tranche.
- Boat, s.** (a small open vessel, usually moved by oars or rowing), (Mar.) ♦ *Das Boot* ♦ Bateau, m., barque, f.
- The long boat, the launch** (the greatest boat of a ship) ♦ *Die Barkasse, Schaluppe* ♦ Chaloupe, f.
- Trim the boat!** ♦ *Gerade das Boot! (Befehl an die Leute, im Boote nach beiden Seiten hin sich zu setzen)* ♦ Barque droite!
- To bate a boat, free a boat** (with the scoop) ♦ *Ein Boot ausöhsen (das Wasser mit dem Oehsfass — hölzerne Schaufel — ausschöpfen)* ♦ Vider une chaloupe (à l'aide d'une écope à main).
- To hoist and take the boat on board** ♦ *Das Boot oder die Schaluppe einsetzen (aufziehen und auf das Deck setzen)* ♦ Mettre la chaloupe dedans, ou à bord.
- To hook the boat with the boathook** ♦ *Das Boot anhaaken (mit dem Bootshaaken)* ♦ Gaffer la chaloupe.
- To moor a boat** (to fasten it by the grapnel) ♦ *Ein Boot vor eine Kat legen* ♦ Mettre la chaloupe sur le fer.



- To set out the boat \* *Das Boot, die Schaluppe aussetzen* \* *Mettre la chaloupe à la mer.*
- Boat-cleats, *s. pl.* (timbers or blocks on which the boat is stowed with the gripes) \* *Die Bootsklappen* \* *Chantiers de chaloupe, m. pl.*
- Boat-gripes, *s. pl.* (ropes to fasten the boat on the cleats), (Mar.) \* *Die Bootsklauer, Bootskrabber* \* *Risses, saisines de la chaloupe, f. pl.*
- Boat-hook, Gaff, Setter, Setting-pole, Pole-hook, Hitcher, *s.* (a long pole with a hook at the end), (Mar.) \* *Der Bootshaken, Staaken* \* *Croc m. de batelier, gaffe, f.*
- Boatswain, *s.* (officer on board of a vessel), (Mar.) \* *Der Bootsmann* \* *Contre-maitre, m.*
- Boatswain's call, *s.* \* *Die Bootsmannpfeife, Commandopfeife* \* *Sifflet m. du contre-maitre.*
- Boatswain's mate, *s.* (Mar.) \* *Der Bootsmannsmaat, Unterbootsmann, Schieman* \* *Aide-contre-maitre, m.*
- Bob (of a pendulum), see Ball of a pendulum.
- Bobbin, *s. pl.* (a little pin with a notch, on which a thread is wound), Spool, (Mach.) \* *Die Spule* \* *Bobine, f., roquet m.*
- Bobbin of a drill with ferrule, see Drill-box.
- Bobbin frame, Bobbin and fly frame, Flyer, Fly frame, Spindle roving frame, *s.* (a machine for roving cotton draught on the drawing frame), (Mach.) \* *Die Spindelbank, Spulenmaschine (eine Vorspinnmaschine für Baumwolle)* \* *Banc à broches, bobinoir, méchoir, m., boudinerie f. à bobines commandées.*
- Bobbin-net, *s.* (a peculiar net-like texture of various intertwisting known by the name of plane bobbinet and quillings) \* *Der Spitzengrund, Bobbinet* \* *Ouvrage m. de dentelles, ouvrage de point.*
- The plain bobbin-net \* *Der glatte Spitzengrund* \* *Toile f. de dentelle.* See Quillings.
- Bobstay, *s.* (a rope used to confine the bowsprit to the stem or cut-water), Shrouds of the bowsprit, (Mar.) \* *Das Bagstag des Bugsprietes, das Bugstag* \* *Haubans m. pl. du beaupré.*
- Bocca, Working hole, *s.* (the large mouth or opening of a glass-melting furnace) \* *Das Arbeitsloch, Schürloch* \* *Ouvreau, m.*
- Boccarella, Nose-hole, *s.* (a small mouth or opening on each side of the bocca of a glass-melting furnace) \* *Die Pfeife* \* *Trou de la canne, m.*
- Bocca-stopper, *s.* (fixed before the bocca of a glass-melting furnace) \* *Der Schieber an einem Glasofen* \* *Margeoir, m.*
- Bodkin, *s.* (an instrument of steel, with a small blade and a sharp point, for making holes by piercing) \* *Die Riemnadel (des Sattlers); die Ahle (des Buchdruckers); die Pfrieme* \* *Passe-corde, m.; pointe, f.; poinçon, m.*
- Body, *s.* (any solid or extended palpable substance), (Phys. and Chm.) \* *Der Körper* \* *Corps, m.*
- The rigid body \* *Der feste Körper* \* *Corps solide.*
- The liquid or fluid body \* *Der tropfbar flüssige Körper* \* *Corps liquide.*
- The aeriform or gaseous body \* *Der elastisch flüssige Körper* \* *Corps aëriforme ou gazeux.*
- The elementary or simple bodies or substances (in Chem., which are found incapable of farther analysis) \* *Die einfachen Stoffe, die Grundstoffe der Körper* \* *Corps simples.*
- Body, *s.* of a printer's press \* *Das Hauptgestell der Presse* \* *Corps m. de la presse.*
- Body of the furnace of a steam-boiler, *s.* \* *Der Heerd, Flammofen* \* *Sole, m.*
- Body, *s.*, heavier than water, (Mar.) \* *Der sanke Körper (schwerer, als Wasser)* \* *Corps m. plus pesant que l'eau.*
- Body in mechanics, *s.* (the solid and more spacious part of many vessels and machines) \* *Das Hauptstück, der Rumpf, Leib* \* *Corps, m.*
- Body of the bell, see Bell.
- Body of chevaux-de-frise, see Barrel of chevaux-de-frise.
- Body of clay (the natural qualities of it) \* *Der Scherben* \* *Matière, substance, m.*
- Body of the cock of the flint fire-lock or of the percussion-musket, see Cock.
- Body of a gun, see Gun.
- Body of a lettre, *s.* (the space contained between the top and bottom lines of a long letter), (Print.) \* *Der Schrifthebel, Kegel* \* *Corps de lettre, m.*
- Body of the place, Enceinte, Main enclosure of a fortress, *s.* (the continued wall or rampart, which encloses a fortress all round), (Fort) \* *Die Enceinte (Umfassung)* \* *Enceinte, f., corps m. de place.*
- Body of founders and smelters, *s.* \* *Die Hüttenknappschaft* \* *Corps des fondeurs, m. pl.*
- Body of miners, *s.* \* *Die Bergknappschaft* \* *Corps de mineurs, m.*
- Body-bolster of a carriage, see Bolster of a carriage.



**Body-box** of a nave, see **Nave-box**.

**Body-clout**, *s.* (at the hind end of a wooden axle-tree) ♦ *Das Unterschenkelblech am Stosse* ♦ *Happe f.* de dessous d'un essieu en bois, placée près de l'épaulement de celui-ci.

**Body-hoop** of a nave, see **Nave**.

**Body-part** of breeching, see **Breeching** of wheel-harness.

**Body-side** of collar, see **Collar** of harness.

**Body-washer**, **Shoulder-washer**, **Rear-washer**, **Washer** (at the shoulder of an axle-tree), *s.* ♦ *Die Stossscheibe* ♦ *Rondelle f.* d'épaulement d'essieu.

**Bog iron-ore**, **Swamp-ore**, **Morass-ore** ♦ *Der Raseneisenstein, das Sumpferz, Morasterz, Wiesenerz, oder Limonit* ♦ *Fer, m.*, fer oxydé brun limoneux, fer hydraté limoneux, fer d'alluvions, mine de marais, *f.*

**Boilary**, **Boilery**, (a salt-house or place where salt is boiled) ♦ *Die Salzsiederei* ♦ *Saline, saunerie, f.*

**Boiler**, *s.* (a vessel made of iron or copper containing water, for the generation of steam) ♦ *Der Kessel, die Pfanne* ♦ *Chaudière, f.*

**Boiler**, **Copper**, *s.* in a sugar-work ♦ *Die Siedepfanne* ♦ *Chaudière f.* à cuire.

**Boiler** of a steam-engine, see **Steam-boiler**.

**Boiler plate**, *s.* (of a steam-boiler) ♦ *Die Kesselplatte; das Kesselblech* ♦ *Tôle, f.*, fer *m.* en plaques (pour les chaudières).

**Boiler tube**, **Heating tube**, *s.* (of a steam-boiler) ♦ *Die Siederöhre* ♦ *Bouilleur, m.*

**Boilery**, see **Boilary**.

**Boiling**, *s.* (the bubbling up of any fluid, by the application of heat) ♦ *Das Kochen, Sieden* ♦ *Ébullition, f.*

**Boiling point**, *s.* (the point of the thermometer's scale, at which a liquid begins to boil), (Phys.) ♦ *Der Siedepunkt* ♦ *Point ou terme m.* de l'ébullition. See **Freezing point**.

**Boiling pot**, *s.* (containing the varnish for the printer's ink), (Print.) ♦ *Die Farbblase* ♦ *Matras à vernis, m.*

**Bollard** in a dock-yard, *s.* (for fastening a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kat (ein am Ufer oder Kai stehender Pfahl)* ♦ *Corps mort, m.*

**Bollards**, *s. pl.* (large posts on each side of a dock to which are lashed large blocks, for docking and undocking ships) ♦ *Die Dückdalven* ♦ *Corps m. pl.* morts (pour l'amarrage).

**Bollard-timbers**, **Knight-heads** (two timbers on each side of the bowsprit), *s. pl.* (Mar.) ♦ *Technolog. Wörterbuch II.*

*Die Klüshölzer, Bugstücke mit den Klüsgatten* ♦ *Apôtres, m. pl.*

**Bolognian stone**, *s.* (a native sulphate of barytes, highly phosphorescent when calcined) ♦ *Der Bologneser - Spath, Strahlbaryt* ♦ *Pierre f.* de Bologne, lithéophore, *m.*

**Bologna phials**, *s. pl.* (small flasks of brittle glass) ♦ *Die Bologneser Flaschen* ♦ *Fioles philosophiques, f. pl.*

**Bolster**, **Shoulder** of a knife, *s.* (between the blade and the tang of it) ♦ *Die Scheibe des Messers* ♦ *Plaque, table f.* (qui est pratiquée entre la lame et la manche d'un couteau).

**Bolster**, **Corbel-piece**, **Corbel**, *s.* (short piece placed on the caps of piers, to diminish the bearing of the string-pieces), (Br. b.) ♦ *Das Sattelholz, die Schirre* ♦ *Corbeau, sous-longueron, m.*, sous-poutre, *f.* (pour diminuer la portée des longuerons quand l'ouverture des travées est considérable).

**Bolster**, **Firlining**, *s.* (a piece of timber cut and placed for the easement of ropes), (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kissen* ♦ *Coussin, m.*

**Bolster**, **Firlining**, **Doubling** of the bits, *s.* (the piece bolted to the ship's side, on which the stanchions for the linings of the anchors are placed), (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kissen der Beting* ♦ *Coussin m.* des bittes.

**Bolster** in a forge, *s.* (a cylindrical piece of iron with a hole, used when holes are to be punched) ♦ *Das Loch Eisen, die Lochscheibe* ♦ *Perçoir, m.*

**Bolster** of the carriage, *s.* (Art.-c.) ♦ *Der Schemmel, Schemmel, Schümel* ♦ *Sellette, f.* de voiture.

**Axle-tree bolster**, **Axle-tree bed bolster** ♦ *Der Achsschemel* ♦ *Sellette, f.*, sellette d'essieu.

**The fore-bolster** ♦ *Der vordere Achsschemel* ♦ *Sellette de devant.*

**The hind-bolster** ♦ *Der hintere Achsschemel, die Schale, die Hinterachsschale* ♦ *Sellette de derrière.*

**Body-bolster**, **riding bolster**, **riding bed**, **transom-bed**, **rider** ♦ *Der Lenkschemel, Wendeschemel, der Spannriegel (der Kasten- und Sattelwagen)* ♦ *Lisoir, m.*

**Bolster** of the spindle, *s.* (in a spinning frame), (Mach.) ♦ *Das Halslager* ♦ *Collet, m.*

**Bolsters**, *s. pl.* (horizontal strips of boards of centres for arches, upon which the voussoirs rest), (Br. b.) ♦ *Die Schaallatten, Schalbretter eines Lehrgerüsts (Unterlagen der Gewölbesteine)* ♦ *Couchis, m. pl.*, ou madriers.

**Bolster-bolt, Axle-tree bolt of a carriage, s.** ♦ *Der Schemelbolzen (zum Zusammenhalten des Achsschemels und des Achsfutters), Achs-bolzen* ♦ *Seye, f., boulon m. de sellette.* See Bolster-pin.

**Bolster-bolt of limber, s. (Art.-c.)** ♦ *Der Kopf-bolzen des Protzschemels* ♦ *Boulon m. de sellette.*

**Bolster-hoop of limber, s. (Art.-c.)** ♦ *Das Protzschemelband, die Einbindeschiene (des Schemels und der Achse)* ♦ *Étrier m. ou frette f. de sellette et d'essieu.*

**Bolster-plate of limber, s. (Art.-c.)** ♦ *Das Protzschemelblech, das Sattelblech* ♦ *Coiffe f. de sellette d'avant-train.*

**Bolster-plate, Fore-bolster plate, s. (the plate on the top of a fore-bolster of a carriage, through which the main pin passes)** ♦ *Die Schemelkappe (des vordern Achsschemels eines Leiterwagens etc.)* ♦ *Coiffe f. de sellette.*

**Bolster-pin, Main-pin, Bolster-bolt (Perch-bolt), s. (the turning centre which passes through the riding and lower bolster and axle-tree-bed) (Art.-c.)** ♦ *Der Schlussnagel, Spannnagel* ♦ *Cheville-ouvrière f. des chariots.*

**Bolster yoke-hoop of limber, s. (Art.-c.)** ♦ *Das Protzschemelband (Schraubenziehband)* ♦ *Étrier m. de sellette, étrier à bouts taraudés, étrier d'essieu en fer à bouts taraudés (tenant l'essieu et la sellette).*

**To Bolt, to Drive the bolts, v. a.** ♦ *Etwas ver-bolzen* ♦ *Cheviller.*

**Bolt, s. (a cylindrical pin of iron or wood, used for fastening, planking etc.)** ♦ *Der Bolzen, Riegel; der Stuwbolzen (zur See)* ♦ *Boulon, m., cheville, f., barre, f.; cheville en fer.*

**Bolts commonly used:**

**The clenched or rivetted bolt** ♦ *Der vernietete Bolzen* ♦ *Boulon rivé.*

**The diamond-headed bolt** ♦ *Der Bolzen mit sechseckig verschnittenem Kopfe* ♦ *Boulon à tête de diamant.*

**The eye-bolt, eye-bolt and key** ♦ *Der Bolzen mit einem Splinte oder Vorstecher* ♦ *Boulon à clavette.*

**The flat-headed bolt** ♦ *Der flachköpfige Bolzen* ♦ *Boulon à tête plate.*

**The garnish bolt** ♦ *Der Bolzen mit verschnittenem Kopfe* ♦ *Boulon à tête chanfreinée.*

**The round-headed or boss-headed bolt** ♦ *Der flachrundköpfige Bolzen* ♦ *Boulon à tête ronde, ou à champignon.*

**The square-headed or countersunk-headed**

**bolt** ♦ *Der Bolzen mit viereckigem Kopfe zum Einlassen oder Versenken* ♦ *Boulon à tête carrée pour encastrer.* See Pole-bolt, Screw-bolt.

**Bolts used in artillery:**

**The bracket-bolt (of a gun-carriage)** ♦ *Der Kopfbolzen* ♦ *Cheville f. à tête ronde.*

**The lip-head bolt, cap-square lip-head bolt (a bolt with a lip or chin projecting on one side)** ♦ *Der hakenförmige Bolzen, der Dockenbolzen, Hakenbolzen* ♦ *Cheville f. à mentonnet.*

**The perch-bolt, see Bolster-pin.**

**The transom-bolt (a bolt passing horizontally through the cheeks of a carriage)** ♦ *Der liegende Bolzen; der Riegelbolzen, Verbindungsbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. qui a la direction horizontale; boulon d'assemblage, boulon d'entretoise.*

**The traversing bolt, prize-bolt running-up bolt of the mortar-bed (a large iron-knob to prevent the handspike from sliding)** ♦ *Der Armbolzen der Mörserschleife oder des Mörserklotzes, der Hebebolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. de manoeuvre.*

**The traversing bolt, pivot, pivot-bolt (the moveable bolt passing through the pivot-transom and front-sleeper of a traversing platform)** ♦ *Der Drehbolzen oder Schallholzbolzen des Rahmens der hohen Rahmlaffeten* ♦ *Cheville ouvrière f. des châssis d'affût de place Gribbeauval.* See Roller-bolt (Trace-stud), Shaft-bolt.

**Bolts used on board of a ship:**

**The forlock-bolt (with a hole at the lower end)** ♦ *Der Splintbolzen* ♦ *Cheville à goupille.*

**The eye-bolt (with a hole at the upper end)** ♦ *Der Augbolzen* ♦ *Cheville à œillet.*

**The eye-bolt with a forelock** ♦ *Der Schotbolzen* ♦ *Cheville à boucle et à goupille.*

**The point-bolt (on the gun's carriage)** ♦ *Der Schliessbolzen* ♦ *Cheville à goupille.*

**The clinch-bolt** ♦ *Der Klinkbolzen* ♦ *Cheville clavettée sur virole.*

**The chain-bolt** ♦ *Der Püttingbolzen* ♦ *Cheville de haubans.*

**The fender-bolt (with a round head)** ♦ *Der Kopfbolzen* ♦ *Cheville à tête ronde, ch. à bouton.*

**The pointed bolt** ♦ *Der Scharfbolzen* ♦ *Cheville à pointe.*

**The square headed bolt (with a flat pyrami-**

- dal head) ♦ *Der Diamantkopfbolzen* ♦ Cheville à tête de diamant.
- The starting bolt (a headed bolt) ♦ *Der Stempelbolzen* ♦ Cheville à repousser.
- The rag-bolt (a toothed bolt) ♦ *Der Tackbolzen* ♦ Cheville à grille, ch. à barbe, f.
- The bolt with a ring and a hook ♦ *Das Bockshorn, Bocksohr* ♦ Cheville à boucle et à croc.
- The bolt of the bitts, see *Bitts*.
- To clinch a bolt (Mar.) ♦ *Einen Bolzen klinken, verlinken, (die Spitze desselben auf der andern Seite des Holzes umschlagen* ♦ River.
- Bolt of the hinge of a door, *s.* ♦ *Der Dorn der Thürangel* ♦ Corps m. du gond d'une porte.
- Bolt of a door-lock, *s.* *Der Riegel, Schlossriegel* ♦ Barre, *f.*, verrou, *m.*
- Bolt chisel, *s.* (a tool for gouging notches in iron and wood) ♦ *Das Anschlageisen, der Kreuzmeisel* ♦ Langué *f.* de carpe.
- Bolt-loop on musket-barrels, see *Barrel-loop*.
- Bolter, Sifter of a cornmill, *s.* (an apparatus by which the bran is separated from the flour or meal) (Mach.) *Der Beutel, die Beutelvorrichtung* ♦ Blutoir, bluteau, *m.*
- The common bolter (the sifting is effected by shaking motion) ♦ *Das Sichtzeug, Beutelzeug* ♦ Blutoir en étamine, sas, tamis, *m.*, bluteau à battes, *m.*
- Some parts of the common bolter, or connected with it:
- The bolting hutch (a chest in which is fitted the bolter) ♦ *Der Beutelkasten* ♦ Huche, *f.* (le coffre dans lequel tombe la farine ou boulange des meules).
- The meal-bench (to which is fastened the bolting hutch) ♦ *Die Mehlsbank* ♦ Plancher, *m.*
- The bolter ♦ *Der Beutel* ♦ Étamine, *f.*
- The bolter-ears (two handles of sole-leather sewed to the sides of the bolter, through which the ends of the shaking arms are put) ♦ *Die Oehre, durch welche die Tillen, Sichtetillen gesteckt werden* ♦ Les oeillets *m. pl.* pratiqués à deux pièces de cuir qui sont affixées au bluteau.
- The bolting cloth ♦ *Das Beuteltuch* ♦ Toile *f.* à bluteau. See *Bolting cloth*.
- The linen cloth (which covers the square aperture of the bolting hutch) ♦ *Die Schweisstücher* ♦ Pièce de toile qui couvre l'ouverture de la huche.
- The flour-box (which receives the flour) ♦ *Der Mehlkasten* ♦ Arche, *f.*, recipient *m.* à boulange, récipient extérieur.
- The bran-chest (which receives the grit or bran) ♦ *Der Kleickasten* ♦ Dodinage, *m.* (un sas dans lequel tombent le son et les gruaux), récipient intérieur.
- The bolter-tongue (in vertical shaking motion) ♦ *Die Rädeshiene* ♦ Tige, *f.*
- The shaking motion of the bolter which is vertical or horizontal ♦ *Die auf und nieder, oder hin und hergehende Bewegung des Beutels* ♦ Mouvement *m.* de va-et-vient, mouvement de secousse.
- The shaking axis ♦ *Die Sichtewelle* ♦ Roue *f.* à cames.
- The shaking arms (apparatus for effecting the motion) ♦ *Die Sichtearme* ♦ Aillettes, *f. p.*, tige, *f.*
- The shaking apparatus (complecting the axis, arms, bolter-tongue, etc.) ♦ *Das Sichtzeug, Hebezeug bei auf- und niedergehender, Gabelzeug bei hin- und hergehender Bewegung des Beutels* ♦ Babillard, *m.* (qui produit en grande partie le bruit nommé tic-tac).
- The rotative (cylindrical or prismatic) bolter (the sifting is effected by rotative motion, either alone, either by cooperation of centrifugal power or of beaters), *Bolting mill, Cylindrical bolter, Reel* ♦ *Die amerikanische Mehlmachine* ♦ Bluterie *f.* rotative à sas bluteau Américain (qui consiste en une lanterne de devider).
- The taper reel, rubber ♦ *Die Mehlmachine in Form eines abgekürzten Kegels* ♦ Bluterie Américaine en forme d'un cône tronqué.
- The equal reel ♦ *Die Mehlmachine in Form eines Prisma* ♦ Bluterie Américaine en forme d'un prisme.
- The brush bolter, *s.* (the sifting is effected by brushes placed in the interior of the bolter itself), *cylindrical dressing-machine* ♦ *Die englische Mehlbürst-Maschine* ♦ Bluterie Anglaise ou à brosses (munie de 4, 6 ou 8 brosses en soies de sanglier).
- Bolt-head, *s.* (a long straight-necked glass vessel for distillations) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kolben, Destillirkolben* ♦ Curcubite, *f.*
- Bolting, *s.* (the operation of separating the flour of the bran, in a corn-mill) ♦ *Das Beuteln des Mehles* ♦ Blutage, *m.*
- Bolting cloth, *s.* (used in corn-mills, which consists generally of woollen, or of silk tex-



- ture) ♦ *Das Beuteltuch* ♦ *Étamine, f., toile f. à bluteau.*
- Bolting cloth** of silk texture, *Silk-gauze, s.* ♦ *Das seidene Beuteltuch, die Beutelgaze, seidene Müller-Gaze* ♦ *Gaze f. à blutoir, gazes bluteries.*
- Bolting hutch**, see **Bolter** of a corn-mill.
- Bolting mill**, see **Bolter** (The rotative bolter).
- Bolt-iron**, **Nail-rod iron**, **Bolt and nail-rod iron, s.** ♦ *Das Nageleisen, Bolzeneisen, Schneideisen* ♦ *Verge f. à clous.*
- Bolt-lock**, **Nab, s.** of a door-lock (that part of the lock which receives the bolt in shooting backward and forward) ♦ *Die Schliesskappe* ♦ *Gäche, f.*
- Bolt-rope, s.** (the rope to which the edges of a sail are sewed to prevent their rending) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Leik eines Segels, der Segelsaum* ♦ *Ralingue, f.*
- To sow the bolt-ropes to a sail ♦ *Das Segel leiken (das Leik an das Segel nähen)* ♦ *Ralinguer.*
- Bolt-rope line, s.** (a line used for a bolt-rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Leiklien* ♦ *Ligne f. à ralingue.*
- Bolt-rope yarn**, (a yarn of fine hemp for sewing the rope to the sail-edges) ♦ *Das Leikgarn* ♦ *Fil m. à ralingue.*
- Bolt-screwing machine, s.** (for working screw-bolts) ♦ *Die Bolzenschneidmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à tarauder les boulons.*
- Bolt-toe** of a door-lock ♦ *Der Angriff (am Schlossriegel)* ♦ *Barbe, f.*
- Bomb** (a large shell of cast iron) (Art.) ♦ *Die Bombe* ♦ *Bombe, f.*
- Bombarding rocket-frame**, see **Frame** for siege-rockets.
- Bombazet**, **Bombazine, s.** (a sort of light silken or twilled stuff) ♦ *Der Bombasin* ♦ *Bombasin, m.*
- Bomb-ketch**, **Bomb-vessel** (armed with one or more mortars for bombardment) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bombardier-Galliotte, die Bombarde* ♦ *Galliotte à bombes, f., bombarde, f.*
- Bomb-proofs** for stores, **Casemates, s. pl.** (under the rampart of a fortress) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Gewölbe (unter dem Hauptwalle zur Aufbewahrung der Vorräthe)* ♦ *Souterrains m. pl. (sous la masse du rempart d'une ville etc.).*
- Temporary bomb-proofs**, **splinter-proof accommodation** for troops etc., **timber-bomb-proofs** (constructed in fortresses in case of siege) ♦ *Die Blockdecken (um Truppen, Vorräthe etc. zu schützen)* ♦ *Blindages m. pl. à l'épreuve de la bombe pour magasins et logements.*
- Bond, s.** (the arrangement or placing of bricks or stones in a wall, so as to form a secure mass of building) (Mas.) ♦ *Der Verband, Mauerverband* ♦ *Appareil, m. (la manière de poser les pierres ou les briques), maçonnerie, f.*
- The **block-bond** or **old English bond** (in which the courses are alternately all headers and all stretchers) ♦ *Der Blockverband, der englische Verband* ♦ *Appareil dit Anglais.*
- The **Flemish bond**, **header and stretcher-bond** (when the backs of each course are laid alternately header and stretchers) ♦ *Der flämische Verband* ♦ *Appareil dit Flamand.*
- The **cross-bond** (a block-bond in which the joints of the second stretcher-line come in the middle of the first) ♦ *Der Kreuzverband* ♦ *Maçonnerie croisée, appareil à crosettes.*
- The **block and cross-bond** (so that the extrados of the wall is put up in cross-bond, the intrados in block-bond) ♦ *Der Block- und Kreuzverband* ♦ *Appareil composé de la maçonnerie anglaise et croisée.*
- Bonder**, **Bond-stone**, **Binder**, **Binding-stone** of a wall in uncoursed rubble work, **s.** (which is placed in the thickness of a wall, to binding it together) ♦ *Der Binder, Bindestein* ♦ *Boutisse, f. (pierre placée en long dans l'épaisseur d'un mur).*
- Bone-black**, **Animal-charcoal, s.** (used by clarifying sugars, etc.) ♦ *Die Thierkohle, Knochenkohle, das Beinschwarz* ♦ *Noir m. d'os, noir animal, charbon animal, m.*
- Bone-ashes, s. pl.**, **Bone-earth, s.** (the ashes of animal bones, of which cupels etc. are made) ♦ *Die Knochenasche, Beinasche; Capellenasche, das Schafbein* ♦ *Cendre f. d'os, cendre de coupelle, claire, f.*
- Bonnet, s.** (a work of two faces before the salient angle of the counterscarp, to destroy in part the effect of enfilade and ricochet fire) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Bonnet, die Bonnetirung, Kappe* ♦ *Bonnette, f.*
- Bonnet, s.** (an additional part laced to the foot of a sail in small vessels; in the place of it is received the studding sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bonnet (ein Streifen Segeltuch, womit der untere Theil des Segels bei gutem Wetter verlängert wird)* ♦ *Bonnette, f., bonnette maillée.*
- The **chain-knot** of the bonnet (a row of half-hitches) ♦ *Der Kettenstich* ♦ *Noeud m. de chaîne.*
- The **latch** or **lask** (the last of the chain-bights) ♦ *Das Schloss, der Schlüssel (der*



- die Anreihung des Bonnets befestigt*) ♦  
Clef *f.* de la bonnette maillée.
- The preventer of the bonnet (a selzing to fasten the bonnet end to the bolt-rope) ♦  
*Das Borgbindsel des Bonnets* ♦ Faux-amarrage *m.* de la bonnette maillée.
- Book bd., *s.* (i. e. bound, when put in leather) ♦  
♦ *Das in Leder gebundene Buch* ♦ Livre *m.* relié en veaux, ou en basane.
- Book in bds, *s.* (i. e. in boards, when the boards are only covered with paper) ♦ *Das in Pappe gebundene Buch* ♦ Livre *m.* relié en carton.
- Book in cloth, *s.* (when put in cloth) ♦ *Das in Leinwand gebundene Buch* ♦ Livre *m.* relié en toile.
- To sew a book (by the book-binder) ♦ *Ein Buch heften* ♦ Coudre un livre.
- Book, Book muslin, *s.* (a stuff like to the muslin) ♦ *Der Mull, Organdin* ♦ Organdi, *m.*
- Book-binder, *s.* ♦ *Der Buchbinder* ♦ Relieur, *m.*
- Book linen, *s.* (the linen cloth folded up in the shape of a book) ♦ *Das Buchleinen, Buchlinnen* ♦ Livrets, *m. pl.* toile *f.* à livrets.
- Book-seller, *s.* ♦ *Der Buchhändler* ♦ Libraire, *m.*
- Book-seller's shop, *s.*, Book-shop ♦ *Die Buchhandlung* ♦ Librairie, *f.*
- Book-selling, *s.* ♦ *Der Buchhandel* ♦ Commerce de livres, *m.*
- Bool work, Buhl work, *s.* (a kind of inlaid work of ivory, brass-plates, etc., in joinery) ♦ *Die Boule, Holz-Mosaik* ♦ Boule, *f.*, ouvrage *m.* en boule.
- Boom of a harbour, Bar of a harbour ♦ *Der Baum (mit Kette) vor einem Hafen, Schlengel* ♦ Barre *f.* d'un port, estacade, *f.* See Bar.
- Boom, *s.* (anchored across a river, for the protection of a bridge of boats) ♦ *Die schwimmende Estacade* ♦ Estacade flottante, *f.* See Stoccade.
- Boom, *s.* (a bowsprit in small vessels) ♦ *Der Ausleger, Ausstecher (Bugsprit kleinerer Fahrzeuge, z. B. Schmacken)* ♦ Bout de beaupré, *m.*
- Boom, *s.* (a long pole running out from a vessel, for extending the bottom of several vessels), Outtrigger (Mar.) ♦ *Der Baum, die Luth (eine Spier mit einer Klaue)* ♦ Bout de hors, *m.*
- The main boom, spanker-boom (in small vessels) ♦ *Der Giekbaum (Brigsegelbaum), der Geip* ♦ Gui, baume, *m.*
- The main-boom tackle, sheet of the boom
- ♦ *Die Baumtalje, Schote des Giekbaums* ♦ Palan *m.* de l'écoute d'une voile à gui.
- Boom sail (in small vessels) *s.* (Mar.) *Das Baumsegel* ♦ Voile *f.* à gui, v. à baume.
- Boracic acid, *s.* (an acid drawn from borax by fire) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Borsäure* ♦ Acide borique, *m.*
- Native boracic acid, *s.* ♦ *Die Boraxsäure, das Sassolin* ♦ Acide boracique, *m.*
- Borate, *s.* (a salt formed of boracic acid with an earthy, alkaline or metallic base, as borate of lead) (Chm.) ♦ *Das boraxsaure Salz, z. B. das boraxsaure Blei* ♦ Borate, *m.*, par ex., borate of plomb.
- Borate of lime, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Datolith* ♦ Chaux *f.* boratée siliceuse.
- Borate of magnesia, Boracite, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die borsaure Magnesia, der Borazit* ♦ Borate *m.* de magnésie, magnésie boratée, *f.*
- Borate of soda, *s.* ♦ *Das boraxsaure Natron, der Borax, Tinkal* ♦ Soude boratée, *f.*
- Borax, *s.* (a salt found in the form of solid grains or of large cristals) (Mnr.) ♦ *Der Borax* ♦ Borax, *m.*
- The boiled borax (used in hard soldering) ♦ *Der gebrannte Borax* ♦ Borax calciné ou pulvérulent.
- Border, Hoop, Rim, *s.* Curbs, *s. pl.* in cylinder-mills (surrounding the bed-stone, to prevent the powder from falling off) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Kranz (der den Lagerstein in einer Pulver-Walzmühle umgiebt)* ♦ Bordure *f.* dont la table des meules est garnie.
- Border of a door panel, *s.* (Join.) ♦ *Das Füllband* ♦ Potelet, *m.*
- Bordering, Framing (of the composing), *s.* (Print.) ♦ *Die Einfassung (des Schriftsatzes)* ♦ Entourage *m.* (de la composition).
- Borderts, Laces, Galloons, *s. pl.* (a small cloth of gold, silver, silk or wool) ♦ *Die Borden* ♦ Galons, *m. pl.*
- Bordure (of the sugar-boiler), *s.* *Die Braste (ein kupferner Sturz)* ♦ Hausse, *f.*
- To Bore, *v. a.* the earth (to sound or examine the soil by means of boring tools) ♦ *Abbohren (den Brunnen), Erdbohren* ♦ Sonder le terrain, forer.
- To Bore, *v. a.* (to form a hollow by boring) ♦ *Bohren (Metall, Holz etc.), ausbohren* ♦ Forer, aléser.
- To Bore, *v. a.* (to form the blast-hole by boring in rock) ♦ *Bohren (beim Steinsprengen)* ♦ Creuser le trou du pétard.
- To Bore, *v. a.* or to Finish the boring of the

- hole, Finish the blast-hole by boring in rock  
 ✦ *Abbohren* ✦ Achiever le trou du pétard.
- To Bore away, to bore out, to cut untrue, *v. a.*  
 (terms applied by workmen to a boring bit)  
 ✦ *Einreissen* ✦ Brouter (ce mot se dit du  
 foret qui n'entre pas droitement dans le métal  
 ou le bois.)
- Bore, *s.* (the hollow made by boring, and the  
 caliber formed by boring or not) ✦ *Die Seele,*  
*die Bohrung* ✦ Ame, *f.*, creux *m.* (partie vide).  
 See Barrel of musket, Fuze, Gun, Nave.
- Bore-chips, Borings, *s. pl.* ✦ *Die Bohrspäne* ✦  
 Alésures, bûchilles *f. pl.* (dans le forage des  
 bouches à feu etc.); copeaux *m. pl.* de  
 foret, qui se détachent en forant.
- Borer, *s.* (a workman occupied with boring) ✦  
*Der Bohrer* ✦ Foreur, *m.* (un ouvrier).  
 The rough-borer (in a small-arm manufac-  
 tory) ✦ *Der Bohrlunge* ✦ Foreur.
- Borer for wooden stuff, see Auger, Brace,  
 Bung borer, Centerbit, Expanding centerbit,  
 Gimlet.
- Borer for metal, see Drill,
- Borer see Blasting and shooting tools.
- Borer, Jumper, *s.* for boring in rock ✦ *Das*  
*Bohreisen* ✦ Aiguille, *f.*, barre *f.* à mine.  
 The short borer, pitching borer, hand-borer  
 (used at the commencement of a hole,  
 struck with the hammer) ✦ *Der Meissel-*  
*bohrer* ✦ Pistolet, *m.*, outil qui sert à com-  
 mencer le trou du pétard.
- The square boring bit, square-bit, square  
 taper-bit ✦ *Der Kronenbohrer* (*ein vier-*  
*schneidiger Bohrer*) ✦ Fleuret, *m.*, perceur  
*m.* à couronne (fait en forme de couronne  
 tranchante).
- Borer, Boring bit, *s.* for boring guns ✦ *Der*  
*Bohrer* ✦ Foret, *m.*
- The first bit ✦ *Der erste Bohrer, der An-*  
*steckbohrer, Vorbohrer, Massivbohrer* ✦  
 Premier foret (foret à langue de carpe,  
 servant à commencer le forage de la  
 bouche).
- The second bits, widening bits ✦ *Der zweite*  
*Bohrer, der Bodenbohrer, Erweiterungs-*  
*bohrer* ✦ Deuxième foret (forets employés  
 successivement pour élargir l'ame d'une  
 bouche à feu).
- The polisher, (the last bit) ✦ *Der Schlicht-*  
*bohrer, Kaliberbohrer* ✦ Alésoir, *m.*
- The Boring bar, *s.* (which carries the bit) ✦  
*Das Bohreisen, die Bohrstange* ✦ Tige *f.*  
 du foret.
- Boring bench, *s.* (for musket-barrels) ✦ *Die*  
*Bohrbank* ✦ Banc *m.* de forerie dans les  
 manufactures d'armes.
- Boring bit, see Bit of a borer.
- Boring engine, Boring machine, *s.* for guns ✦  
*Die Bohrmaschine, das Bohrwerk, die Ge-*  
*schütz-Bohrmaschine* ✦ Machine *f.* à forer  
 les canons, forerie, *f.*
- The chuck (for the square of the gun) ✦ *Der*  
*Bohrkopf* (*an der Bohrstrassenwelle*) ✦  
 Manchon *m.* (qui sert à fixer la pièce à l'ar-  
 bre de forerie, à l'aide de 4 vis de pres-  
 sion).
- The set-screws ✦ *Die Druckschrauben* ✦  
 Vis *f.* de pression.
- The carriage (which travels on the bed and  
 brings forward the bit) ✦ *Der Schlitten,*  
*Bohrschlitten* ✦ Chariot *m.* de forage. See  
 the parts of the Boring machine.
- Boring machine, *s.* ✦ *Die Cylinder-Bohrma-*  
*schine, Bohrmaschine* ✦ Machine *f.* à aléser,  
 alésoir *m.*
- Some parts of it:
- The boring bar, cutter-bar ✦ *Die Bohrspin-*  
*del, Bohrwelle, Bohrstange* ✦ Arbre, *m.*
- The cutter-head, cutter-block, boring head,  
 boring wheel (which receives the cutters)  
 ✦ *Der Bohrkopf, Bohrkolben* ✦ Manchon  
*m.*, porte-lames, *m.*
- The cutters ✦ *Die Messer, Schneiden* ✦ La-  
 mes, *f. pl.*, burins, *m. pl.*
- The table, travelling table (on which the  
 bar rests, in some boring machines) ✦ *Der*  
*Bohrtisch, die Bohrtafel* ✦ Table *f.*, banc  
*m.* de forerie, (sur laquelle repose la tige  
 du foret).
- The vertical, the horizontal boring-ma-  
 chine ✦ *Die Bohrmaschine mit vertikaler,*  
*mit horizontaler Bohrwelle* ✦ Forerie ver-  
 ticale, horizontale.
- Boring machine, Pipe boring-machine ✦ *Die*  
*Röhren-Bohrmaschine* ✦ Machine *f.* à forer  
 de tuyaux de fontaine.
- Boring tools, *s. pl.* ✦ *Das Bohrzeug, Bohrge-*  
*räthe, die Bohrwerkzeuge* ✦ Outils à forer,  
 aléser, sonder, *m. pl.*
- Boring wheel, see Boring machine.
- Boron, *s.* ✦ *Das Bor* ✦ Bore *m.* (an elemen-  
 tary body) (Chm.)
- Boshes of a blast-furnace, see Blast-furnace.
- Boss, *s.* (a short trough for holding mortar, by  
 tiling a roof; it is hung to the laths) (Arch.)  
 ✦ *Der Mörteltrog* ✦ Auget *m.* à mortier.
- Boss of the branches of bridle-bit, see Cheeks  
 of bridle-bit.

**Boss**, *s.* for stamping metals, see **Swage**.

**Boss of a travelling forge**, *s.* (a plate of cast iron secured to the back of the hearth, which it prevents from being burned) (Art.) ♦ *Die Wandplatte des Heerdes einer Feldschmiede* ♦ *Plaque, f. de tuyère (en fer coulé, attachée contre le milieu du devant du contre-cœur de la forge de campagne).*

**Bossage, Boss**, *s.* (a sculptured key-stone, or carved piece of wood, etc. placed at intervals of ribs or groins) ♦ *Der hervorstehende Stein eines Bauwerkes, Verzierung des Tüfelwerkes* ♦ *Bossette, f.*

**Boss-headed bolt**, see **Bolt** (Bolts commonly used).

**Botrytes, Botryolite**, *s.* (a sort of burnt cadmia), (Min.) ♦ *Die Traubenschlacken, der Traubenstein* ♦ *Botryte, botryolithe, f.*

**Bottle**, *s.* ♦ *Die Flasche* ♦ *Bouteille, f., flacon, m.*  
**Necked bottle** (of the Woulf's apparatus) ♦ *Die Flasche (mit zwei, drei Hülsen versehen)* ♦ *Flacon tubulé, m.*

**Bottle glass**, *s.* (a composition of sand and lime, clay, and alkaline ashes) ♦ *Das grüne Glas, Bouteillen-Glas* ♦ *Verre m. à bouteilles.*

**To Bottom** (a barrel), *v. a.* (Coop.) ♦ *Ausböden (ein Fass), verbodmen* ♦ *Mettre les fonds à un tonneau.*

**To Bottom, to Clay whiten**, *v. a.* (the sugar) ♦ *Den Zucker (auf den Böden) decken* ♦ *Terrer le sucre, donner les façons au sucre.*

**To Bottom, to Fix shot bottoms**, *v. a.* ♦ (Kanonenkugeln) in hölzerne Spiegel aufsetzen ♦ *Ensaboter les boulets.*

**Bottom of the bore of a gun**, see **Gun**.

**Bottom, Wooden bottom**, *s.* (for gabion-making) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Lehrbrett, Leerbrett, die Schablone (zur Anfertigung der Schanzkörbe)* ♦ *Planche f. circulaire servant de cercle-directeur pour la confection des gabions. See Directing circle.*

**Bottom or Sole**, *s.* of a gun carriage, (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bodenstück (einer Laffette, eines Raperts)* ♦ *Sole f. (de l'affût d'un canon).*

**Bottom, Foot, Base of the rocket-mould**, *s.* (Firew.) ♦ *Der Untersatz des Raketenstockes* ♦ *Socle m. du moule.*

**Bottom of the sea**, see **Ground of the sea**.

**Bottom**, *s.* of the sheave-hole of a block ♦ *Der Heerd (die untere Seite des Raums)* ♦ *Fond f. de la mortaise. See Block.*

**Bottom of a sugar-loaf**, *s.* ♦ *Die Grundfläche des Brodes* ♦ *Patte, f.*

**Bottom**, *s.* of a thick-bottomed shell, (Art.) ♦ *Der Anguss einer Bombe* ♦ *Culot m. de bombe.*

**Bottom, Floor**, *s.* of a vessel (the flat bottom in the midship), (Mar.) ♦ *Das Flach des Schiffes* ♦ *Plat-fond m. d'un vaisseau.*

**The planks of the bottom** (the outer-planks, which cover the bottom) ♦ *Die Flachgänge (Aussenplanken des Flachs)* ♦ *Bordages m. pl. de fond.*

**To pay a vessel's bottom** (with tallow etc.) ♦ *Das Schiff beschmieren, theeren (die unter dem Wasser befindlichen Seiten), paa-jen, harpiisen* ♦ *Espalmer un vaisseau, lui donner du suif, goudronner.*

**Bottom**, *s.* for pound-shot etc. (Art.) ♦ *Der Treibspiegel* ♦ *Plateau m. pour pierrier.*

**Iron-bottom, Iron tampon** (for the purpose of increasing the range of case-shot) ♦ *Der Treibspiegel, die Kartüschscheibe (zu Büchsenkartüschchen)* ♦ *Culot m. de boîte à balles, culot en fer (rondelle de fer qu'on met au fond de la boîte à balles).*

**Case-shot bottom, wooden bottom for case or canister-shot** (generally with fixed ammunition) ♦ *Der hölzerne Kartüschspiegel, der Bodenspiegel* ♦ *Sabot m. en bois pour cartouches à balles.*

**Conical bottom or hemi-spherical bottom** for howitzer case-shot (according as the chamber is conical or cylindrical) ♦ *Der Spiegel zu Haubitzkartüschchen, der Haubitzkartüsch-Oberspiegel* ♦ *Sabot m. de boîte à balles pour obusiers (sabot conique, tronc conique etc., suivant le raccordement de l'âme avec la chambre).*

**Grooved bottom for fixing** ♦ *Der mit Rinnen versehene Kartüschspiegel oder Kartüschoberspiegel* ♦ *Sabot m. à rainure (pour la ligature des sachets).*

**Shot-bottom, round-shot bottom** (wooden bottom for shot, especially the grooved bottom for fixing) ♦ *Der Kugelspiegel* ♦ *Sabot m. à boulet.*

**Shell-bottom or wooden bottom for shells** ♦ *Der Granatspiegel* ♦ *Sabot m. d'obus.*

**Wooden bottom for pound-shot and stones** (in the exercise of mortars) ♦ *Der Kammer Spiegel, Hebespiegel* ♦ *Plateau m. pour le tir des pierriers, des mortiers.*

**Bottom-bar or Transom**, *s.* of a waggon or carriage (connecting the side-pieces), (Art.) ♦ *Der Bodenriegel des Wagenkastens eines Fahrzeuges, der Querriegel zwischen den Schwunghäumen der Wagen* ♦ *Épars m. de fond du corps de caisson.*

**Bottom-bar of a bridle-bit**, see **Checks of bridle-bit**.



**Bottom-bit**, see **Bit**.

**Bottom-board of double-blast forge-bellows**, see **Bellows (Double bellows)**.

**Bottom-board**, *s.* (the plank of a waggon) ♦ *Das Bodenbrett* (z. B. eines Leiterwagens) ♦ *Bur-rette*, *f.*, *planche f. de fond*.

**Bottom-clout**, *s.* of wooden axles ♦ *Das Unterschenkelblech* ♦ *Plaque f. de frottement*, *happe f. pour le dessous de l'essieu en bois*.

**Bottom course**, see **Bottom piece**.

**Bottom cross-piece**, *s.* in the leaf of a lock-gate ♦ *Der Schwelltrahmen eines Schleusenthores* ♦ *Traverse*, *f.*, *entretoise inférieure d'une porte d'écluse*.

**Bottom-die of a punching machine**, see **Die**.

**Bottom flask in sand casting**, see **Flask**.

**Bottom fuller of an anvil**, see **Fuller**.

**Bottom part of a box**, see **Box of sand moulding**.

**Bottom-piece**, **bottom-course**, *s.* of an indented built-beam, (Carp.) ♦ *Das Unterholz eines verzahnten Balkens* ♦ *Mèche*, *f.*

**Bottom-props under the keel of a ship**, see **Props**.

**Bottomry**, *s.* (a contract for borrowing money on the bottom of a ship, also a lending money to a merchant on any adventure), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bodmerie*, *Bodmcrei*; *das Geld auf Bodmerie* ♦ *Bomerie*, *grosse aventure*, *f.*; *argent m. prêté à la grosse aventure*.

**Bottom swage**, see **Swage**.

**To Bouche or To Copper-vent** a piece of ordnance, *v. a.* (to fix a pure copper vent in ordnance) ♦ *Ein Geschützrohr verschrauben* *Poser ou mettre un grain de lumière*.

**Bouche**, *s.* (cylinder of pure copper in which the vent is drilled, in a piece of ordnance), (Art.) ♦ *Das Zündkorn*, *der Zündkern*, *Zündlochstollen* ♦ *Grain m. de lumière*.

**Bouche**, *s.* (cylinder of gold, silver or platinum, in musket-barrels), (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Zündkorn* ♦ *Grain m. de lumière* (pour canons de fusil).

**Boulders**, **Boulder stones**, *s. pl.* (fragments of rocks, transported by water, and found at the sea-shore), (Geol.) ♦ *Das Geschiebe*, *Gerröll*, *der Uferkiesel* ♦ *Galet*, *m.*

**Bounce-headed rocket**, *s.* (Firew) ♦ *Die Schlagrakete* ♦ *Fusée m. de signaux à pétard*.

**Bounce-heading**, *s.* ♦ *Die Versetzung (mit einem Kanonenschlage)* ♦ *Garniture f. en pétard d'une fusée*.

**Bouncing powder**, *s.* **Exploding charge**, **Bursting charge** of bounce-headed rockets, **Mar-roon**, (Firew.) ♦ *Der Schlag*, *Kanonenschlag*

(zur Versetzung der Raketen) ♦ *Marron*, *m.*, *pétard*, *m.*, *pétrole*, *m.*, *d'artifice* (dont on garnit les grosses fusées de signaux).

**Bound**, *s.* of a shot (the path of it comprised between two graces) **Ricochet**, (Art.) ♦ *Der Sprung* ♦ *Bond m.* d'un projectile, *ricochet*, *m.*, *bond de ricochet*.

**Bourgeois**, *s.* (a small kind of type, between long primer and brevier), (Print.) ♦ *Die Petitschrift*, *Jungfernschrift* ♦ *Petit-texte*, *m.*

**Bout of a warping mill**, see **Gang**.

**Bouts of a lea**, see **Threads of a lea**.

**Bow** (an instrument for drawing on paper the curve lines in the ship's plans) *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bogen*, *Reissbogen*, *das Bogenlineal* (ein biegsames Lineal) ♦ *Arc*, *m.*, *règle f. pliante*, *règle montée* (règle des constructeurs de vaisseau).

**Bow**, **Strap of the gearing** (of a steam engine) ♦ *Der Bügel* ♦ *Bride*, *f.*

**Bow of hatters**, *s.* (an instrument for breaking fur or wool) ♦ *Der Fachbogen* ♦ *Arçon*, *m.*

**Bow of a key**, *s.* (the arched part of it to receive the fingers) ♦ *Der Schlüsselring* ♦ *Anneau m. de la clef*.

**Bow of a ship** (the rounding part of her side forward) ♦ *Der Bug des Schiffes* ♦ *Avant m. du vaisseau*.

**The lean bow** ♦ *Der scharfe*, *der schmale Bug* ♦ *Avant maigre*.

**The bluff bow** ♦ *Der volle Bug* ♦ *Avant renflé*, *a. joufflu*.

**The flaring bow** ♦ *Der vorn überhängende*, *der springende Bug* ♦ *Avant fort élané*,

**To run foul of each other with the bow** ♦ *Mit dem Bug gegen einander laufen* ♦ *S'aborder de franc étable*.

**Bow of the sword-hilt**, see **Sword-hilt**.

**Bow of a trigger-guard**, see **Trigger-guard**.

**Bow-chases**, **Bow-pieces**, *s. pl.* (the guns which rest on the ship's head), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bugstücke*, *Jagdstücke*, *Jäger* ♦ *Canons m. pl. de chasse*, *canons de proue*.

**Bower**, *s.* (for bow-anchor, which rests on the ship's bow), (Mar.) ♦ *Der Buganker* ♦ *Ancre*, *f.*

**The best bower** ♦ *Der Taglichsancker* (tägliche Anker), *Buganker* ♦ *Seconde ancre*, *ancre de veille*.

**The small bower** ♦ *Der Teianker*, *Teuan-ker* ♦ *Ancre d'affourche*.

**Bowl** (a platter for the messmates), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Back* (hölzerne Schüssel) ♦ *Gamelle*, *f.*

**Bowl** (of a clay pipe), *s.* ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Fourneau*, *m.*



**Bowline, Bowling, s.** (a rope fastened to the bolt-rope of a sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Buline, Bulien* ♦ *Bouline, f.*

The main bowlines ♦ *Die grossen Bulien* (die *B. des grossen Segels*) ♦ *Boulines de la grande voile.*

The main top-bowlines ♦ *Die grossen Marsbulien* (die *B. des grossen Marssegels*) ♦ *Boulines du grand hunier.*

The lee-bowlines ♦ *Die Leebulien* (die *B. in Lee*) ♦ *Boulines de revers.*

The weather-bowlines ♦ *Die Luvbulien* (die *B. in Luv, an der Windseite*) ♦ *Boulines du vent.*

To check the bowline (slacken the b.) ♦ *Die Buliene absteren* (loslassen) ♦ *Filer, mollir la bouline.*

To haul tight the bowline ♦ *Die Buline anholen* (mit aller Kraft anziehen) ♦ *Haler la bouline.*

To run up the bowline ♦ *Die Bulien losschmeissen* (ganz loslassen, fliegen lassen) ♦ *Filer la bouline.*

**Bowline-bridle** (a small rope fastening the bowline to the bolt-rope) ♦ *Das Bulienspriet, Bulienspreut* ♦ *Patte f. de bouline.*

**Bowline knot** (a knot which should never slip), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bulienstich* ♦ *Noeud m. de bouline.*

**Bowls of a calender, s. pl.** (cylinders inlaid in a frame one upon another, for calendering the cloth) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Walzen* (2, 3 oder 5), *die über einander im Gestelle liegen* ♦ *Rouleaux, m. pl.* (du calandre pour lustrer les étoffes tissues).

**Bow-pieces, see Bow-chaises.**

**Bows of a saddle, s. pl.** (two pieces of wood, laid archwise, to receive the upper part of the horse's back) ♦ *Der Sattelbug, Sattelbogen* ♦ *Pontet, m.* (partie de la selle en forme d'arcade).

**Bows, Doups s. pl.** of the standard of a gauze-loom (Mach.) ♦ *Die Stelzen* (halbe Litzen) ♦ *Demi-maillles, f. pl., mailles à culotte.*

**Bow-saw, Sweep-saw, Turning saw, s.** ♦ *Die Schweißsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à tourner, scie à chan-tourner, scie à évider, feuillet, m.*

To Bowse (to rise a body with the tackle), *v. a.* (Mar.) ♦ *Auftaljen* (mit einer Talje aufhies-sen) ♦ *Palanquer un corps.*

**Bowsprit** (a large boom projecting over the stem of the ship), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bugspriet* ♦ *Beaupré, m.*

Some parts of it:

The heel ♦ *Die Hausung, Hieling* (der untere Theil vom Vorsteven bis zum Fusse) ♦ *Talon, m.*

The upper end, the head ♦ *Der Top, Violinensitz* (das äussere Ende) ♦ *Tête, f.*

The fiddle, the bees ♦ *Die Backen, Violinen* (die Klampen an beiden Seiten des oberen Endes) ♦ *Taquets ou violons, m. pl.*

The chook (a small timber between the hawse pieces for fastening the bowsprit) ♦ *Das Schloscholz, Schlotholt* ♦ *Clef, f.*

The long-tackle block (a double block) ♦ *Der Violinblock, Violblock* ♦ *Poulie f. double de palan.*

The gammoning ♦ *Die Wuling* (eine kreuzweise Umschlagung des Taus um das Bugspriet) ♦ *Liures ou saisines, f. pl.*

The bobstay (a main rope for seizing the bowsprit) ♦ *Das Wasserstag* ♦ *Sous-barbe, f.*

The shrouds ♦ *Das Bagstag* ♦ *Les haubans, m. pl.*

**Bowtell, Torus, s.** (a moulding of a column) ♦ *Das Plättchen* ♦ *Tore, m.*

**Bow-window, see Bay-window.**

**Box, s.** (any case of wood, iron or leather, named according to the use to which it is applied) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Büchse, der Kasten, die Hülse* ♦ *Boite, caisse, f., coffre, m., chambre, f.*

**Box, Pulley box, Case s.** of a draw loom (on which rest the small rollers for conducting the tail cords) ♦ *Das Tafelbrett, Tabulet, Glasbrett* ♦ *Cassin, m.*

**Box or Flask, s.** (an iron case or frame for sand moulding), **Casting box, moulding box** ♦ *Die Formflasche, der Formkasten, Gusskasten, Giesskasten* ♦ *Châssis m. de moulage, châssis à mouler.*

**Half-box** (a part of a moulding box, bottom-part or top-part) ♦ *Die Kastenhälfte* ♦ *Demi-Châssis, m.*

The lower box, bottom-part of a pair of half-boxes (drag, drag-box) ♦ *Die untere Kastenhälfte* ♦ *Demi-châssis inférieur.*

**Box, Shuttle box, see Lathe of weaver's loom.**

**Box of the letter-case, s.** (a compartition of it) (Print.) ♦ *Das Fach des Schrifkastens* ♦ *Cas-setin m. de la caisse.*

**Box of a rib-saw, s.** (two thin iron plates fixed to the handle, to fix the blade) ♦ *Die Backen* ♦ *Chaperons, briquets, pannetons, couplets, m. pl.*

**Box of a nave**, see **Nave**.

**Box of a vice**, see **Vice**.

**Box and needle**, *s.* (a compass applied to the theodolithe, and used for surveying) ♦ *Die Boussole* ♦ *Boussole*, *f.*

**Box-lock**, *s.* (that lock which is enclosed with a box and screwed on the door) ♦ *Das Kastenschloss* (das an die Thür angeschlagen wird) ♦ *Serrure f.* à palastre.

**Box-sextant**, see **Sextant**.

**Box-trap**, *s.* for firing mines (method requiring the use of a powder-hose) (Min.) ♦ *Das Zündkästchen, die Zündschachtel, Mäusefalle des Minirers* ♦ *Boite f.* de boule.

**Box-wood** *s.* of the tall box, which is used by engravers, joiners, etc. ♦ *Das Buchsbaumholz* ♦ *Buis*, *m.*

**Boyaux of communication**, see **Zigzag-trenches**.

**Brace**, *s.* (that which holds any thing tight, a cincture or bandage) *Das Achselband* (der Karrenführer), *der Seilgurt, Hosenträger* ♦ *Bretelle, bricole*, *f.*

**Brace**, *s.* (the stay of the wooden press, to keep it steady in position) (Print.) ♦ *Die Stützbalken* ♦ *Lambourde*, *f.*

**Brace**, *s.* (a slanting timber in truss partitions and framed roofs, to render the frame immoveable) ♦ *Die Büge, Strebe, das Band, Strebeband, Kopfband* ♦ *Contro-fiche*, *f.*

**Brace of a carriage**, *s.* (a thick strap, which supports a carriage on wheels) (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Schwellerband* ♦ *Soupenste*, *f.*

**Brace, Crochet**, *s.* (a printer's sign, a crooked line connecting two or more words or lines) (Print.) ♦ *Die Klammer, das Einschlusszeichen* ♦ *Crochet*, *m.*, accolade, *f.* (parenthèse).

**Brace**, *s.* (an instrument with a crank-formed shaft, to given motion to boring bits) ♦ *Das Bohrergeräthe, Bohrwerkzeug* ♦ *Machine à percer en place, potence*, *f.*

**Angle brace, corner drill** (a brace made with a pair of pinions and a winch handle) ♦ *Der Eckenbohrer, Winkelbohrer* ♦ *Potence à pignons*.

**Crank-brace** (a main brace, like the hand-brace) ♦ *Die Kurbel, Bohrkurbel* ♦ *Fût*, *m.*

**Hand-brace** (with a breast-plate at one end attached by a swivel, which remains stationary while the crank is turned) ♦ *Die Brustleier* ♦ *Vilbrequin, virebrequin*, *m.*

**Lever brace, lever drill** (stronger as the crank brace, and applicable to larger holes) ♦ *Der Bohrer mit Hebel* ♦ *Fût m.* à levier.

**Brace of a yard**, *s.* (a rope reeved through a block at the end of a yard, to square or traverse the yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brasse* (das Tau an jedem Ende der Raa, um die Raa horizontal bewegen zu können) ♦ *Bras*, *m.*

**The Fore braces** ♦ *Die Fockbrassen* ♦ *Bras de la misaine*.

**The Lee-braces** ♦ *Die Leebrassen* ♦ *Bras du dessous du vent*.

**The Weather-braces** ♦ *Die Luvbrassen* ♦ *Bras en vent, bras du dessus du vent*.

**The Preventer braces** (to strenghten the braces of the lower sails) ♦ *Die Borgbrassen* (doppelten Luvbrassen) ♦ *Faux-bras*.

**The Cross jack braces** ♦ *Die Bagienbrassen* (die Brassen der Bagienraa) ♦ *Bras de la vergue sèche*.

**The Fore top braces** ♦ *Die Vormarsbrassen* ♦ *Bras du petit hunier*.

**The Main top braces** ♦ *Die grossen Marsbrassen* ♦ *Bras du grand hunier*.

**The Mizen top braces** ♦ *Die Kreuzbrassen* ♦ *Bras du perroquet de fougue*.

**To Brace** (bring the yards to either side), *v. a.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Raaen brassen, die Raaen mit den Brassen anholen* ♦ *Brasser, brasseyer les verges*.

**To brace a-back**, to brace about (to turn the yards round for the contrary tack) ♦ *Die Luvbrassen back brassen, die Luvbrassen gegen oder verkehrt oder auf den Mast brassen* (so dass der Wind die Segel rückwärts gegen den Mast legt) ♦ *Brasser à contre, brasser à coiffer, brasser les voiles sur le mât*.

**To brace full**, to fill the sails (after they have been braced sharp or a-back) ♦ *Abbrassen* (die Leebrassen anholen, damit die Segelfläche dem Winde mehr ausgesetzt werde), *vollbrassen* ♦ *Brasser à porter, décharger les voiles, faire porter, faire servir*.

**To brace at the other side** (to check or ease off the lee braces, and round in the weather ones, to assist in tacking) ♦ *Umbrassen* (die Raa so herumbrassen, dass der Wind von der rechten Seite einfällt, wenn er vorher von der linken Seite kam) ♦ *Brasser à l'autre bord*.

**To brace sharp**, to trim all sharp (to cause the yards to have the smallest possible angle with the keel) ♦ *Scharf beim Winde brassen, auf den Rand brassen* ♦ *Brasser au plus près; ralinguer en tenant le vent*.

- To brace the sails in** (when the wind veers aft), to haul in the weather-braces ♦ *Die Segel breiten* (die Segel mit den Luvbrassen mehr vor den Wind brassen), anbrassen, die Brassen aufholen ♦ *Border et brasser au vent*, qu'il ne soit pas au plus près.
- To Brace or Rack-down** the load of a waggon, **Rack-tight or Bind** ♦ (*Die Ladung auf einem Wagen*) anrödeln ♦ *Embreler* (la charge d'un chariot).
- Brace and bit, Stock and bit, Stock, Carpenter's Brace** ♦ *Der Drauf, Draufbohrer, Drohbohrer, Traubohrer, Trauchbohrer* ♦ *Vilbrequin, m.*
- Brace-bit**, see **Bit of a brace**.
- Brace buttons**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Hosenträgerknöpfe* ♦ *Boutons découpés, m. pl.*
- Brace-pendants** (short ropes on the arms of a yard, to hold the brace-block), *s. pl.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brassenschenkel* ♦ *Pendeurs des bras, m. pl.*
- Braces or Googings**, *s. pl.* (iron rings employed to secure the rudder, which is fixed to the stern-post and the ship's bottom) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fingerlinge* ♦ *Femelles, f. pl.*, femelots, *m. pl.*
- Braces of a couch**, *s. pl.* (the leather thong on which it rests) ♦ *Das Tragband* (des Ruhebettes) ♦ *Agrafe, armure* (du lit de repos), *f.*
- Braces of the square-sail of a sloop, schooner etc.** (standing in the place of the braces of yards) ♦ *Die Kajer der Brofock* (des Raasegels) auf Schmacken, Kuffen etc. ♦ *Bras, m. pl.* de la voile de fortune.
- Braces of a drum**, see **Drum**.
- Bracing chain**, see **Open-sided-waggon**.
- Bracket**, *s.* (an ornamental projection from the face of a wall, to support a statue, etc) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kragstein, die Unterlage, die Klammer, der Träger* ♦ *Tasseau, console, cul-de-lampe, m.*
- Bracket**, *s.* (a piece of wood applied for the purpose of affording additional height or support) ♦ *Der Frosch* (zur Verstärkung, Erhöhung) ♦ *Échantignole f.*, tasseau, *m.*
- Bracket, Cheek-piece, Shoulder** (on the legs of a gin, for the windlass to work in) ♦ *Der Frosch* (an den Schenkeln des Hebezeuges) ♦ *Échantignole f.* de chèvre.
- Housing bracket for an axle-tree bed, Axle-tree bracket to stay the axle-tree** ♦ *Der Frosch* (zur Verstärkung der Schwungbäume in der Nähe der Achse) ♦ *Échantignole.*
- Bracket of a gun carriage**, *s.* (the cheek of this carriage, made of strong plank) (Art.) ♦ *Die Laffetenwand* ♦ *Flasque m.* d'affût.
- Bracket-band, Side-strap, Cheek-band of a gun carriage**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Das Seitenband an einer Laffetenwand* ♦ *Lien m.* de flasque, bande latérale appliquée sur le côté des flasques.
- Bracket-block**, *s.* (the plank or stuff for brackets) (Art.) ♦ *Die Laffetenpfoste, Laffetenbohle* ♦ *Cadre, m.* (piece de bois pour flasques).
- Bracket-bolt**, see **Bolt** (Bolts used in artillery.)
- Bracket-box, Trail-box**, *s.* (carried between the cheeks of some gun-carriages) (Art.) ♦ *Der Laffetenkasten* ♦ *Coffret m.* d'affût.
- Bracket-perch**, *s.* (adapted when required to the rear of garrison-carriages of Gribeauval's system, for removing them to any part of a fortification) (Art.) ♦ *Der Protzhebel* (zum Transport der hohen Rahmenlaffeten), der falsche Laffetenschwanz ♦ *Châssis m.* de transport pour affût de place Gribeauval.
- Bracket-trail or Trail of the gun carriage** (the end of a carriage, on which it slides, when unlimbered) (Art.) ♦ *Der Laffetenschwanz* ♦ *Crosse f.* d'affût.
- Bracket-trail-carriage, Carriage with bracket-trail**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Wandlaffete* ♦ *Affût m.* à flasques, affût à deux flasques.
- Brackets**, *s. pl.* (short crooked timbers in the frame of a ship's head, to support the gratings) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Galjons-Kniee, Stützen der Galjons-Regelungen* ♦ *Courbatons m. pl.* de l'éperon, courbes *f. pl.* des herpos.
- Brackets or Cheeks of a block-trail carriage**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Seitenbacken oder Backen einer Blocklaffete* ♦ *Flasques, m. et f. pl.*
- Brackets, Trunnion-brackets, Cleats**, *s. pl.* (on the side-pieces of a platform-waggon, for securing the trunnions) (Art.) ♦ *Die Stützen, Zapfenklötze für die Schildzapfen* (am Sattelwagen) ♦ *Taquets m. pl.* du chariot à canon.
- Brad**, *s.* (a kind of nail, used in floors and other work, driven entirely into the wood) ♦ *Der Fussbodennagel, Spickernagel* ♦ *Clou m.* à parquet.
- Brad-awl**, *s.* (an awl to make holes for brads) *Die Bindahle* (des Sattlers); der Vorstechort (des Schuhmachers); die flache Ahle ♦ *Poinçon, m.*; broche, *f.*; alène plate, *f.*
- Braiding-machine**, *s.* (machine employed to manufacture stay laces, braid or cord, and also to cover the threads of caoutchouc) ♦ *Der Bordenwirkerstuhl* ♦ *Machine à lacets, f.*



**Brails**, *s. pl.* (all ropes employed to haul up the bottoms, lower corners and skirts of the great sails, as the bunt-lines, clue-lines and leeck-lines), *s. (Mar.)* ♦ *Die Geitaue (alle Bauchgordinge, Nockgordinge und Dempfgordinge)* ♦ *Cargues, f. pl.*

**To Brake or Break**, *v. a.* (to open or divide flax or hemp by piercing) ♦ *Den Flachs, Hanf brechen, brecheln (niederdeutsch: braken, raken)* ♦ *Macquer, broyer, teiller, briser.*

**Brake or Break**, *s.* (an instrument to break flax or hemp) ♦ *Die Breche, Flachsbreche, Handbreche (Brake, Rake)* ♦ *Broie, macque, f., brisoire, mâchoire, m., tillotte, f., chevalet, m.*

**Brake or Break**, *s.* (a contrivance for retarding or arresting a wheel machinery in motion by means of friction) ♦ *Der Hemmschuh, der Brems, das Bremswerk; der Frictionszaum, Pronysche Zaum, Brems-Dynamometer* ♦ *Frein, m.; appareil dynamique, dynamomètre à frein de Prony, frein dynamométrique.*

**Brake**, *s.* (a machinery for confining refractory horses, while the smith is shoeing them) ♦ *Der Nothstall* ♦ *Travail, m.*

**Brake**, *s.* (the baker's kneading trough) ♦ *Der Backtrog* ♦ *Huche, f., pétrin, m.*

**Brake of a pump**, *s.* (the handle or lever by which it is worked) ♦ *Der Pumpenschwengel, der Geckstock (in der Schiffersprache)* ♦ *Bascule, f., balancier, levier m. de pompe; brimbale, bringuebale (dans la langue des marins).*

**Brake-man**, *s.* (the man whose business is to stop cars on railways) ♦ *Der Bremsenwächter* ♦ *Garde-freins, m.*

**Braking machine**, *s.* (a machine to break flax or hemp) ♦ *Die Flachsbrechmaschine, Brechmaschine* ♦ *Broie mécanique, f., machine à broyer, machine à teiller.*

**Bramah's press, Hydraulic or Hydrostatic press, Water-press**, *s.* (a hydrostatic machine by which an immense power for compressing goods or lifting weights may be produced) ♦ *Die Bramah'sche Presse, die hydraulische Presse* ♦ *Presse f. hydraulique ou hydrostatique.*

**Bran**, *s.* (the husky portion of ground wheat separated by the bolter from the flour) ♦ *Die Kleie, Kleien* ♦ *Son, m.*

**Branch or Wing**, *s.* (the long side of a horn and crown-work, etc.) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Arm, Flügel, die Flügellinie, Flügelseite (eines Horn- oder Kronwerkes)* ♦ *Aile or branche f. (d'un ouvrage à cornes, à couronne, etc.).*

**Branch** *s.* of the zigzags or approaches ♦ *Der Schlag der Zickzacks, der Ast eines Laufgrabens* ♦ *Branche f. de zigzag, de boyau.* See **Zigzag**.

**Branches, Quarters or Sides of a horse shoe**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Arme eines Hufeisens* ♦ *Branches f. pl. d'un fer à cheval.*

**Branches of Gothic vaults**, *s. pl.* (the ribs or arches traversing from one angle to another diagonally, and forming a cross) ♦ *Die Rippen* ♦ *Nervures, côtes, f. pl.*

**Branches of the mitre-sill of a lock**, see **Lock**.

**Bran-chest** in a corn-mill, see **Bolter** of a corn-mill.

**Branch pipe**, *s.* (of the steam pipe of a steam engine) ♦ *Das Zweigrohr* ♦ *Tuyau d'embranchement, m.*

**Brand**, *s.* (a piece of wood which in preparing charcoal is not sufficiently charred) ♦ *Der Brand (beim Kohlenbrennen)* ♦ *Fumeron, flameron, brûlot, m. (morceau de bois à demi carbonisé).*

**Brandy**, *s.* (a spirituous and inflammable liquor distilled from the lees of wine, formerly called „aqua vitae“) ♦ *Der Brantwein* ♦ *Eau-de-vie, f.; la plus fine est nommée cognac.* The first running of brandy, first short ♦ *Der Vorlauf* ♦ *Avant-coulant, m., première eau-de-vie.*

The second running, faints ♦ *Der Nachlauf* ♦ *Répasse, f., seconde eau-de-vie.*

The singlings, low wine (spirit once distilled) ♦ *Der Lutter* ♦ *Blanquette, f.*

**Branning**, *s.* (preparing the cloth for several dyes, in making with bran what the dyers call the sour water) ♦ *Die Buntbleiche, Scheckenbleiche* ♦ *Passage, sonage, m.*

**Brasil or Brazil, Brasil-wood, Pernambuco-wood, formerly Santa Cruz**, *s.* (a heavy wood of red colour, used for dying red) ♦ *Das Fernambuc-Holz, Brasilienholz, Allerheiligenholz* ♦ *Bois m. de campêche, bois de Brésil, bois de Fernambouc, brésillet.*

**Brass**, *s.* (an alloy of copper and zink) ♦ *Das Gelbkupfer* ♦ *Cuivre m. jaune, laiton, m.*

**Hard brass, Bronze** ♦ *Die Bronze, der Hartguss* ♦ *Bronze, m.*

**Red brass, Tombac** ♦ *Der Tombak, das rothe Messing, der Rothguss* ♦ *Tombac, m., bronze.*

**Yellow brass, Brass** ♦ *Das Messing* ♦ *Cuivre, cuivre jaune.*

**Brass, Pillow, Collar, Bush**, *s.* (a plate let into the plumber-block of any upright shaft)



(Mach.) ♦ *Die Pfanne des Zapfenlagers, das Zapfenlager* ♦ *Crapaudine, f., collet, grain, m.*  
**Brasses, s. pl.** (sepulchral engravings on brass plate, let into slabs in the pavements of ancient churches, portraying the effigies of persons) ♦ *Verzierungen von Messingwerk an Grabmälern* ♦ *Tombes f. pl.* (plates de cuivre).  
**Brass-founder, s.** ♦ *Der Gelbgießer* ♦ *Fondeur de bronze, m.*  
**Brass-founder, s.** (in a small-arm manufactory) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Garniturmacher, Zeugmacher* ♦ *Fondeur, m.* (pour les garnitures en cuivre).  
**Brass-mountings, s. pl., Furniture, Mounting, s.** of a fire-lock (together with the hand-springs and swivels) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Garnitur, Montirung eines Gewehrs, das Beschläge* ♦ *Garniture f. d'un fusil, pièces f. pl. de garniture.*  
**Brass pan screw, s.** in old pattern flint firelocks, (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Pfannenschraube* ♦ *Vis f. du bassinet.*  
**Brass-plate, Plate-brass, Latten brass, Sheet brass, s.** ♦ *Das Messingblech, Latun* ♦ *Laiton, m.*  
**Brass rule of compositors** see **Rule.**  
**Brass-solder, Spelter-solder, s.** ♦ *Das Messing-Schlagloth* ♦ *Soudure f. de laiton.* See **Solder.**  
**Brass-wire, s.** ♦ *Der Messingdraht* ♦ *Fil de laiton, f., fil d'archal.*  
**Bray, s.** (a bank or mound of earth) ♦ *Der Damm, Wall, die Verschanzung* ♦ *Braie, f.*  
**The False bray, fausse-bray, fausse-braie** (a kind of second enceinte constructed in front of the main-inclosure or enceinte) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Unterwall, Niederwall, die Faussebraye* ♦ *Fausse-braie, f., basse enceinte (en avant de la principale.*  
**The Fausse-bray attached to the enceinte or main-inclosure** ♦ *Die angehangene Faussebraye* ♦ *Fausse-braie attachée.*  
**The Fausse-bray separated from the main-inclosure by an intervening ditch** ♦ *Die abgesonderte, detachirte Faussebraye* ♦ *Fausse-braie détachée.*  
**Brayer, s.** (a round wooden rubber, used in the ink-block, to bray or temper the ink) (Print.) ♦ *Der Läufer, Farbläufer, Reiber* ♦ *Brayon, m., molette, f.*  
**To Braze, v. a.** (to solder with brass) ♦ *Hartlöthen, bronziren* ♦ *Braser, souder, broncer.*  
**Brazeing, Brazing, s.** (hard soldering) ♦ *Das Hartlöthen* ♦ *Soudure forte, f., brasure, f.*

**Brazier, s.** (the maker or seller of brass ware) ♦ *Der Rothgießer, Gelbgießer* ♦ *Fondeur m. en cuivre rouge, ou en cuivre jaune.*  
**Brazil, Brazil-wood, see Brasil.**  
**Braziletto, s.** (an inferior species of Brazil-wood), see **Brasil-wood.**  
**Breach, s.** (the space between the several parts of a solid body, as a wall, parted by violence) ♦ *Der Bruch (einer Mauer)* ♦ *Brèche, f.*  
**Breach, s.** (a gap made in the works of a town or fort by the besiegers) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Bresche, Sturmlicke, der Wallbruch* ♦ *Brèche, f.*  
**The practicable breach (breach fit to assault)** ♦ *Die gangbare Bresche* ♦ *Brèche practicable.*  
**To batter in breach, to breach** ♦ *Eine Bresche legen* ♦ *Battre en brèche.*  
**To form a breach, to breach** ♦ *Bresche schiessen* ♦ *Faire brèche.*  
**Breaching battery, s.** ♦ *Die Breschbatterie* ♦ *Batterie f. de brèche.*  
**Bread, s.** ♦ *Das Brod* ♦ *Pain, m.*  
**The loaf-bread, leavened bread, (fermented with a piece of sour dough)** ♦ *Das gesäuerte Brod* ♦ *Pain levé.*  
**The unleavened bread** ♦ *Das ungesäuerte Brod* ♦ *Pain mollet.*  
**The brown bread (made of coarse groat, mixed with a portion of white flour)** ♦ *Das Schwarzbrot* ♦ *Pain bis.*  
**The white bread (made of white flour)** ♦ *Das Weissbrod* ♦ *Pain blanc.*  
**The customer's bread (a very white kind of bread)** ♦ *Das Kundenbrod* ♦ *Pain chaland, (fait de pâte broyée).*  
**The soft bread (made of the purest flour)** ♦ *Das feinste, mürbe Brod* ♦ *Pain mollet.*  
**The ship's bread, sea-bread (a hard biscuit)** ♦ *Der Schiffszwieback* ♦ *Pain de mer.*  
**The ration-bread** ♦ *Das Commissbrod* ♦ *Pain de commission.*  
**Bread-dust, s.** (the crumbs of ship's bread) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Krumen, Krömel vom Schiffszwieback* ♦ *Mâchemoure, masemore, f.*  
**Breadth, s.** (the extent of any plain surface from side to side) ♦ *Die Breite* ♦ *Largeur, f.*  
**The extreme breadth of a ship** ♦ *Die grösste äussere Breite des Schiffes* ♦ *Largeur extérieure d'un vaisseau.*  
**The moulded breadth of a ship** ♦ *Die grösste Breite des Schiffes im Lichten* ♦ *Largeur intérieure d'un vaisseau.*  
**The extreme breadth-ribband, the main breadth-line (a small lath fitted to the frames, to determinate the sheer of the**

- ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Herz-Sente, Sente (Latte) des Weits, Scheer-Sente* ♦ *Lisse f. du fort.*
- Break, Brisure** *s.* of the curtain near the extremity of it (in the construction with orillons and retired flanks) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Brechung des Mittelwalls, die innere Brisüre* ♦ *Brisure f. de courtine.*
- Break, Skidding-lever, Friction-lever, s.** (of an English 24-pounder howitzer carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Der Druckhebel, Hemmhebel der englischen Belagerungs-Haubitzlafette* ♦ *Levier m. aux flasques des affûts de siège anglais pour l'obusier de 24.*
- Break, s.** (a line in writing and printing, noting a suspension of the sense) ♦ *Der Gedankenstrich* ♦ *Tiret, moins, m.*
- Break in founding types, s.** (the piece of metal contiguous to the shank of the letter) ♦ *Der Gusszapfen, Anguss* ♦ *Jet, m.*
- Break of a wheel, see Brake.**
- To Break the flax or hemp, see To Brake.**
- To Break bulk, v. a.** (to begin to unload a ship, discharge the first part of the cargo) (Mar.) ♦ *Anfangen zu löschen* ♦ *Commencer à décharger un vaisseau.*
- To Break ground, v. a.** (to weigh the anchor and quit a place) (Mar.) ♦ *Den Anker lichten* ♦ *Lever l'ancre.*
- To Break the joint, see Joint.**
- To Break through the parapet in sapping** (the first opening of trenches against a place), *v. a.* (Fort.) ♦ *Aus einem Laufgraben durchbrechen (bei der Sappenarbeit)* ♦ *Déboucher d'une tranchée.*
- Break, Breaking card, s.** (a machine employed to carden the cotton or flax for spinning) ♦ *Die Vorkratze, Grobkarde, der Reisskrempel* ♦ *Briseur, m., carde f. en gros.*
- Breaker, Key** (a rock which lies under water), *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die blinde Klippe* ♦ *Brisant, m.*
- Breakers, s. pl.** (billows breaking over rocks, that lie under water etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brandung* ♦ *Brisant, m.*
- Breaking-in of a bank, s.** ♦ *Der Abbruch des Ufers* ♦ *Éboulement, m.*
- Break-joint, Breaking joint, s.** (that disposition of stones and bricks in their course, by which vertical joints fall not over each other) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Mauerverband, bei welchem die Stossfugen nicht auf einander treffen* ♦ *Disposition des parpaings et des boutisses, ou des boutisses et des carreaux, que dans deux assises les joints verticaux ne coïncident pas.*
- Breaking machine, Cutting machine, s.** (a machine used to cut or break the flax before spinning) ♦ *Die Schneidmaschine, Abschneidemaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à couper ou briser le lin, avant le filage.*
- Breaking stopper, s.** (a small and short end of rope, to fasten the cable) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Nähung des Ankertaues* ♦ *Bosse, f.*
- Break iron, Top plane-iron** (a steel plate of the double plane iron of a bench-plane) ♦ *Der Deckel, die Deckplatte, die Klappe* ♦ *Fer m. de dessus.*
- Break-off in a breech of a musket barrel, see Breech.**
- Break-off nail of muskets, see Breech-nail.**
- Break-water, s.** (a mole or wall raised in a river or harbour, to break the force of the waves and protect shipping) ♦ *Der Wellenbrecher, Molo, Hafendamm* ♦ *Môle, m., jetée f. (pour arrêter les lames).*
- Break-water, s.** (a small buoy fastened to a larger one, when the rope of the latter is not long enough) ♦ *Der Ankerwächter, Ankerwacher, die Wachboye* ♦ *Seconde bouée, f.*
- Break-water, s.** (an old vessel sunk at the entrance of a harbour, to diminish the force of the waves) (Mar.) ♦ *Das versenkte Wrack um Brandung zu brechen* ♦ *Varc, m., enfoncé pour briser les lames.*
- Breast of the cheeks s.** of a gun carriage, **Head-plate of a carriage** (Art.) ♦ *Die Stirn einer Lafette* ♦ *Tête f. des flasques d'un affût, tête d'affût.*
- Breast, s. or Middle, Swell or Bulge of the nave** (the thickest part where the spokes are inserted) ♦ *Der Haufen der Nabe, der Busch, die Mittelnabe* ♦ *Bouge m. de moyeu. See Nave.*
- Breast and Heel-hoops of the nave, Middle nave-hoops, s. pl.** ♦ *Die Haufenringe (der Nabe)* ♦ *Cordons m. pl. de roue.*
- Breast-beam s.** of a weaver's loom (the lower or fore-beam, upon which the weaver winds the cloth) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Brustbaum, Vorderbaum* ♦ *Ensemble de devant.*
- Breast-casket, s.** (one of the largest and longest caskets or strings on the middle of the yard of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Raaband* ♦ *Raban m. d'envergure, raban de têtère.*
- Breast-chains, Advancing chains s. pl.** of a gun carriage ♦ *Die Brustketten an einer Lafette* ♦ *Chaines f. pl. de retraite.*
- Breast-collar, Breast-parts, s.** of a breast-harness ♦ *Das Brustblatt am Sielengeschirr, der Brustriemen* ♦ *Poitrail, m., corps m. du poitrail.*
- Breast-fast, s.** (a large rope to confine a ship sidewise to a wharf or quay, or to some other

- ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Landfestung* ♦ *Amarre, f.,* flanc, m.
- Breast-harness, s.** ♦ *Das Sielengeschirr* ♦ *Harnais m. à poitrails.*
- The spare breast-harness** (in case of accident or difficult ground, etc.) ♦ *Das Hilfsgeschirr* ♦ *Poitrail m. de rechange pour attelage.*
- Breast-hook, s. of a gun carriage (Art.)** ♦ *Der Brusthaken an einer Lafete* ♦ *Crochet m. de retraite au front du flasque.*
- Breast-hook, Fore-hook s. of the hawse-holes** (a thick piece of timber incurvated into the form of a knee, placed across the stem of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Klüsband, Brustband, das Bugband (dicht unter den Klüsgatten)* ♦ *Guirlande f. des écubiers.*
- Breast-hoop of a nave, see Nave.**
- Breast-line, see Pontoon-bridge.**
- Breast-part of a breast-harness, see Breast-collar.**
- Breast-plate, s. (armour for the breast)** ♦ *Der Brustharnisch* ♦ *Corps m. de cuirasse, plastron, m.*
- Breast-plate of the hussar-saddle, s. (Saddl.)** ♦ *Das Vorderzeug* ♦ *Poitrail, m.*
- Its parts are:
- The breast-plate neck-strap, off-side neck-strap** ♦ *Das Seitenstück, der grosse Riemen* ♦ *Côté m. de droite, montant m. de droite.*
- The near-side neck-strap** ♦ *Das Schnallenstück* ♦ *Côté ou montant de gauche, petit montant.*
- The breast-plate body, body-part** ♦ *Der Halbsprungriemen* ♦ *Fausse martingale, f.* See **Hussar-saddle.**
- Breast-plate, s. (a shield of iron with a steel boss in the centre and straps attached to it, to fasten round the workman's body in boring)** ♦ *Das Brustbrett, die Brustplatte, das Brustholz, Bohrbrett, Drillbrett, Nusseisen* ♦ *Conscience, f., palette, f., plastron, m.*
- Breast-plate body, see Breast-plate of the harness.**
- Breast-plate neck-strap, see Breast-plate of the harness.**
- Breast-plough, s. (a turf spade propelled by the hands placed upon a cross bar held opposite the breast)** ♦ *Der Torfstechel, Torfstecher, Abstechpflug* ♦ *Espèce f. de charrue employée de peler la tourbe, dégazonnoire, m.*
- Breast-rail, s. (the upper rail of the balcony or of the breast-work on the quarter-deck)** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Regelung (ein langer Riegel an der hintern Gallerie, oder auf dem Vordertheil der Schanze)* ♦ *Lisse, f.*
- Breast-strap, s. (for coupling the two hames of horse-collar together)** ♦ *Der Kummthgurtrienmen (zum Zusammenziehen der Federn)* ♦ *Courroie f. servant à lier les deux parties inférieures des attèles.*
- Breast-strap ring, s. (on each of the hames)** ♦ *Die Kummthfederschake* ♦ *Maille f. coulant dans l'oeil placé au bas des attèles.*
- Breast-transom, s. of a bracket-trail-carriage, (Art.)** ♦ *Der Stirnriegel* ♦ *Entretoise f. de volée, entretoise de devant.*
- Breast-transom bolt, s. (Art)** ♦ *Der Stirnriegelbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. d'assemblage à l'entretoise de devant.*
- Breast-wheel, Breast water-wheel, s. (that in which the water is delivered to the float-boards at some point between the top and bottom)** ♦ *Das Kropfrad, das mittelschlägige Wasserrad* ♦ *Roue f. de côté.*
- Breast-work, Parapet s. of entrenchments in permanent works** ♦ *Die Brustwehr, Schulterwehr* ♦ *Parapet, m.*
- Breastwork s. of casks filled with earth (Fort.)** ♦ *Die Brustwehr von Fässern* ♦ *Tonnelade, f.*
- Breast-work of gabions, Parapet en gabionade, s. (Art.)** ♦ *Die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben* ♦ *Gabionnade, f., parapet m. en gabionade.*
- Breast-work, Bulk heads, Wainscot, s. (a balustrade of rails which terminates the quarter-deck and poop at the fore-ends), (Mar.)** ♦ *Das Schott, die Schotting (eine Brett- oder Scheidewand)* ♦ *Cloison, f., cloisonnage, m., fronteau, m.*
- The after-breast-work of the fore-castle** ♦ *Das Henne-Schott, das hintere Schott der Back* ♦ *Fronteau d'arrière du gaillard de proue.*
- The fore-breast-work of the fore-castle, the upper part of the beakhead-bulkhead** ♦ *Das vordere Schott der Back* ♦ *Fronteau d'avant, fronteau avant du gaillard ou châteaude proue.*
- The breast-work of the poop, s. (Mar.)** ♦ *Das Schott der Hülte* ♦ *Fronteau de la dunette.*
- The breast-work of the quarter-deck** ♦ *Das Schott der Schanze, Schott der Steuerpflicht* ♦ *Fronteau du gaillard d'arrière.*
- Breech of the gun, s. (the mass of metal between the length of the bore and the length of the gun) (Art.)** ♦ *Die Metallstärke vor dem Stosse, der Stoss* ♦ *Culasse, f.*



**Breech** of a knee timber, see **Knee timber**.

**Breech**, **Breech-pin**, **Plug**, **Tail-pin** *s.* of a musket barrel ♦ *Die Schwanzschraube* ♦ *Culasse f. de fusil*.

Its parts are:

The screw ♦ *Der Zapfen, Gewindetheil* *Schwanzschraubenkopf* ♦ *Bouton taraudé*.

The notch, groove (in old musket-breeching, to hold a greater depth of powder towards the touch-hole) ♦ *Die Aushohlung, Kerbe, der Hohlkern* ♦ *Coche f. à la culasse*.

The neck, hutt ♦ (the back end or body) ♦ *Das Kreuz, der Kreuztheil* ♦ *Talon, m.*

The hole or notch for the hind side-nail ♦ *Das Loch für die hintere Schlossschraube* ♦ *Échancrure f. ou trou pour le passage de la grande vis de derrière de la platine*.

The screw-hole ♦ *Das Kreuzschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou m. de la vis de culasse*.

The tang or tail ♦ *Der Schweiftheil, der Schwanz, die Nase, der Vorstoss* ♦ *Queue, f.*

Chambered breech, chamber-plug, patent-breeching ♦ *Die Kammer-Schwanzschraube* ♦ *Culasse f. à dez, culasse chamberée*.

False breech, break off (into which the hutt of the barrel catches) ♦ *Die Schwanzschraubenkappe, Scheibe, Schwanzschraube mit der Scheibe* ♦ *Bascule, f.*

Female breech, female screw of the breech ♦ *Die Schwanzschraubenmutter, das Schraubengewinde* ♦ *Boite f. taraudée de la culasse*. See **Middling** of the stock of a musket.

**Breech-end** of musket-barrels, see **Barrel** of musket.

**Breecher**, see **Barrel-breecher**.

**Breeching**, *s.* (a strong rope fastened to the cascabel or gun-port, to prevent the gun from recoiling too much in battle) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brohk, Brook, Brugk (ein kurzes Tau) einer Kanone* ♦ *Brague de canon, f.*

**Breeching** of wheel-harness, *s.* (that part of a horse's harness, which enables him to push back the cart) (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Hinterzeug mit Umlauf (des Stangen- oder Hintergeschirres)* ♦ *Avaloire m. avec croupière du harnais de derrière*.

Its parts are:

The breech-part, body-part ♦ *Der Umlauf, Umgang, das Schweissblatt* ♦ *Bras m. du bas, reculement, m.*

The turn-back straps, breeching turn-backs ♦ *Die Umlaufstrippen* ♦ *Bouts m. pl. du bras du bas*.

The hip or bearing-straps ♦ *Die Schweberriemen* ♦ *Branches f. pl. d'avaloire, barres f. pl. de derrière ou de fesses*.

The hip-strap-tugs ♦ *Die Schwebestössel* ♦ *Boucleteaux m. pl. postérieurs du bras du bas*.

The loin-strap ♦ *Der Rückriemen* ♦ *Bras m. du haut*.

The tug of the loin strap ♦ *Der Rückstössel* ♦ *Boucleteau m. antérieur du bras du bas*.

The trace-bearers ♦ *Die Strangschlaufen* ♦ *Porte-traits, m. pl.*

The crupper ♦ *Der Schwanzriemen* ♦ *Croupière, f.*

The crupper turn-back, turn-back strap ♦ *Die Strippe* ♦ *Longe f. de croupière*.

The dog ♦ *Die Pausche* ♦ *Culeron, m.*

The D ring (to hook the traces in travelling) ♦ *Der Kammring am Ringstössel (um die Tauhaken einzuhaken)* ♦ *Dé m. à la fourche de croupière, servant à trousse les traits*.

**Breeching chain** *s.* of shaft-harness (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Aufhalkettchen (bei der Gabelbespannung)* ♦ *Chaine f. de reculement servant à lier l'avaloire aux limons*.

**Breeching irons**, **Breeching loops**, **Breeching rings** *s. pl.* of limber shafts (Saddl.) ♦ *Die Oesen (an der englischen Gabeldeichsel zum Einschnallen des Umlaufs des Gabelpferdes)* ♦ *Anneaux à la partie postérieure des bras de limonière anglais, servant à retenir la voiture dans les descentes*.

**Breeching loop**, *s.* (loop of the cascabel of some heavy ordnance and ship-guns, through which the breeching goes to prevent the recoil) (Art.) ♦ *Die Henkeltraube, die Oese, zum Durchziehen des Taues (der Brohk, der Brook)* ♦ *Anneau m. de brague, placé au-dessus du bouton de la culasse*.

**Breeching turn-backs** of the breeching, see **Breeching**.

**Breech-mouldings** *s. pl.* of the gun ♦ *Die Zierathen des Stosses der Kanone* ♦ *Cul m. de lampe*.

**Breech-nail**, *s.* (which goes through the tail-hole of the breech-pin, called also breech-screw, breech-pin), (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Kreuzschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de culasse*.

**Breech-nail**, **False-breech screw**, **Break-off-nail**, *s.* of muskets with hutt-pins ♦ *Die Kreuzschraube (bei Flinten mit der Scheibe oder Bascule)* ♦ *Vis f. de dessus (qui remplace la vis de culasse aux fusils à bascule*.



**Breech-nail boss**, *s.* on the trigger-plate ♦ *Die Warze am Abzugbleche (für das Muttergewinde der Kreuzschraube)* ♦ *Bouterolle f. de pièce de détente, bouterolle d'écusson de fusil, dans laquelle se fixe la vis de culasse.*

**Breech-nail hole**, **Breech-screw hole** in the trigger-plate of some muskets ♦ *Das Kreuzschraubenloch (im Abzugbleche)* ♦ *Trou, m., taraudé à la pièce de détente, dans lequel se fixe la vis de culasse.*

**Breech-part and loin-strap of breeching**, *s.* (Saddl.) ♦ *Die Kitzriemen (die Riemen des Unterblattes beim Fuhrgeschirre)* ♦ *Bras, m. pl., d'avaloir.*

**Breech-part of the breeching**, see **Breeching** of a wheel-harness.

**Breech-pin**, see **Breech** and **Breech-nail**.

**Breech-screw**, see **Breech-nail**.

**Breech-screw hole**, see **Breech-nail hole**.

**Breech-sight of a gun**, see **Gun**.

**Breech-wrench**, **Tap-wrench**, **Wrench**, *s.* (a wrench used in turning out the breeching of musket-barrels) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Windeisen (der Schmiede, Büchsenmacher u. s. w.)* ♦ *Tourne-à-gauche, m.*

**Breeze**, *s.* **Light airs**, *s. pl.* (a shifting wind that blows from sea and land alternately) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kühle, Brise* ♦ *Frais, m., vent frais.*

**The light breeze**, **cat's paw** ♦ *Die leichte Brise* ♦ *Petit frais.*

**The fresh breeze** ♦ *Die frische Brise* ♦ *Bon frais.*

**The strong breeze** ♦ *Die steife Brise* ♦ *Grand frais.*

**The land-breeze**, **land wind**, **land turn** (which blows in general at night) ♦ *Der Landwind* *Vent m. de terre, terral, m.*

**The sea breeze**, **sea wind**, **sea turn** (which blows in the day time) ♦ *Der Seewind* ♦ *Vent m. de mer.*

**Breeze**, *s.* (sea-coal and cinders used for the burning of bricks) ♦ *Kleine ausgebrannte Steinkohle und Grus* ♦ *Cendre f. de houille et gaïette, f.*

**Brest-summer**, **Bressummer**, *s.* (a piece in the outward part of a wooden building, into which the girders are framed) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Mauerlatte, Schwelle, der Balken* ♦ *Sablière, f., semelle, f., poutre, f.*

**Brewery**, **Brewhouse**, *s.* (the house and apparatus where brewing is carried on) ♦ *Das Brauhaus* ♦ *Brasserie, f.*

**Briar-teeth of a saw-blade**, see **Teeth**.

**Brick**, *s.* (a factitious stone composed of clay and sand, tempered with water, dried in the

sun, and burnt in a kiln or clamp) ♦ *Der Ziegelstein, Backstein, der gebrannte Stein* ♦ *Brique, f., brique cuite.*

**Caping brick**, **coping brick** (used for the coping of walls) ♦ *Der Deckstein* ♦ *Carreau, m., dalle, f.*

**Compass brick** (of a circular form) ♦ *Der Kehlziegel* ♦ *Noue, f., nolet, m.*

**Feather-edged brick** ♦ *Der Keilstein* ♦ *Pierre f. en coin, clef, f.*

**Dutch brick**, **Flemish brick** ♦ *Der Klinker* ♦ *Brique hollandaise.*

**Fire brick** (used for the wall of a furnace) ♦ *Der feuerfeste Mauerstein, Chamottestein, Porzellanziegel, Ofensiegel* ♦ *Brique réfractaire.*

**Stock bricks** (red stocks, grey stocks, made of the finest earth) ♦ *Die härtesten Ziegel* ♦ *Briques les plus dures.*

**To clamp the bricks**, **to build the clamps** (to lay the bricks after the manner of arches in the kiln) ♦ *Den Satz (zum Brennen) machen* ♦ *Mettre les briques en haie.*

**Brick-kiln**, *s.* (a kiln in which bricks are burned) ♦ *Die Ziegelbrennerei; der Ziegelofen* ♦ *Briqueterie, tuilerie, f.; four à brique, four à tuile, m.*

**Brick-laying**, *s.* (the art by which bricks are joined and cemented, in walling, tiling and paving with bricks or tiles) ♦ *Das Mauern, Dachdecken und Pflastern mit Ziegeln* ♦ *Art de maçonner de briques, de couvrir les toits de tuiles, et de paver de carreaux, art de poser les briques, etc.*

**Brick-maker**, **Burner**, *s.* ♦ *Der Brenner, Ziegelbrenner* ♦ *Briquetier, tuilier, cuiseur, m.*

**Brick masonry** ♦ *Die Backsteinmauerung* ♦ *Maçonnerie de briques, f.*

**Brick-nogging**, *s.* (a method of constructing a wall with a row of posts, the intervals of which are filled with brick-work) ♦ *Die Ziegelmauerung einer Fachwand (zwischen Ständern und Riegeln der Wand)* ♦ *Pose f. des briques entre les panneaux d'un mur.*

**Brick-work**, *s.* (masonry of bricks) ♦ *Das Mauerwerk von Ziegelstein* ♦ *Maçonnerie f. en briques.*

**Bridge**, *s.* (a structure of wood, stone, brick or iron, raised over a river or lake for the passage of men and animals) ♦ *Die Brücke* ♦ *Pont, m.*

**The arched bridge** ♦ *Die Bogenbrücke* ♦ *Pont à arches, m.*

**The bascule bridge** (a draw-bridge consisting of two leaves which are raised by means of

- crab machinery placed at each end of the bridge) (Br.-b.) ♦ *Die Schwengelbrücke* ♦ Pont-levis à bascule.
- The fixed or permanent bridge** ♦ *Die stehende, die feste Brücke* ♦ Pont stable, pont permanent, pont dormant.
- The movable bridge** (as the draw-bridge, the floating-bridge, flying-bridge, swivel-bridge) ♦ *Die bewegliche Brücke* ♦ Pont mobile (bac ordinaire, bac à traîlle, pont volant, pont de radeaux).
- The skew-bridge, s.** (an askew bridge, i. e. one of which the axis is not perpendicular to the thread of the stream) ♦ *Die schiefe Brücke, deren Stirnen mit den End-Widerlagern schiefe Winkel bilden* ♦ Pont biais ou oblique.
- The temporary bridge** (resorted to as a temporary expedient upon emergencies) ♦ *Die flüchtige, die Nothbrücke, das Spannwerk* ♦ Pont provisoire, pont de circonstances, pont pour franchir une arche rompue.
- Tubular bridge** (that in which the strength and rigidity are obtained by disposing the materials in the form of a tube, through which or upon which the passage is formed for the traffic) ♦ *Die Röhrenbrücke* ♦ Pont formé par un tube prismatique, dont la surface inférieure ou supérieure est la base de la voie. See Carriage bridge, Draw-, Floating-, Flying-, Foot-, Lattice-, Pile-, Pontoon-, Stone-, Suspension-, Swivel-, Tension-, Timber-, Trail-flying bridge.
- To blow-up or destroy a bridge** ♦ *Eine Brücke sprengen* ♦ Faire sauter un pont.
- To throw a bridge across a river** ♦ *Einen Fluss überbrücken* ♦ Établir, jeter un pont sur une rivière.
- Bridge, s.** (of the system of struts and straining beams, of braces and ties, the beams or strong pieces are sustained by struts to the piers, the roadway resting upon the framework) ♦ *Die Brücke mit einem Sprengwerke* ♦ Pont m. sur contrefiches, pont sur longerons avec contrefiches, pont de jambes de force. See Truss-frame bridge.
- Bridge, s.** of which the roadway partly rests on the frame work, and is partly suspended from it ♦ *Die Brücke mit Häng- und Sprengwerk* ♦ Pont m. avec armatures et contrefiches, pont avec des moises pendantes et des jambes de force.
- Bridge, s.** for the assault of field-works (a sort of carriage bridge to accompany columns of attack in the assault of field-works) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Sturmbrücke, die Congrevesche Rollbrücke (zur schnellen Ueberbrückung des Grabens bei der Erstürmung der Schanzen)* ♦ Pont m. pour donner l'assaut aux ouvrages de campagne, pont roulant dont Congrève a donné l'emploi.
- Bridge of boats, Boat-bridge, s.** (a number of boats so joined together and covered with planks, as to serve as a passage for men and horses) ♦ *Die Schiffbrücke* ♦ Pont m. de bateaux.
- Bridge of boards, s.** (used by building a work of timber or stone) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Laufgerüst* ♦ Pont d'échafaudage, m.
- Bridge, s.** of a boring machine (which keeps down the muzzle of the gun in boring, whilst turning in the collar of the poppet-head) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Oberpfanne (der Aufsatz des Rohrlagers einer Bohrmaschine)* ♦ Bride, f., chapiteau m. en fer destiné à maintenir la bouche à feu dans la demi-lunette du banc de forage.
- Bridge of communication, s.** (formed across the ditches of enclosed works to communicate with the interior) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Grabenbrücke (bei geschlossenen Schanzen)* ♦ Pont m. pour traverser les fossés des ouvrages de fortification.
- Bridge for conveying materials to the furnace-top, s.** (Found.) ♦ *Die Gichtbrücke* ♦ Pont pour communiquer avec le gueulard.
- Bridge, s.** of a stringed instrument of music (that part of it, over which the strings are stretched) ♦ *Der Sattel, der Steg* ♦ Chevalet, m., barre, f.
- The bridge of a lute** ♦ *Der Lautensteg, Lautenbalken* ♦ Chevalet de luth, barre de luth.
- The bridge of a violin** ♦ *Der Geigensattel, Geigensteg* ♦ Chevalet de violon.
- Bridge on piles, see Pile-bridge.**
- Bridge on rafts, see Raft-bridge.**
- Bridge on trestles, see Trestle-bridge.**
- Bridge-board, s.** (a board on which the ends of the steps of wooden stairs are fastened) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Wange, Treppenwange* ♦ Limon m. (pièce de charpente, dans laquelle les marches de l'escalier s'assemblent). See Carriage of a stair.
- Bridge-building, s.** (the construction of permanent bridges) (Br.-b.) ♦ *Der Brückenbau* ♦ Construction f. des Ponts.
- Bridge-equipment, see Bridge-train.**
- Bridge-gutter, s.** (made with boards supported by bearers, and covered above with lead,

for conveying water from a roof), (Arch.) ♦ *Die hölzerne Dachrinne* ♦ Canon m. de gouttière en bois.

**Bridge-head**, *s.* (a fortification covering that extremity of a bridge which is nearest to the position occupied by the enemy), (Br.-b.) ♦ *Der Brückenkopf, die Brückenschanze* ♦ *Tête f. de pont.*

**Bridge-pile**, *s.* (a large timber-piece driven into the earth, to serve as a foundation of a bridge), (Br.-b.) ♦ *Der Brückenpfahl, Grundpfahl, Jochpfahl* ♦ *Pilotis, m., pilot, m.*

**Bridge-stone**, *s.* (a stone laid from the pavement to the entrance-door of a house, over a sunk area), (Arch.) ♦ *Der Gassenstein, Gassenstein* ♦ *Contre-jumelle, f.*

**Bridge-train**, **Bridge-equipment**, **Pontoon-train**, *s.* of a military bridge composed of portable boats ♦ *Die Brückenequipage, der Brückenzug, der Pontontrain, Ponton-Brückenzug, Schiffbrückenzug* ♦ *Équipage m. de pont.*

**Bridging**, *s.* (a piece of timber between two beams, to prevent their approaching each other), more generally called **Strutting** or **Straining piece**, (Arch.) ♦ *Der Spannriegel, die Zange, der Koppelbalken* ♦ *Souspoutre, f., poutre traversière, f.* See **Timber-bridge**.

**Bridgings of the center**, see **Center of an arch**.

**Bridging joists**, see **Joists**.

**Bridle**, *s.* (the instrument with which a horse is governed and restrained), (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Zaum, Kappzaum* ♦ *Bride, f.*

Consisting of:

**The head stall** (the leather going from the top of the head to the rings or eyes of the bit) ♦ *Das Hauptgestell* ♦ *Tête, f.*

**The bit, snaffle** ♦ (which goes in the horse's mouth) ♦ *Die Kandare* ♦ *Mors, m.*

**The reins** (tongs for the use of the rider) ♦ *Die Zügel* ♦ *Rènes, f. pl.*

**Bridle of artillery harness**, **Cavalry-bridle**, *s.* (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Stangenzaum* ♦ *Bride f. de porteur, bride de sous-verge, bride de cavalerie.*

Composed of:

**The bridle head-stall** ♦ *Das Hauptgestell* ♦ *Tête, f.* See **Bridle head stall**.

**The bridle bit** ♦ *Die Stange, Kandare, Mors, m.* See **Bit of a bridle**.

**The bridle-rein** ♦ *Die Zügel (m. pl.)* ♦ *Rènes, f. pl., paire de rênes bouclées.*

**The sliding loop, running loop** ♦ *Der Schieber* ♦ *Bouton m. coulant.*

**Bridle**, *s.* of the flint lock (that part of it, by

which the tumbler pivot is supported) ♦ *Die Studel, der Nussdeckel, der Stuhl am Gewehrschloss* ♦ *Bride f. de noix de la platine.*

Its parts are:

**The stud, bridle stud** ♦ *Der Studelstift* ♦ *Pivot m. de la bride.*

**The pivot hole** ♦ *Das Loch für den Nussstift* ♦ *Trou m. du pivot de la noix.*

**The bridle sear hole, sear-pin hole** ♦ *Das Stangenschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou m. de la vis de gâchette.*

**The bridle-pin hole, bridle-screw hole.** ♦ *Das Studelschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou m. de la vis de bride.*

**Bridle-bit**, see **Bit of a bridle**.

**Bridle-hand**, *s.* (the horseman's left hand, the right hand being the spear or whip-hand) ♦ *Die Zügelhand, Faust* ♦ *Main f. de la bride.*

**Bridle head-stall**, *s.* of artillery and cavalry-bridles (that part of a bridle which encompasses the horse's head) ♦ *Das Hauptgestell des Zaumes* ♦ *Tête, f.*

Consisting of:

**The split-head** ♦ *Das Kopfstück* ♦ *Dessus m. de tête, dont les bouts sont fendus pour former deux contre-sanglons de chaque côté.*

**The front-band, brow-band** ♦ *Der Stirnriemen* ♦ *Frontal, m.*

**The throat-lash, (double-buckle throat-lash)** ♦ *Der Kehltrimen (mit zwei Zaumschnallen)* ♦ *Sous-gorge, f.* (portant à chaque bout une boucle pour les contre-sanglons postérieurs).

**The nose-band, nose piece** (a leather going over the middle of the nose) ♦ *Der Nasenriemen* ♦ *Muserolle, f.*

**The cheeks** ♦ *Die Backenriemen, Backenstücke* ♦ *Montants, m. pl.*

**The cheek-billet** ♦ *Die Strippen der Backenstücke, die Träger des Gebisses* ♦ *Portemors, m. pl.*

**The sliding loops** ♦ *Die verschiebbaren Schlaufen* ♦ *Passants mobiles, m. pl.*

**Bridle-pin**, *s.* of the flint-lock ♦ *Die Studelschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de la bride de noix.*

**Bridle-rein**, see **Bridle**.

**Bridle rods of the parallelogram of Watt**, see **Parallel motion**.

**Bridle-screw hole of a flint lock**, see **Bridle of a flint lock**.

**Bridle sear hole of the flint lock**, see **Bridle of the flint lock**.

**Bridle stud of the flint lock**, see **Bridle of the flint lock**.



**Bridoon, s.** (for the snaffle and reins of a military bridle bit, which acts independently of the bit and chain), (Saddl.) ♦ *Die Trense* ♦ *Bridon, m., filet, m.*

**Bridoon, s.** of the artillery bridle ♦ *Die Unterlegetrense (bei den Reit- und Handpferden der Artillerie)* ♦ *Filet m. de porteur et de sous-verge.*

Its parts are:

The off-side, long-head ♦ *Das Kopfstück* ♦ *Grand montant, m.* (formant tétière, fixé à l'anneau de droite du mors).

The near-side, short-head ♦ *Der Backenriemen* ♦ *Petit montant, m.* (fixé par un bout à l'anneau de gauche et portant à l'autre bout une boucle avec laquelle on attache le bout libre du grand montant).

The (sliding) loop ♦ *Die (verschiebbare) Schlaufe* ♦ *Passant, m.* (mobile).

The front-band, brow-band ♦ *Der Stirnriemen* ♦ *Frontal, m.*

The bridoon bit ♦ *Das Gebiss* ♦ *Mors, m.*

The rein, bridoon-rein ♦ *Der ganze Zügel* ♦ *Rêne, f.*

**Brig, s.** (a small merchant-ship with two masts), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brigg, Brigantine* ♦ *Brigantine, f.*

**Brig-cutter, s.** (a privateer-ship with one mast) ♦ *Der Briggkutter* ♦ *Cutter m. grée en brigantine, m.*

**Brightening, see** Clearing the yarn.

**Brimstone, s.** (litterally burnstone, otherwise called Sulphur), (Min.) ♦ *Der Schwefel* ♦ *Soufre, m.*

**Brine, s.** (water saturated or strongly impregnated with salt) ♦ *Die Salzsoole, das Salzwasser* ♦ *Saumure, f., eau salée, f.*

**Brine-pit, s.** (a pan or a salt spring from which water is taken to be boiled or evaporated for making salt) ♦ *Der Behälter, das Bassin von Seesalzwasser* ♦ *Couche, table, f., aire de sel, f., gemme, f.*

**Brine-pump, s.** in a steam boat (the pump which is used for extracting the brine from the bottom of the boiler), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Salzwasserpumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. d'exhaustion (employée pour éviter l'obstruction de la chaudière).*

**To Bring down, Smelt** (in the language of foundry), to **Reduce, Fuse, Melt** (to separate the metal from extraneous substances) ♦ *Schmelzen* ♦ *Fondre, liquéfier, opérer la fusion.*

**To Bring up, v. a.** the melting pots (to give to them the cherry-red heat) ♦ *Die Schmelztiegel rothglühend machen* ♦ *Donner aux*

*creusets la chaleur dite: chaude au rouge-cerise.*

**Brink of a ditch, see** Ditch.

**Bristol paper, Ivory paper, s.** (a kind of paste-board) ♦ *Das Elfenbein-Papier, Isabey-oder Bristol-Papier (geleimte Pappe)* ♦ *Carton ivoire, m.* See Board.

**Bristol stone, s.** (rock crystal, or crystals of quartz, found in a rock near the city of Bristol) (Min.) ♦ *Der unächte Diamant von Bristol* ♦ *Happelourde f. de Bristol.*

**Bristol water, s.** (the water of a warm spring near the city of Bristol) ♦ *Das Mineralwasser von Bristol* ♦ *Eau f. minérale de Bristol.*

**Brisure of the curtain, see** Break.

**Britannia metal, s.** (a composition of tin, brass, antimony and bismuth) ♦ *Das Britannia-Metall (eine silberähnliche Metall-Composition)* ♦ *Composition f. de plusieurs métaux de la couleur argentine.*

**British carpet, see** Carpet.

**Broach, s.** (a spire springing from the tower without any intermediate parapet), (Arch.) ♦ *Die Thurmspitze, Kirchthurmspitze* ♦ *Pointe, f., aiguille, f., d'une tour, d'un clocher.*

**Broach, Opening bit, Rimer, s.** (a sharp pointed tool to open or smooth the holes in metal plates) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Reibahle, Räumahle, der Schneidebohrer* ♦ *Alésoir, alézoir, équarisseur, écarisseur, m., broche, f.*

The four-square broach ♦ *Die viereckige Reibahle* ♦ *Alésoir à quatre arêtes.*

The six-square broach ♦ *Die sechseckige Reibahle* ♦ *Alésoir à six arêtes.*

The round broach ♦ *Dis Glättahle, Polirahle* ♦ *Alésoir rond.*

The half-round broach ♦ *Die halbrunde Reibahle* ♦ *Alésoir rond.*

The pivot broach ♦ *Die Zapfen-Reibahle (der Uhrmacher)* ♦ *Alésoir à pivots, équarisseur à pivots.*

The quadrangular broach (for boring) ♦ *Der vierschneidige Schneidebohrer (der Bohrbank)* ♦ *Écarisseur de forerie.*

**To Broach, v. a.** (to open or to smooth with the broach) ♦ *Ausreiben, ausräumen (mit der Räumahle)* ♦ *Aléser, écarir, équarrir.*

**Broach, Gimblet, s.** (an opening bit used for drawing the liquor from a cask) ♦ *Der Weinstecher* ♦ *Perçoir, m.*

**Broad-axe, s.** (an axe for carpenters to hew timber) ♦ *Das Breitbeil, Lenkbeil, die Breithacke, Binderbarte, Zimmeraxt* ♦ *Doloire, m.*

**Broad-pendant, Cornet, s.** (the flag of the vessel of the commodore) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stander,*



- Topstander, der grosse Wimpel* ✢ *Cornette, f., guidon, m.*
- Broad-side, s.** of a ship (the side of it, from the bow to the quarter) (Mar.) ✢ *Die Seite des Schiffes* ✢ *Côté, flanc m. d'un vaisseau.*
- Broad side, s.** of a man of war (a discharge of all the guns on one side of it, above and below, at the same time) (Mar.) ✢ *Die volle Lage* ✢ *Bordée, f.*  
To give a broad-side ✢ *Eine volle Lage geben* ✢ *Donner la bordée.*
- Broad-side, s.** (a sheet of paper, one side of which is intirely covered by a single page)
- Broad-sheet, Placard (Print.)** ✢ *Das Querformat, Placard* ✢ *Format m. oblong.*
- Broad-way, Sheet of twelves, s.** (a sheet divided in twelve parts) ✢ *Das Querduodez* ✢ *In-douze oblong, m.*
- Broken-back of a ship, Camber, Cambering, s.** of the keel (the state of a ship when she is so loosened as to droop at each end) (Mar.) ✢ *Der Kattenrücken, Katzenrücken (wenn der Kiel eine Aufbugt oder eine Krümmung nach oben erhalten hat)* ✢ *Arc m. du vaisseau ou de la quille.*  
To become broken-backed or cambered (when the ship becomes so weakened in her frame as to droop at each end) ✢ *Einen Rücken oder Katzenrücken aufstecken* ✢ *S'arquer.*
- Broken brick, s.** ✢ *Der Ziegelbruch* ✢ *Débris m. de briques.*
- Broken letter, see Letter.**
- Broken number, Fraction, s.** (any part of a whole number) (Math.) ✢ *Die Bruchzahl, der Bruch* ✢ *Fraction f. (une ou plusieurs parties de l'unité).*
- Broken ray, Ray of refraction, s.** (the line into which an incident ray is refracted or broken in crossing the second medium) ✢ *Der gebrochene Lichtstrahl* ✢ *Rayon, m., rompu (rayon qui s'écarte de la direction de l'incident).*
- Broken-space saw, s.** (a fine hand-saw) ✢ *Eine Art Fuchsschwanz oder Fuchsschweif (feine Handsäge)* ✢ *Espèce f. de scie à main.*
- Broken spikes, s. pl.** (short ends of nails for clinching bolts) (Mar.) ✢ *Die Doffjes (kurze Enden von eisernen Nägeln)* ✢ *Pointes f. pl. de clous.*
- Broken stone, s., Chippings, s. pl.** of stone ✢ *Die Steinbrocken* ✢ *Gravier, m., débris m. de pierres.*
- Broken stones, s. pl.** ✢ *Der Schotter, Stein-schlag* ✢ *Pierres concassées, f. pl.*
- Broken-stone road, s.** (in distinction to one formed of other materials) ✢ *Die Schotterstrasse, der Steindamm* ✢ *Chaussée f. en empièrrement.*
- Broken tiles, s.** ✢ *Die grobgestampften Dachziegel* ✢ *Tuileaux, m. pl.*
- Broken tweel, see Tweel.**
- Bromate, s.** (a salt formed by the combination of the bromic salt with a base) (Chem.) ✢ *Das bromsaure Salz* ✢ *Bromate, m.*
- Brome, Bromine, s.** (an indecompounded substance which exists in minute quantities in sea-water and in the ashes of sea-plants) (Chem.) ✢ *Das Brom* ✢ *Brôme, m.*
- Bromic acid, s.** (Chm.) ✢ *Die Bromsäure* ✢ *Acide brômique, m.* See **Brome.**
- Bromide, s.** (a compound formed by the union of bromine with a base) (Chem.) ✢ *Das Brommetall* ✢ *Brômure, m.*
- Bromide of magnesium, Hydrobromate of magnesia** ✢ *Das Brommagnesium, die hydrobromsaure Magnesia* ✢ *Brômure m. de magnésium, hydrobrômate m. de magnésie.*
- Bromide of potassium, Hydrobromate of potassa, s.** (Chm.) ✢ *Das Bromkalium, das hydrobromsaure Kali* ✢ *Brômure m. de potassium, hydrobrômate m. de potasse.*
- Bronze, s.** (a compound of copper and tin, to which other metallic substances are added) ✢ *Die Bronze* ✢ *Bronze, m.*
- Bronze, s.** (a colour prepared for the purpose to imitate bronze, of two kinds, the yellow and the red) ✢ *Die Bronzefarbe, Bronze (gelbe und rothe Bronze, Kupferbronze)* ✢ *Couleur f. de bronze, bronzée, f.*
- Bronze, s.** (any statue or bust cast of bronze, whether original or a copy of an antique ✢ *Die bronzene Figur* ✢ *Figure f. de bronze.*
- To Bronze, v. a.** (to imitate bronze, by means of copper dust, or leaf fastened at the outside, to make of the colour of bronze) ✢ *Bronziren* ✢ *Bronzer.*
- The Bronzing** (the act or art of imitating bronze) ✢ *Das Bronziren* ✢ *Bronzage, m.*
- Brooch, s.** (a painting all in one colour) ✢ *Das einfarbige Gemälde, das Camaïeu-Gemälde* ✢ *Peinture f. en camée.*
- Brow-band of a bridoon, see Bridoon.**
- To Brown, v. a.** (to give a splendour to the iron-ware and preserve it for rust) ✢ *Brüniren, braun machen (z. B. die Flintenläufe)* ✢ *Bronzer.*
- Brown-coal** (a fresh water formation of the tertiary species) (Geol.) ✢ *Die Braunkohle,*

- harzige Steinkohle, die gemeine, die muschelartige Braunkohle* ♦ *Houille brune, f., lignite, m.*
- Brown paper**, see Paper.
- Brown-red, Trip**, *s.* (a red colouring matter) ♦ *Das Englische Roth, Braunroth, Berliner-roth* ♦ *Rouge, m. d'Angleterre.*
- Brown ware**, *s.* (the earthen ware of brown colour) ♦ *Das braune Steinzeug oder Steingut* ♦ *Grès brun, m.*
- Bruiser**, *s.* (a concave tool of brass for grinding the specula of telescopes) ♦ *Die Schleifschaale* ♦ *Boule, sphère f. (pour façonner les verres concaves).*
- To Brush**, *v. a.* (to strike with a brush) ♦ *Bürsten* ♦ *Brosser.*
- Brush**, *s.* (an instrument for cleaning any thing of dust and dirt by light rubbing) ♦ *Die Bürste, der Pinsel (der Maurer und Maler)* ♦ *Brosse, brosette, f.*
- Brush bolter** in a corn-mill, see Bolter of a corn-mill.
- Brushing**, *s.* (the act or art of raising the hair of the woollen cloth) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Bürsten* ♦ *Brossage, m.*
- The dry brushing** ♦ *Das trockene Bürsten* ♦ *Brossage à sec.*
- The wet brushing** ♦ *Das nasse Bürsten* ♦ *Brossage à mouillé.*
- The brushing with steam** ♦ *Das Bürsten mit Wasserdampf* ♦ *Brossage à la vapeur.*
- Brushing machine, Brushing mill**, *s.* (for brushing woollen cloth) ♦ *Die Bürstmaschine (der Tuche)* ♦ *Machine f. à brosser.*
- Brush-wheels**, *s. pl.* (wheels which turn each other by means of bristles or brushes fixed to their circumference, used in light machinery) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Bürstenräder (eine Art Frictionsräder)* ♦ *Roues, f. pl., pressées l'une sur l'autre en contact, de manière que la roue menée par le frottement suive le mouvement imprimé par l'autre.*
- Brush or Springle**, *s.* of a smith ♦ *Der Löschwedel* ♦ *Mouillette, f., goupillon, m.*
- Brush wood**, *s.* (used in fascine making) ♦ *Das Strauchholz* ♦ *Brins, m. pl., branches, f. pl., branchages, m. pl.*
- Brussel carpets**, see Carpet.
- Bucker, Beater** *s.* (a hammer formed of cast iron with a socket in its upper surface for receiving a wooden handle, used in breaking ores) ♦ *Der Handhammer (mit ausgehöhltem Ansatz für den Stiel)* ♦ *Espèce de marteau employé à bocarder les pièces de métal.*
- Bucket**, *s.* (the vessel in which water is drawn out of a well) ♦ *Der Wassereimer, die Schlag-*
- pütze, Pütze oder Pülse (der Matrosen)* ♦ *Seau, seilleau, m.*
- The large bucket** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ammeral, die grosse Schlagpütze (Wassereimer)* ♦ *Grand seilleau.*
- Bucket**, *s.* of an air pump (the piston of it) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Stempel einer Saugpumpe* ♦ *Piston m. de la pompe à air.*
- Bucket, Bucket-strap** of a hussar-saddle, see Hussar-saddle.
- Bucket, Water-bucket**, *s.* (carried with field-guns) (Art.) ♦ *Der Kühleimer* ♦ *Seau, m. d'affût.*
- Bucket-lid**, *s.* (in old pattern) (Art.) ♦ *Der Propf (zum Verschliessen des Kühleimers)* ♦ *Tampon m. de seau d'affût.*
- Buckets**, *s. pl.*, **Bucketing**, *s.* (a series of concavities on the circumference of overshot-wheels, into which the water is delivered to move the wheel) ♦ *Die Zellen* ♦ *Augets, godets, pots, m. pl.*
- Bucking**, *s.* (the art of soaking or steeping the clothes in lye, for bleaching them) ♦ *Das Bäuchen, Bücken, Sechsteln, (beim Bleichen der Baumwoll-Zeuge)* ♦ *Coulage, m.*
- Buckle**, *s.* (an instrument of metal for fastening together certain parts of dress, as straps and bands) ♦ *Die Schnalle* ♦ *Boucle, f.*
- The tongue of a buckle** ♦ *Der Schnallendorn* ♦ *Ardillon, m.*
- The girth-buckle** in a harness ♦ *Die Gurtschnalle* ♦ *Boucle de sangle.*
- The roller-buckle** in a harness (as a girth-buckle) ♦ *Die Schnalle mit Walze, die Walzenschnalle* ♦ *Boucle roulante, boucle à rouleau.*
- Buckle-side, Buckling-piece** in a harness (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Schnallenstössel, Bauchriemen mit Gurtschnalle* ♦ *Boucleteau, boucletoir, m. (une courroie portant une boucle à son extrémité).*
- Buckling piece**, *s.* (of a crupper) (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Hauptriemen (am Schwanzriemen)* ♦ *Longe f. de la croupière.*
- Buckshot**, *s.* **Slugs**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Posten, die kleinen Bleikugeln* ♦ *Chevrotines, f. pl.* See Shot.
- Buck-skin**, *s.* (a trousers stuff of wool, called from the skin of a buck) ♦ *Der Buckskin* ♦ *Espèce de drap avec dessins, employée aux pantalons.*
- Buckthorn**, *s.* (the popular name of a genus of plants, called *Rhamnus*, and the wood of it) ♦ *Das Kreuzdornholz, Wegdornholz* ♦ *Bourgépine, m., nerprun, noirprun, m.*

**Buddle**, *s.* (a large square frame of boards, used in washing tin ore) (Min.) ♦ *Der Waschheerd, das Waschwerk, der Zwitterheerd* ♦ *Lavoir, m.* (une table ou cuve, ou auge à laver les mines). See **Nicking-**, **Rinsing-**, **Running-**, **Standing-**, **Stirring-**, **Trunk-buddle**.

**To Buddle**, *v. a.* (among miners, to wash ore) ♦ *Das Erz waschen, das Erz flauen oder seifen* ♦ *Laver les mines*.

**Budge-barrel**, *s.* (a small barrel filled with powder and covered with leather at the one side) ♦ *Das Beutelfass* ♦ *Baril m. à bourse*.

**Buff**, *s.* (a small wheel covered with buff-leather to polish steel upon) ♦ *Die Polirscheibe* ♦ *Polissoir, m., polissoire, f.*

**To Buff**, *v. a.* (to polish with a thick kind of leather prepared from buffalo, elk or oxen) ♦ *Poliren* ♦ *Polir, brunir*.

**Buffer**, *s.* (the cushion of the buffing apparatus on a railway carriage) ♦ *Der Buffer* ♦ *Tampon, m.*

**Buffer-beam**, *s.* (a beam laid at the top of the frame of a railway carriage) ♦ *Der Vorderriegel, Kopfriegel* ♦ *Traverse frontale, f.*

**Buffer-springs** of the buffing apparatus ♦ *Die Bufferfedern* ♦ *Ressorts m. pl. des tampons*.

**Buffing apparatus** (a contrivance for receiving the shock of a coalition between railway carriages, consisting of powerful springs, a rod attached to them, and the buffer) ♦ *Der Buffer-Apparat, Stoss-Apparat* ♦ *Tampon, m.*

**Buff-stick**, *s.* (a stick covered with buff-leather, used in polishing) ♦ *Die Lederseile; das Putzholz* ♦ *Buffle, m., polissoir, m., cabron, m.*

**Bugle**, *s.* (a shining bead of black glass) ♦ *Die schwarze Glaskoralle* ♦ *Grain m. de verre noir*.

**Bugle**, *s.* (a military instrument of music) ♦ *Das Signalthorn, Flügelhorn* ♦ *Clairon, m. (clairon sans clef)*.

**The key-bugle** ♦ *Das Klappen-Signalthorn* ♦ *Clairon à clef*.

**Buhl-saw**, **Piercing saw**, **Inlaying saw** (used to cut out stuff for buhlwork or boolwork) ♦ *Die Lauhsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à contourner, scie d'horloger*.

**Buhl woork**, see **Bool work**.

**To Build**, *v. a.* (to frame, construct and raise, as an edifice or fabric of almost any kind) ♦ *Bauen* ♦ *Bâtir, construire*.

**To Build a wall in the form of stairs** ♦ *Eine Mauer abtreppen* ♦ *Maçonner en degrés*.

**Building**, *s.* (an edifice or fabric constructed for use or convenience) ♦ *Das Gebäude, Bauwerk* ♦ *Bâtiment, m.*

**Building**, *s.* (the art which comprises all the operations of an architect) ♦ *Die Baukunst, die Architectur* ♦ *Art m. de bâtir, architecture, f.*

**To demolish a building** ♦ *Ein Gebäude abbrechen, abreissen* ♦ *Démolir*.

**Building of a blast-furnace**, see **Blast-furnace**.

**Building ground**, *s.* (of an edifice or fabric) ♦ *Die Baustelle, Baustätte* ♦ *Emplacement m. du bâtiment*.

**Built beam**, see **Beam**.

**Built beams** *s. pl.* with keys ♦ *Die verdübelten Träger* ♦ *Solives armées, f. pl.*

**Built beams** *s. pl.* with straight courses ♦ *Die verschränkten Hölzer* ♦ *Poutres f. pl. assemblées à trait de Jupiter*.

**Bulb**, *s.* (the globular part in the tube of a thermometer) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Kugel des Thermometers* ♦ *Cuvette, f.* (petit vase au bas du tube d'un thermomètre).

**Bulge**, *s.* (a different orthography of **Bilge**).

**Bulge**, **Cradle**, *s.* (a frame placed under the bottom of a ship, when launching) ♦ *Der Schlitten* ♦ *Berceau*.

Consisting of:

**The ways**, **the bulge-ways** (the timbers down which the ship slides) ♦ *Die Schlittenbalken* ♦ *Coites, couettes, anguilles, f. pl.*

**The poppets**, or **puppets**, **the spurs and drivers** (the uprights notched in the ways and fastened to the ship's sides) ♦ *Die Schlittenständer* ♦ *Colombiers, m. pl.*

**Bulges** of a barrel or cask (the middle part, the swelling of the staves at the bung) ♦ *Der Bauch einer Tonne* ♦ *Bouge, m., d'un tonneau*.

**Bulge**, *s.* of the nave, see **Breast**, **Nave**.

**Bulging**, *s.* of a gun (the part of the muzzle which projects, whenever the gun is said to spew or run at the muzzle) ♦ *Der Bart* ♦ *Bavure, f.*

**Bulk**, *s.* of a vessel (the whole content of its hold for the stowage of goods) ♦ *Das Tragvermögen eines Schiffes* ♦ *Capacité f. d'un vaisseau*.

**Bulk-head**, *s.* (a partition in a ship made with boards, to form separate apartments) ♦ *Die Geweling, das Schott, Schotting, (Breter zu den Kammern, die Abtheilung von Planken)* ♦ *Cloison, f., cloisonnage, m., fronteau*.

**The cross-bulk heads** in the hold (of vessels for laden in bulk) ♦ *Die Dwars-Schotten (Querabtheilungen im Raum bei Kauf-*



- fahrern, die Stückgüter geladen haben*) ♦ Cloisons à travers la cale.
- The lengthwise built bulkheads in the hold ♦ *Die Langschotten* ♦ Cloisons de la cale dans la longueur. See Breast-work.
- Bulk-head of gratings**, *s.* (a bulkhead made of a lattice frame) ♦ *Das Tralje-Schott, das Schott von Rüsterwerk (Gitterwerk)* ♦ Cloison *f.* à jour.
- Bull**, *s.* (one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, better known by the name of Taurus) ♦ *Der Stier (eines der zwölf Sternbilder des Thierkreises)* ♦ Taureau, *m.*
- Bullen**, *s.* (the awn or chaff of the stems of flax) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schave, Schäve* ♦ Chenovotte, *f.* See Awn.
- Bullet, Lead-ball, Leaden-ball**, *s.* ♦ *Die Blei-Kugel* ♦ Balle *f.* de plomb. See Ball for small-arm cartridges.
- Bullet compasses, Cone Compasses, Club compasses**, *s. pl.* (with a bullet or cone at the end of the one branch, for setting in a hole) ♦ *Der Zirkel mit Kugel oder Kegel (statt der einen Spitze, um ihn in ein Loch einzusetzen)* ♦ Compas à boule, *m.*
- Bullet mould**, *s.* (mould for casting balls for small arms) ♦ *Die Kugelform, Bleikugelform, das Kugelmodell* ♦ Moule *f.* à balles.
- Bullion**, *s.* (uncoined gold or silver in the mass) ♦ *Das Gold oder Silber in Barren* ♦ Billon, *m.*
- Bullion, Purl**, *s.* (an embroidered puckered border, or a kind of edging for bone-lace) *Die Kantille* ♦ Cannelille, *f.*, bouillon, *m.*
- Bull paper**, see Paper.
- Bull's eye, Aldebaran**, *s.* (a star of the first magnitude of the constellation Taurus) ♦ *Der Aldebaran* ♦ Aldebaran, *m.* See Bull.
- Bull's eye**, *s.* (a small pulley of hard wood, having a groove round the outside and a hole in the middle, answering the purpose of a thimble) (Mar.) ♦ *Eine Kausche oder Kausse von Holz* ♦ Cosse *f.* de bois.
- Bull's eye**, *s.* in ships (the name given to the patent reflector let into the ports or decks) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein patentirter Reflector* ♦ Réflecteur, *m.*, employé entre les ponts d'un vaisseau anglais.
- Bull's eye, Central shot**, *s.* in target-practice (this name is taken from the mark in the shape of a bull's eye, at which archers formerly used to shoot) ♦ *Der Centrumschuss (beim Scheibenschiessen), der Zielpunkt* ♦ Coup *m.* qui atteint le blanc (le but de la cible), blanc de cible, blanc de tir.
- Bull's eye**, *s.* of the bull's-eye glass (the swelling part of the centre of it) ♦ *Das Ochsenauge eines Mondglases* ♦ Balle qui se trouve au centre du verre de la forme d'un disque (oeil-de-boeuf).
- Bull's eye**, *s.* (a small obscure cloud, ruddy in the middle, portending a great storm) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Ochsenauge (eine Oeffnung in den Wolken, bei dickem Wetter), die Wettergalle* ♦ Oeil-de-boeuf.
- Bull's-eye glass**, *s.* (a glass in the shape of a disk, with a bull's eye in the centre, used for lanterns, etc.) ♦ *Das Mondglas, Gallglas* ♦ Verre *m.* de la forme d'un disque.
- Bullwark, Bullwork**, *s.* (a bastion or rampart, a mound of earth round a place, capable of resisting cannon shot) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Bollwerk, die Befestigung, die Schutzwehr* ♦ Rempart, *m.*, retranchement, *m.*, défense, *f.*
- Bullwork**, *s.* (the woodwork of a vessel, above the deck consisting of boards fastened to stanchions and timber-heads) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schanzkleidung* ♦ Pavois, *m.*, bastingue, *f.* du plat bord d'un vaisseau.
- Bumboat**, *s.* (a small boat for carrying provisions to a ship at a distance from shore) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Marktboot (ein Boot, welches Lebensmittel verkauft)* ♦ Chaloupe *f.* qui porte des denrées au marché du vaisseau.
- Bumkin**, *s.* (a short boom projecting from each bow of a ship, to extend the clue of the fore sail to windward) ♦ *Der Butluf (eine starke Spicre)* ♦ Boutelof, minois, *m.*
- The shrouds for the bumkin ♦ *Die Bulluf-schenkel* ♦ Haubans *m. pl.* du minois.
- Bundle**, *s.* (a number of things put together, or any thing bound into a convenient form for conveyance) ♦ *Das Bündel, Packet* ♦ Paquet, *m.*
- The bundle of iron bars in order to be welded together ♦ *Das Packet, die Zange (von Stüben oder Plettlinen, bei der englischen Frischarbeit)* ♦ Paquet, *m.*, trousse *f.* de réchaufferie.
- The bundle passes flatways, edgeways the preparing cylinders ♦ *Der Eisenkolben geht auf der flachen Seite, auf der scharfen Seite durch die Präparir-Walzen* ♦ La pièce passe de plat, de champ les cylindres ébaucheurs.
- The bundle of hemp ♦ *Die Loppe, Riste (ein Packet) Hanf* ♦ Peignon, *m.*, ceinture *f.* de chanvre.

**The Bundle, Bale, s.** of paper (ten reams of it) ♦ *Der Ballen, Pack Papier* ♦ *Ballot m. de papier.*

**The Bundle or Bale of yarn** (consisting of 20 banks or of 200 leas) ♦ *Das Bündel oder Pack Garn (von 20 Strähnen oder 200 Gebinden)* ♦ *Paquet m. de 20 échevaux ou de 200 échevettes.*

**Bundle press, Bundling press, s.** (for pressing and binding yarn with strings) ♦ *Die Packpresse, Bündelpresse, Garnpresse* ♦ *Presse f. à empaqueter.*

**Bung, s.** (a set of seggars of earthen ware for burning it in the kiln) ♦ *Der Kapselstoss (im Brennofen)* ♦ *Pile, file, f. (une couche de cassettes, pour cuire la faïence).*

**Bung borer, Bung bore, s.** (a tool for boring the bung hole of a cask or barrel) ♦ *Der Fassbohrer, Spundbohrer* ♦ *Coup de poing (une vrille servant à percer les tonneaux), bondonnière, f.*

**Bank, Coal-bunker, s.** (the closed room round the boiler of a steam vessel, for keeping the combustible) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kohlenkammer (in einem Dampfschiffe), der Kohlenraum* ♦ *Soute à charbon (espace formé par des cloisons en tôle et disposé autour de la chaudière pour contenir le combustible à un navire à vapeur).*

**Bunt, s.** of a sail (the middle part of a square sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bauch des Segels* ♦ *Creux, m., sein m. d'une voile.*

**Bunt of a sail** (the bottom of a square sail) ♦ *Der Sprung eines Segels (der vorderste und kürzeste Theil eines trapezoidischen Stagsegels)* ♦ *Chute f. de l'avant (d'une voile d'étai ou trapèze).*

**Bunt-gasket, see Gasket.**

**Bunting, Buntine, s.** (a thin woollen stuff, of which the colours or flags and signals of a ship are made) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Flaggentuch* ♦ *Étamine, f.*

**Buntline-cloth** (the lining sewed up the sail in the direction of the bunting, to prevent the sail being chafed) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Segeltuch zur Verdoppelung des Segelbauches* ♦ *Renfort m. du creux.*

**Bunt-lines, s. pl.** (ropes fastened to cringles at the bottoms of square sails, to draw them up to their yards) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bauchgordingen* ♦ *Cargues-fonds, f. pl.*

**Buoy, s.** (a close empty cask, or wooden block or cork, fastened by a rope to the anchor and floating on the water, to show where

the anchor is situated) ♦ *Die Boie, Boye, Ankerboie, der Ankerstott* ♦ *Bouée, f.*

**The cable-buoy** (an empty cask, employed to buoy up the cable, in rocky anchorage) ♦ *Die leere Tonne zum Aufboyen des Ankertaues* ♦ *Bouée employée pour alléger le cable.*

**The cask-buoy, tun-buoy** ♦ *Die Tonnenboie* ♦ *Bouée en baril.*

**The cork-buoy** ♦ *Die Korkboie* ♦ *Bouée de liège.*

**The nun-buoy** (large in the middle and tapering nearly to a point at each end) ♦ *Die Nonnenboie* ♦ *Bouée de forme conique à ses deux bouts.*

**The slings of the buoy** (the part of the buoy-rope which is fastened about it) ♦ *Die Strop-pen* ♦ *Orin, m. (l'extrémité supérieure du cordage, auquel la bouée est fixée).*

**The buoy is floating in sight** ♦ *Die Ankerboye wacht* ♦ *La bouée veille, la b. est à la veille.*

**To hitch the buoy** ♦ *Die Ankerboye fangen* ♦ *Saisir la bouée.*

**To stream the buoy** (to let it fall by the ship's side) ♦ *Die Ankerboye auswerfen, die Ankerboye strömen* ♦ *Mettre la bouée à l'eau.*

**Buoy, s.** (a mark to point out the situation of rocks, shoals or a channel, or to throw over board for a person who has fallen into the sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Buje, Boje, Buke, Baak, Wahrtonne* ♦ *Bouée, amarque, balise, f.*

**The can-buoy** (in the form of a cone) ♦ *Die Klapboie (eine kegelförmige Tonne)* ♦ *Bouée en baril.*

**The leading buoy** (in the form of a millstone) ♦ *Die flache Boie (in Kreisform)* ♦ *Bouée-meule.*

**The sounding buoy** (used by sounding the anchor-ground) ♦ *Die Boie bei Sondirungen* ♦ *Bouée de sonde.*

**The life-buoy, savety-buoy, s.** (used to keep a person afloat till he can be taken from the water) ♦ *Die Rettungsboye* ♦ *Bouée de sauvetage.*

**To put up buoys or beacons in a river** ♦ *Tonnen und Baaken legen (nach dem Eis-gang)* ♦ *Baliser.*

**Buoyancy, Buoyant power, s.** (of any floating body under a certain weight, without sinking by a given depth) ♦ *Das Tragvermögen schwimmender Körper* ♦ *Force f. des supports flottants.*

**Buoy-rope**, *s.* (the rope which fastens the buoy to the anchor) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Anker-Boyereep* ♦ *Graviteau*, *m.*

The buoy-rope runs foul of the rudder ♦ *Das Boyereep fischt (sitzt an der Seite des Schiffes, oder unter dem Steuerruder)* ♦ *L'orin est embarrassée sous le timon.*

**Buoy-rope knot**, see **Knot**.

**To Buoy up** a body, *v. a.* (Mar.) ♦ *Aufboyen* (durch einen schwimmenden Körper einen andern auf dem Wasser treibend erhalten) ♦ *Alléger, soulager, mettre des flottes.*

**Burden, Burthen or Tonnage** of a ship, *s.* (the contents of it, the number of tons which a vessel will carry) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Lastigkeit eines Schiffes* ♦ *Port*, *m.*

**Burden of ore**, see **Charge of ore**.

**To Burl** the cloth, *v. a.* (to pick up the stranger bodies and the knots, and take them away) ♦ *Belesen, noppen* ♦ *Noper, énouer, éplacer, époutir.*

**Burling iron**, *s.* (a sort of pincers or nippers, used to burl the cloth) ♦ *Die Noppzange, das Noppeisen (zum Belesen des Loden)* ♦ *Épinette, f.* (un fer employé pour le nopage ou épinage du drap brut).

**To Burn or Bake**, *v. a.* (to harden by heat or in the fire, as to burn bricks or earthen ware, etc.) ♦ *Brennen* ♦ *Cuire.*

**Burning oven, Kiln**, *s.* (the kiln, in which bricks, earthen ware, etc. are burned) ♦ *Der Brennofen (Ziegelofen, Töpferofen, Porzellanofen u. s. w.)* ♦ *Four*, *m.*

**Burner**, *s.* (a person who burns or sets fire to any thing, as brick-burner, charcoal-burner) ♦ *Der Brenner (der Ziegelbrenner, Kohlenbrenner)* ♦ *Charbonnier*. See **Brick-maker**.

**Burner, Gas-burner**, *s.* (in gas-lighting, the part of a gas pipe or lamp which gives out the light) ♦ *Der Brenner* ♦ *Bec*, *m.*

**Burning glass**, *s.* (a double convex lens of glass which collects the direct rays of the sun into the focus) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Brennglas, die Brennlinse* ♦ *Verre ardent*, *m.*

**Burning mirror, Burning reflector, Burning speculum**, *s.* (a concave mirror usually made of metal, which reflects the direct rays of the sun in such a way as to make them converge in the focus, where their whole heat is concentrated) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Brennspiegel* ♦ *Miroir ardent*, *m.*

**Burning together**, *s.* (the method of joining two metal plates by founding a very heated metal between them) ♦ *Das Vergiessen zweier Metallplatten* ♦ *Soudure f. au plomb rougi.*

**To Burnish, To Spin** in the lathe, *v. a.* (to form spun work by pressing and turning with the turning lathe) ♦ *Gedrückte Arbeit auf der Drehbank darstellen* ♦ *Emboutir au tour.*

**To Burnish**, *v. a.* (to polish, to make smooth and glossy by a smoothed steel) ♦ *Mit dem Polirstahle oder Gerbstahle poliren* ♦ *Brunir.*

**Burnished gilding**, *s.* (the gilding with leaf-gold) ♦ *Die Vergoldung mit Blattgold* ♦ *Dorure f. avec de l'or en feuilles*. See **Gilding**.

**Burnisher, Polishing file**, *s.* (an instrument of different kinds, used in polishing for giving a gloss or smoothness to metals, to the edges of a book, etc.) ♦ *Die Polirfeile, der Polirstahl* ♦ *Brunissoir*, *m.*

**Burnisher**, *s.* of a polishing bit (which is made of steel and fixed to the boring-head of the bit) ♦ *Das Messer des Schlichtbohrers zum Glätten* ♦ *Espèce de couteau faisant partie d'un alésoir pour les bouches à feu.*

**Burr**, *s.* (in punching iron, a piece which is driven out by the punch) ♦ *Der Putzen, ein Stück Eisen, welches beim Lochen ausgeschlagen wird* ♦ *Pièce de fer, qui est défoncée à l'aide du poinçon.*

**Burr**, *s.* (the washer under a nut) ♦ *Das Schraubenmutterblech, Mutterblech, Nietblech* ♦ *Rosette, f., contre-rivure, f.*

**Burr-cutter, Burr-nipper**, *s.* (an instrument used to cut away the flange from a musket-ball) ♦ *Die Kugelzange, Kugelnkeipzange (um den Bart abzuschneiden), Abstosszange* ♦ *Ebarboir, m.* (cisailles à couper les jets des balles).

**Burr-pump** in a ship, synonymous with **Bilge-pump**.

**Burr-saddle**, *s.* (a kind of the common English saddle) ♦ *Der englische Froschsattel* ♦ *Selle f. appartenant à l'un des modèles dits à l'anglaise.*

**Burrstone, Buhrstone**, *s.* (a piece of unhewn French millstones, a kind of silica, which has a cellular texture, the cells being irregular) ♦ *Der Burrstein (der französische Mühlstein)* ♦ *Meule f. qui se trouve dans les carrières près de La Ferté-sous-Jouarre.*

The panes (the burrstones cut into a paralleloiped, which are bound with iron hoops into large mill-stones) ♦ *Die einzelnen Stücke* ♦ *Carreaux solides, m. pl.* (qui sont unis par une couche de plâtre).

The good burrstone (being of a bluish white colour with regular cells) ♦ *Die beste Sorte*



- der Burrsteine* + *Première qualité f.* (qui affecte une teinte d'un blanc un peu diaphane veinée de bleu).
- To cut out the millstone + *Den Stein aus-hauen* + *Tailler*.
- Bursting charge, Bursting powder, Charge of bursting powder for shells, s.** (Art.) + *Die Sprengladung der Hohlkugeln, die Ausladung, der Ausstoss* + *Charge f. de poudre des projectiles creux. See Bouncing powder.*
- Burton-tackle, s.** (a small tackle formed of two pulleys, used to set up or tighten the topmast shrouds, and for other purposes) (Mar.) + *Das Seitentakel, die Seitentalje* + *Caliorne, f.*
- Bush, s.** (a circular piece of metal fitted into a plumber-block of a shaft in which the journal turns) (Mach.) + *Die Pfanne (für einen beweglichen Zapfen)* + *Boite, f., bague, f.* See **Brass, Step.**
- Bush, s.** (a circular piece of metal, let into the sheaves of such blocks as have iron pins) (Mar.) + *Die Büchse (zur Ausfütterung der Scheibe eines Blocks)* + *Boite, f.*
- Bush, s.** of a sliding rod (the circular guide in which the rod slides) (Mach.) + *Die Hülse der Führung einer Schieberstange* + *Douille, f.* (cylindre creux dans lequel court le guide, pour produire le mouvement rectiligne).
- Bush for a notch, see Eccentric gab.**
- Bushel** (a dry measure containing 8 gallons or 2145,6 solid inches; the imperial bushel has a capacity of 2218,2 cub. in., and holds 80 pounds avoirdupois of distilled water) + *Der Buschel (ein Hohlmaass für trockene Gegenstände, 31,7 preussische Quart enthaltend)* + *Volume contenant 36,3 litres.*
- Busk, s.** (a piece of steel, whale-bone, or wood worn by women to strengthen their stays, or to form the shape) + *Das Blankscheit, Planchet* + *Bosc, m.* (servant à maintenir le corps de jupe ou le corset).
- Busk-case, s.** (the case of the stays of women which receives the busk) + *Der Durchzug zum Blankscheit, die Planchettscheide der Schnürbrust* + *Busquière, f.* (endroit du corps de jupe où l'on met le busc).
- Butment, see Abutment, and Bridge.**
- Butt, s.** (a cask whose contents are 126 gallons or 109,8 imperial gallons of wine) + *Das Stückfass, das grosse Fass (von 126 Gallonen)* + *Barrique, f.* (pièce de vin).
- Butt, s.** (the object of aim, the point where a mark is fixed to be shot at) + *Die Scheibe, das Ziel* + *Tir, m., butte, f.*
- The proof-butt, artillery-butt, practice butt, (Art.)** + *Der Scheibenberg* + *Butte pour le tir au polygone.*
- Butt, Butt hinge, s.** (a hinge of two parts, one being fitted on the door or window, the other screwed in the upright) (Arch.) + *Das Fischband, Aufsetzband (ein Scharnier mit zwei Lappen)* + *Fiche, f., fiche à vases.*
- Butt, Stopper, s.** (for the rammer-head in the French field carriage) (Art.) + *Das Grenzblatt (zum Wischer der französischen Feld-laffete)* + *Arrêtoir m. d'écouvillon.*
- Butt, s.** of a musket or pistol, (M-a.) + *Der Kolben des Flinten- oder Pistolenschaftes* + *Crosse ou poignée f. du fusil, du pistolet. See Butt-end.*
- Butt of a musket-stock, see Butt-end and Handle.**
- Butt and Butt, see Joint.**
- Butt-end, s.** (the largest end of a stem of a tree nearest to the root, the small end is the top) + *Das Stammende* + *Gros bout m. d'un corps d'arbre, souche, f., pied, m.*
- Butt-end, s.** of a musket-stock (the part corresponding to and covered with the heel-plate) + *Der Anschlag am Schafte* + *Couche f. d'un fusil, couche en joue.*
- Butt-end and Handle of a musket-stock** + *Der Hinterschaft* + *Bas m. du bois (poignée et crosse).*
- Its parts are:
- The small of the stock, hand or handle** + *Der Hals, Griff, die Dämmung* + *Poignée, f.*
- The fall in the handle, bend or crook** + *Die Senkung* + *Pente, f.*
- The butt** + *Der Kolben, die Kolbe* + *Crosse, f.*
- The cheek-piece** + *Der Backenausschnitt, Backen, Anschlag, Kolbenbacken* + *Joue f., renflement, m.* (renfort convexe à la crosse du bois).
- The heel of the butt** + *Die Ferse, der Hinterkolben* + *Talon, m., cul-de-poule, m.*
- The heel-plate** + *Die Kappe, das Kolbenblech, der Kolbensschuh* + *Plaque f. de couche.*
- The brass-side** + *Die innere Seite oder Fläche* + *Plat m. intérieur.*
- The lock-side** + *Die äussere Seite oder Fläche* + *Plat m. extérieur.*
- Butter, s.** (in the old chemistry, several preparations resembling butter in its consistency, signifying the sublimated muriate of a base) + *Die Butter* + *Beurre, m.* (de certaines préparations qui sont des chlorures métalliques).

- The butter of arsenic, bismuth etc. ♦ *Die Arsenikbutter, Wismuthbutter etc.* ♦ *Beurre d'arsenic, de bismuth, etc.*
- Butteris, Buttrass, s.** (an instrument of steel set in a wooden handle, used by farriers for paring the hoof of a horse) ♦ *Das Werkeisen, Wirkeisen* ♦ *Paroir, bontoir, rogne-pied, m., bute, renette, f.*
- Butt-howel, s.** (a kind of an adze or howel, used by coopers) ♦ *Die Mollenhaue, der krumme Texel* ♦ *Asseau m. des tonneliers.*
- Butt joint, see Joint of timber pieces.**
- Buttocks, of a ship, s. pl.** (the convex breadth of it under the stern) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Billen des Schiffes* ♦ *Fesses, f.*
- Button, s.** (a knob or catch used to fasten together the different parts of dressing) ♦ *Der Knopf, Kleiderknopf* ♦ *Bouton, m.*
- The covered buttons ♦ *Die überzogenen Knöpfe* ♦ *Boutons couverts.*
- Button of a casement, see Casement.**
- Button, s. of a gun** (a part of the cascable in a gun made in the form of a ball) ♦ *Die Traube* ♦ *Bouton m. de culasse.* See Gun.
- Button and loop, s.** (a short piece of rope having at one end a walnut knob, and at the other end an eye) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein kurzes Tau mit einem Schildknopf an dem einen, und einem Auge an dem andern Ende* ♦ *Bout m. de corde, ayant un simple cul-de-porc à l'une, et un oeillet à l'autre extrémité.*
- Button-shank, s.** (the eye of metal at the lower surface of the button) ♦ *Die Knopfhöse* ♦ *Queue de bouton, f.*
- Button solder, see Solder.**
- Button stick, s.** (a soldier's instrument for cleaning the knobs) ♦ *Die Knopfgabel* ♦ *Patience, f., patience-planchette, f.*
- Button tool, s.** (a tool for cutting out the button patterns of wood) ♦ *Der Centrumbohrer zum Ausschneiden der hölzernen Knopfformen* ♦ *Outil employé pour tailler les moules des boutons.*
- Butt-plate in joining two iron-plates, see Joint.**
- Buttrass, s.** (a wall or abutment built archwise, serving to support the outside of another wall) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Strebebogen, Strebe-pfeiler, Gewölbpfeiler* ♦ *Arc-boutant, contrefort, appui, éperon, m.* See Counterfort.
- By-road, By-path, s.** (any road leading from a high or main-road) ♦ *Der Abweg* ♦ *Détour, m., chemin détourné, m., écart, m.*

## C.

- Caaming, Examining, Setting, Slaying, Sleying, s.** (the operation of the weaver by which he examines the reed for the warp of a given thickness and breadth) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Einstellen der Kette in das Blatt* ♦ *Opération de choisir le peigne à mesure de la finesse et la largeur des fils pour le tissu.*
- Cabin, s.** (an apartment in a ship for officers and passengers) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kajüte* ♦ *Chambre, f.*
- The quarterdeck-cabin, the coach, round-house (which is occupied by the captain) ♦ *Die obere Kajüte* ♦ *Chambre de conseil.*
- The great cabin, the wardroom ♦ *Die untere, die grosse Kajüte* ♦ *Grande chambre.*
- Cabin, s.** (the bedroom in a ship), **Birth, Berth** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Koje, (auf Heringsbüsen die Koot)* ♦ *Cabane, chambre, f.*
- Cabin of an undecked vessel, see Cuddy.**
- Cabin boy, s.** (a boy whose duty is to wait on the officers and passengers on board of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kajütenwächter, Schiffsjunge* ♦ *Mousse m. de la chambre.*
- Cabin compass, see Compass.**
- Cabinet, s.** (a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors) ♦ *Der Schrank mit Schubladen, Schreibschrank* ♦ *Cabinet, m.*
- Cabinet making** ♦ *Die Kunsttischlerei* ♦ *Ébénisterie, f.*
- Cable, s.** (any large rope or cord used in raising weights) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Seil* ♦ *Corde, f., cordage, m.*
- The cable, or cord or rope of hemp ♦ *Das Hanfseil* ♦ *Corde de chanvre.*
- The cable of iron-wire, s. (Mech.) ♦ *Das Eisendrahtseil* ♦ *Corde en fil de fer.*
- Cable, s.** (a large strong rope, used to retain a vessel at anchor) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Ankertau, Kabeltau, Schwertau* ♦ *Câble, m.*
- The cable is composed of three strands, each strand of three ropes, each rope of three twists ♦ *Das Tau besteht aus drei Kardeelen, das Kardeel aus drei Duchten, und die Ducht aus drei (oder mehr) Ka-*

- belgarnen*) ♦ Le câble est composé de trois cordons, le cordon de trois torons, le toron de trois fils.
- The best bower-cable (which is commonly used) ♦ *Das Taglichs-Ankertau* (*das tägliche Ankertau*) ♦ Câble ordinaire.
- The small bower-cable (used to fasten a second anchor) ♦ *Das Tei-Ankertau, Teu-Ankertau* ♦ Câble d'affourche.
- The sheet-cable, master-cable (the greatest cable belonging to a ship) ♦ *Das Pflicht-Ankertau* ♦ Maître-câble.
- The small cable, the hawser (used for different purposes) ♦ *Die Pferdellen* (*Pferdeleine*) ♦ Grelin, m.
- The stream-cable (a hawser or rope smaller than the bower cable, to moor a ship in a place sheltered from wind and heavy seas) ♦ *Das Wurfankertau, der Kabeltross* ♦ Câble de toue.
- The cable grows exceedingly ♦ *Das Ankertau steht springend auf, steht steif* (*ist sehr stark gespannt*), *reitet auf dem Halse* ♦ Le câble appelle.
- The cable is chafed in the hawse, there is a burning in the hawse ♦ *Das Ankertau scheuert* (*zerreißt*) *sich in den Klüsen* ♦ Le câble se rague dans les écubiers le câble se ronge dans les écubiers.
- The cable has a kink ♦ *Das Ankertau hat eine Kink* (*Schleife*) ♦ Le câble a une coque.
- The cable is foul in the hawse, or has a cross, an elbow, a round turn in the hawse ♦ *Das Ankertau ist unklar vor den Klüsen, hat ein Kreuz, einen Schlag* ♦ Le câble a un demitour, un tour.
- To bit the cable (to wind it round the bitts) ♦ *Das Ankertau um die Beting* (*auf starke Hölzer*) *belegen* ♦ Bitter le câble.
- To buoy up the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau aufboyen* (*das Ankertau schwimmend erhalten*) ♦ Alléger le câble par des futailles.
- To coil the cable (to wind it in the form of a ring) ♦ *Das Ankertau aufschieszen* ♦ Lover ou louer le câble.
- To coil the cable with the sun (along on the right hand), against the sun (along on the left hand) ♦ *Mit der Sonne* (*von links nach rechts*), *gegen die Sonne* (*von rechts nach links*) *das Ankertau aufschieszen* ♦ Lover le câble avec le soleil, contre le soleil.
- To cut the cable ♦ *Den Anker, das Ankertau kappen* (*mit einem Beile abhauen*) ♦ Couper le câble.
- To drag the cable in the ship's wake ♦ *Das Ankertau nachschleppen* ♦ Laisser trainer le câble sur le sillage du vaisseau.
- To fleet the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau auf dem Bratspill verfahren* (*nach der Mitte schieben*) ♦ Dépassez ou choquer le câble sur le vireveau.
- To heave in the cable ♦ *Den Anker einholen, nach Hause holen* ♦ Virer l'ancre.
- To heave the cable at the windlass ♦ *Das Ankertau mit dem Bratspill einwinden* ♦ Virer le câble avec le vireveau.
- To heave upon the cable with the voyal, with the messenger ♦ *Das Ankertau mit der Kabelaring einwinden* ♦ Virer le câble avec la tournevire.
- To lay a cable ♦ *Ein Ankertau schlagen* (*zusammendrehen*) ♦ Câbler, commettre un câble.
- To nip the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau an die Kabelaring seisen* ♦ Saisir le c. (avec les garcettes de la tournevire).
- To pay out more cable, veer away more cable ♦ *Dem Anker mehr Tau ausstechen* ♦ Filer du câble, filer sur l'ancre.
- To serve the cable (to bind it round with ropes) with keckling, parcelling, plat, and foxes ♦ *Das Ankertau bekleiden mit Schlatting* (*altes Tauwerk*), *Schmarting* (*altes, getherstes Segeltuch*), *Sarving* (*Schirmannsgarn, von altem aufgedrehtem Tauwerk*) *mit Platting* (*von Kabelgarn geflochtenes Band*) ♦ Fourrer le câble avec du vieux cordage, de la vieille voile, des badernes, avec des sangles ou tresses.
- To scrub the cable, to clean the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau scrubben* (*reinigen*) ♦ Laver ou nettoyer le câble.
- To splice the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau ansplissen* (*an den Enden ansflechten*) ♦ Épisser le câble.
- To stopper (fasten on the bitts) the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau stoppen* ♦ Bosser le câble.
- To unbend the cable, to take it off from the anchor ♦ *Das Ankertau vom Ankerringe losmachen* ♦ Détalinguer le câble.
- To unterrun the cable (with the boat, to clean it) ♦ *Unter das Ankertau holen* (*reinigen*) ♦ Pomoyer le câble, passer sous le câble, avec la chaloupe.
- To veer away the cable to the end ♦ *Das Ankertau schlippen* (*zur Klüse hinauslaufen*) *lassen* ♦ Filer le câble par le bout.

Cable-buoy, see Buoy.



**Cabled, adj.** (flutes are said to be cabled when they are filled up with pieces in the form of a cable) (Arch.) ♦ *Seilförmig gewunden* (z. B. *die Auskehlung*) ♦ *Cablé* (relevé et contourné en forme de câble).

**Cable-laid cordage, s.** (the cordage which is composed of three strands, as the cable) (Mar.) ♦ *Das kabelweise geschlagene Tauwerk* ♦ *Cordage commis en aussières, ou commis deux fois.*

**Cable of hemp, Cord, Rope s.** (composed of single strands, and the strands of yarns) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Seil, Hanfseil* (*bestehend aus drei oder vier Litzen oder Schäften, und die Litze aus Schnüren oder Fäden oder Garnen*) ♦ *Corde, f., cordage m. de chanvre* (la corde est composée de trois ou quatre torons, et le toron de fils).

**Cable of iron-wire s.** (constructed of wire-strands, and the strands of wire-threads) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Drahtseil* ♦ *Corde f. en fils de fer.*

**Cable-moulding, s.** (a cylindrical moulding inserted in a flute and partly filling it) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Gesimswerk* (*mit gewundener Verzierung nach Art des Seiles*) ♦ *Tore, tordu, m.*

**Cable's length, s.** (the length of the cable, usually 120 fathom or 720 feet) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kabellänge* ♦ *Câble, m., encâblure* (longueur de 120 brasses ou 194 mètres).

**Cable stage, Cable tier, s.** (the place on the orlop-deck of a ship, where the cables are stowed) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kabelgatt* ♦ *Fosse f. aux cables.*

**Cabotage, see Coasting trade.**

**Cacaonut-oil, s.** (the oil extracted from the white pithy substance of the nuts or seeds of the chocolate tree) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Kakaobutter* ♦ *Beurre de cacao, f.*

**Cachemere, s. Cashmere.**

**Caisson, Caissoon, s.** (a large water-tight floating box used for the purpose of putting in the foundation of the piers of bridges) ♦ *Der Kasten, Senkkasten* ♦ *Caisson, m.*

**Caisson, see Ammunition-waggon.**

**Cake, s.** (a sheave of clay, for covering the sugar-loafs) ♦ *Die (trocken gewordene) Thonscheibe* ♦ *Esquive, f.*

**Cakes of copper, s. pl.** (the pieces in the form of a cake, obtained from the refined coarse copper) ♦ *Die Rosetten* ♦ *Rosettes, rondelles, f. pl.*

**Caking coal, Caking cubical coal, Smith-coal, Smithy coal, Forge coal, s.** ♦ *Die Schmiedekohle, Backkohle* ♦ *Houille grasse, f., char-*

*bon collant, charbon de maréchal, charbon de forge, m.*

**Calaité, Turkois, Turquoise, s.** (a mineral brought from Persia, of a bluish-green colour) (Min.) ♦ *Der Türkis, Mineral-Türkis* ♦ *Turquoise, f.*

**Calamanco, s.** (a woollen stuff of a fine cloth and checkered in the warp) ♦ *Der Kalmank, der wollene Atlas* ♦ *Callimanque, calmande, f.*

**Calamine, s.** (an ore of zink, much used in the composition of brass) (Min.) ♦ *Der Galmei* ♦ *Zinc silicaté, zinc oxydé silicifère, m., calamine, pierre calaminaire, f.*

**The sparry calamine** (carbonate of zink) ♦ *Der Zinkspath* ♦ *Zinc carbonaté, m.*

**Calcar, s.** (in glass works, a kind of reverberating furnace, used for the calcination of sand and salt of potash) ♦ *Der Materieofen* ♦ *Arche à matières, calquaise, f.*

**Calcareous spar, s.** (crystallized carbonate of lime, found in different forms of an obtuse rhomboid) (Min.) ♦ *Der Kalkspath, Doppelspath, der isländische Krystall* ♦ *Chaux carbonatée cristallisée, f., spath calcaire, m.*

**Calcedony, Chalcedony, s.** (a subspecies of quartz, resembling milk diluted with water) (Min.) ♦ *Der Chalcedon, der Onyx, Mokkastein* ♦ *Quarz agathe calcédoine, calcédoine, m.*

**Calcination, Calcining, s.** (the operation of expelling from a substance, by heat, some volatile matter with which it is combined) ♦ *Das Brennen* ♦ *Calcination, m.*

**To Calcine, v. a.** (to expel from a substance some volatile matter combined with it, by the action of heat) ♦ *Brennen, calciniren, rösten* (*das Roheisen*) ♦ *Calciner, griller.*

**Calcined mercure, s.** (the protoxide of mercury) ♦ *Das rothe Präcipitat* ♦ *Précipité rouge, m.*

**Calcining furnace, Roasting furnace, s.** (for ores) ♦ *Der Röstofen* ♦ *Fourneau de grillage, m.*

**Calcium, s.** (a white combustible metal, the metallic basis of lime) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Calcium* ♦ *Calcium, m.*

**Calculus, s.** (the art or practice of computing) (Math.) ♦ *Die Rechnung, das Rechnen* ♦ *Calcul, m.*

**The differential calculus** (the arithmetic of the infinitely small differences of variable quantities) ♦ *Die Differential-Rechnung* ♦ *Calcul différentiel.*

**The integral calculus** (the method of summing up differential quantities) ♦ *Die Integral-Rechnung* ♦ *Calcul intégral.*

- The literal calculus (the specious arithmetic or algebra) ♦ *Die Buchstaben-Rechnung, Algebra* ♦ *Algèbre, f.*
- Calendar, s.** (a register of the year, in which the months, weeks, days and feasts of the church are set down in order) *Almanac* (Astr.) ♦ *Der Kalender* ♦ *Calendrier, almanach, m.*
- The Gregorian calendar (which shows the new and full moon, with the time of Easter, and the moveable feasts depending thereon, by means of epacts) ♦ *Der Gregorianische Kalender* ♦ *Almanach grégorien.*
- The Julian calendar (noting the old account of the year regulated by Julius Caesar) ♦ *Der Julianische Kalender* ♦ *Almanach julien.*
- Calender, s.** (a machine or hot press to press cloths, by means of two rollers, the lower one being fixed, the upper one moveable) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Kalender, Glander, Walz-Kalender, die Walzenmange, Cylindermange* ♦ *Calandre, Cylindre, m.* See **Mangle.**
- To Calender, v. a.** (to press between rollers, for the purpose of making smooth, glossy and wavy) ♦ *Mangen, kalandern, cylindriren* ♦ *Calandrer, cylindrer, satiner, lustrer.*
- Calender rollers of the spreading machine** (in the operation of cotton spinning) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Druckwalzen* ♦ *Laminoir, m.*
- Calico, s.** (in England, white or unprinted cotton cloth, in the United states, printed cotton cloth, having not more than two colours) ♦ *Der Kaliko, Druck-Perkal* ♦ *Calicot, m.*
- Caliber, s.** (the diameter of a body) ♦ *Das Kaliber, der Kaliber, der Durchmesser* ♦ *Calibre, diamètre, m.*
- Caliber of the bore of guns or barrels** ♦ *Die Bohrung, der Bohrunge-Durchmesser der Seele* ♦ *Calibre, diamètre des bouches à feu et des armes à feu portatives.*
- To bring the bore of a gun to its proper caliber, to bore-up ordnance** ♦ *Ein Stückrohr kalibermässig bohren* ♦ *Porter le diamètre de l'âme au calibre exact, alléser.*
- To measure the caliber, to take the diameter of the bore of a gun, to try the truth of the bore** ♦ *Ein Geschütz kalibrieren* ♦ *Calibrer une bouche à feu.*
- Caliber-compasses, see Callipers.**
- Calico-printing, s.** (the art of printing cotton cloth with topical dyes of more or less permanence) ♦ *Die Zeugdruckerei, Kattundruckerei* ♦ *Impression f. d'Indiennes.*
- The block-printing** (the method of printing by wooden blocks on whose face the design is cut, which are worked by hand) ♦ *Der Handdruck, der Tafeldruck* ♦ *Impression par la planche.*
- The printing by the Perrotine** (the printing by larger wood cut blocks, placed in two or three planes, standing at right angles to each other) ♦ *Der Druck mittelst der Perrotine oder der Model-Druckmaschine* ♦ *Impression avec une machine, dite Perrotine.* See **Perrotine.**
- The copper-plate printing of calico** (the method of printing by flat plates, the same as that used for printing engravings on paper) ♦ *Der Druck mittelst gravirter Kupferplatten* ♦ *Impression par la planche plate.*
- The cylinder-printing, s.** (the printing by an engraved copper cylinder) ♦ *Der Walzendruck* ♦ *Impression au rouleau.*
- The surface printing, s.** (a modification of cylinder printing, by a cylinder with wooden rollers cut in relief) ♦ *Der Walzendruck mittelst Relief-Cylinder* ♦ *Impression par le métier à surface, impression par la Plombine, ou par l'Hernetine.* See **Surface rollers.**
- To Calk or Caulk v. a.** (to drive oakum or old ropes untwisted into the seams of a vessel) ♦ *Ein Schiff kalfaten, kalfatern* ♦ *Calfater.*
- Calkin, Caulk, Caulking, s.** (a sharp pointed piece of iron at the extremities of a horse-shoe, bent downwards, to prevent the horse from slipping) ♦ *Der Stollen, der Eisgriff am Hufeisen* ♦ *Crampon, m.*
- The moveable calkin** (for the purpose of allowing shoes to be roughed) ♦ *Der lose Stollen (zum Ausschrauben)* ♦ *Crampon à vis, destiné à être ôté dans certains cas.*
- The pointed calkin** (on shoes roughed for frosty weather) ♦ *Der geschärfte Stollen* ♦ *Crampon pointu.*
- To shoe a horse with calkins** ♦ *Mit Stollen versehen* ♦ *Cramponner un fer.*
- Calking iron, s.** (an instrument like a chisel, used in calking ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kalfateisen, das Scharfeisen, Schereisen, Schareisen, der Hammermeisel* ♦ *Fer m. à calfat.*
- Calking mallet, s.** (used in calking ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bruers-Hammer, Kalfathammer, der Dichthammer* ♦ *Maillet m. de calfat.*
- Calking staple, s.** (a staple for keeping the box in the stock of a wheel) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Buchskramme, Buchsenkramme (zur Befestigung*

*der Radbuchsen in der Nabe*) ♦ Crampon *m.* de tête.

**Call**, see **Tungstene**.

**Call**, *s.* (the whistle or pipe, used by the boatswain, to summon the sailors to their duty) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bootsmannpfeife* ♦ Sifflet *m.* du contre-maitre.

**To Call** at a port (to sail into a harbour, when the ship is to be repaired) (Mar.) ♦ *In einen Nothhafen einlaufen, einen Hafen anthun* ♦ Relâcher, faire escale dans un port, escaler.

**To Call** the watch to relief (to summon the sailors to their duty) (Mar.) ♦ *Purren* ♦ Appeler au quart.

**Callerstrom's tube**, *s.* (system of priming in Sweden and Holland, the principle of which is that of sulphuric-acid acting upon chlorate of potash) (Art.) ♦ *Die Callerströmische Zündröhre oder Schlagröhre* ♦ Étoupille *f.* sulphurique de Callerstrom (amorce qui fait explosion par la rupture). See **Tube**.

**Callipers, Calliper-compasses**, *s. pl.* (on board of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der krumme Passer, der Masten-Passer* ♦ Compas courbé, compas de mâture, *m.* See **Compasses**.

**Callipers, Caliber-compasses, Calibers**, *s. pl.* (compasses made either with arched legs to measure the exterior diameter, or with straight legs and retracted points, to measure the interior diameter) ♦ *Der Dickzirkel, Greifzirkel, Tasterzirkel, Taster* ♦ Compas d'épaisseur, *m.*

The double bowed callipers (a tool of armourers) ♦ *Der Brillenzirkel (der Büchsenmacher)* ♦ Compas à lunettes.

The double callipers (of the form of an S) ♦ *Der doppelte Dickzirkel* ♦ Huit de chiffre, *m.*

The inside callipers (to measure the interior diameter) ♦ *Der Hohlzirkel, Krummzirkel* ♦ Compas sphérique, compas courbe.

The inside and outside callipers (for measuring externally and internally) ♦ *Der Hohl- und Dickzirkel* ♦ Maître de danse, maître à danser.

The side-callipers (for taking the thickness of metal at the side of a shell) ♦ *Das Granateisen* ♦ Compas courbe, compas d'épaisseur.

The sliding callipers (the callipers for taking the thickness of metal at the bottom of shells) (Art.) ♦ *Das Stossmesser* ♦ Vérificateur *m.* du culot. See **Rack-, Spring-, Wing-callipers**.

**Calm**, *s.* (the freedom of motion or agitation, applied to the sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Stille* ♦ Calme, *m.*

The flat calm, dead or stark calm (the greatest possible calm) ♦ *Die todte Stille* ♦ Calme tout plat.

**To fall calm** (to fall in calm weather) ♦ *In Windstille verfallen* ♦ Être pris du calme.

**Calomel**, *s.* (the mild protochloride of mercury) ♦ *Das versüsste Quecksilber* ♦ Chlorure *m.* de mercure.

**Caloric**, *s.* (the simple element or matter of heat) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Wärmestoff* ♦ Calorique, *m.*

**Caloric engine**, *s.* (invented by capt. Ericsson) ♦ *Die Luftdruck-Maschine* ♦ Machine locomotive dont le moteur est la pression de l'atmosphère.

**Calorie**, *s.* (the unity of the specific heat of a body) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wärmeeinheit* ♦ Calorie, *f.*

**Calorifere of water**, *s.* (an apparatus for heating conservatories etc. by hot water circulating in pipes) ♦ *Die Wasserheizung* ♦ Calorifère *m.* d'eau.

**Calorimeter**, *s.* (an apparatus for measuring the relative quantity of heat which gives out a body), (Phys.) ♦ *Der Wärmemesser* ♦ Calorimètre, *m.*

**Calotte**, *s.* (a round cavity or depression, in form of a cup or cap, lathed and plastered, to diminish the height of a chapel, cabinet, etc.) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kappe, das Käppchen* ♦ Calotte, *f.*

**Calotte**, *s.* (the segment of a sphere having a circle for its basis) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kugelabschnitt, die Kalotte* ♦ Calotte, *f.*

**Caltrops, Crows-feet**, *s. pl.* (employed as an obstacle or obstruction in field-fortification), (Fort.) ♦ *Die Fussangeln* ♦ Chausse-trapes, *f. pl.*

**To strew or to scatter caltrops or crow-feet over ground** ♦ *Fussangeln legen* ♦ Semer des chausse-trapes.

**Cam**, *s.* (a Knob of iron or wood, for converting a rotatory into a reciprocating motion, as the elliptical cam or eccentric, the heart cam, and the cam in a cam-ring bag), **Nipper, Tappet, Wiper** (Mach.) ♦ *Der Daumen, Hebedaumen, Frosch, Hebling, Welldaumen, Kamm* ♦ Came, *f.*, poucet, *m.*

**Camber, Cambering** of the keel, see **Broken back**.

**Camber-beam**, *s.* (that beam which is supported upon purlins over the collar-beams and which supports the boarding for a leaden platform) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Krummholz unter der Verschalung eines Bleidaches* ♦ Bois courbe qui porte le plafond d'un toit de plomb.



Camblet, see Camlet.

Cambogium (a gum-resin in Ceylan), *s.* ♦ *Das Gutti, Gummi Gutti* ♦ *Gomme gutte*, gamboge, *f.*

Cambrio, *s.* (a species of fine linen, made of flax) ♦ *Der Hemdenkattun, das Kammertuch, der Battist* ♦ *Batiste*, *m.*

Camel, *s.* (a machine in Holland, for lifting ships and bearing them over bars) ♦ *Das Kameel* ♦ *Chameau*, *m.*

Camera lucida, *s.* (an apparatus for facilitating the delineation of distant objects, by producing a reflected picture of them upon the paper) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Camera lucida* ♦ *Chambre claire*, *f.*

Camera obscura, *s.* (an apparatus representing an artificial eye in which the images of objects, received through a double convex glass, are exhibited distinctly) ♦ *Die Camera obscura* ♦ *Chambre obscure*, *f.*

Camlet, Camlot, Camblet, *s.* (a stuff made of wool, silk, or hair, the warp being of silk and wool twisted together, and the weft of hair) ♦ *Der Kamelott, Kammlot* ♦ *Camelot*, *m.*

Camouflet, Stifler, *s.* (a small mine intended to interrupt the operations of the enemy's miners) (Min.) ♦ *Die Dampfmüne* ♦ *Camouflet*, *m.*

Camp, Encampment, *s.* (the order of tents of an army for rest) ♦ *Das Lager* ♦ *Camp*, *m.*

The intrenched camp ♦ *Das befestigte Lager* ♦ *Camp retranché*.

To pitch a camp ♦ *Ein Lager schlagen oder aufschlagen* ♦ *Asseoir, établir, poser un camp*.

To intrench or fortify a camp ♦ *Ein Lager befestigen* ♦ *Fortifier un camp*.

To break up a camp (to strike the tents) ♦ *Ein Lager abbrechen* ♦ *Lever un camp*.

Camphor, Camphire, *s.* (a whitish translucent substance of a granular or foliated fracture, and somewhat unctuous to the feel) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kampher* ♦ *Camphre*, *m.*

Cam-ring bag, *s.* (a circular frame of cast-iron, in which the comes are inserted) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Wellkranz, Daumring* ♦ *Bague f. à comes*.

Cam-shaft, Tumbling-shaft, Wallower (the horizontal axis furnished with cams or wipers for raising the pestles of stampers) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Daumenwelle* ♦ *Arbre m. à comes*.

Can, *s.* (a vessel used by seamen in drinking their grog or ale) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pull, Püllkanne* ♦ *Bidon*, *m.*

Can, *s.* (a conical or cylindrical vessel into which the slivers or card ends of cotton fall by

roving cotton) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kanne, Flasche, Laterne* ♦ *Boîte, lanterne*, *f.*

Canal, *s.* (an artificial water-course for connecting rivers or lakes; a navigable communication) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Kanal* ♦ *Canal*, *m.*

Can-buoy, see Buoy.

Can frame, Can roving frame, *s.* (a roving machine for cotton spinning) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Flaschenmaschine, Kannenmaschine, die Laternenbank, der Laternenstuhl* ♦ *Boudinoir, banc à lanternes, métier à lanternes*, *m.*

Cancer, *s.* (the fourth sign in the zodiac, limiting the sun's course northward in summer, hence the sign of summer solstice) (Astron.) ♦ *Der Krebs* ♦ *Cancer*, *m.*, *écrevisse*, *f.*

Candle coal, see Cannel coal.

Candroy, *s.* (an apparatus used in Manchester to spread out the web as it is rolled round the lapping roller before printing) ♦ *Eine Vorrichtung, wodurch der Kattun die Falten verliert, während er auf eine Walze aufgewunden wird, um gedruckt zu werden* ♦ *Appareil m. servant à défaire les plis aux Indiennes à imprimer, en s'enroulant sur le cylindre*.

Cane of lead, *s.* (a long piece of lead, which the glazier turns out for stopping the glass plates in lead) ♦ *Der Kolben, von welchem das Blei zum Verglasen gezogen wird* ♦ *Loupe*, *f.*

Cane-trash, *s.* (furnishing the juice from which are made sugar, molasses and spirit) ♦ *Der gepresste Stengel des Zuckerrohrs* ♦ *Bagasse*, *f.*

Canhooks, *s. pl.* (hooks fastened at the ends of a rope, used by lifting a cask) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schinkelhaaken, Bierhaaken* ♦ *Elingues f. pl. à pattes*.

Canister shot, *s.* ♦ *Die Kartätschen* ♦ *Boîtes f. pl. à balles*. See Case-shot.

Cannel-coal, Candle-coal, *s.* (a hard, opaque coal of a black colour, sufficiently dense to be cut and polished) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Kännelkohle* ♦ *Houille compacte*, *m.*

Cannon, see Gun.

Cannon of the bell, see Bell.

Cannon cartridge, Gun cartridge, Paper cartridge, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Karduse, Kanonen-Kartusche* ♦ *Gargousse, f.*, *gargousse à canon*. See Cartridge.

Cannon foundry, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Stückgiesserei, Kanonengiesserei* ♦ *Fonderie f. de canons*.

Cannon-lock, Gun-lock, *s.* (lock for naval ordnance as well as land-service artillery) ♦ *Das Kanonenschloss* ♦ *Platine f. pour canon, platine à double tête de la marine*. See Percussion-lock for ordnance.

**Cannon-powder**, *s.* ♦ *Das Geschützpulver, Kanonenpulver, Stückpulver* ♦ *Poudre f. à canon.*

**Canoe**, *s.* (a boat used by rude nations, formed of the trunk of a tree, excavated into a suitable shape) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kanot, Kanoe* ♦ *Canot, m.*

**Canopy**, *s.* (the ornamented projecting head of a niche or tabernacle, also the moulding which surrounds the head of a door or window) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Kanapee, der Baldachin* ♦ *Couronne, f., lambris, m.*

**Cant or Canted timber**, *s.* (the squared stuff of which the angles are cut off, so as the plan is of a polygonal form) ♦ *Der gezimmerte Balken, von welchem die Ecken abgehauen sind* ♦ *Bois m. écorné (dont les angles sont émoussés).*

**To Cant**, *v. a.* (to turn about, to turn over, by a sudden push or thrust) (Mar.) ♦ *Kentern (das Holz kanten)* ♦ *Tourner, renverser.*

**To Cant**, *v. n.* (to be turned aside, as a ship by a violent storm) ♦ *Kentern* ♦ *Être renversé.*

**Cant chisel**, **Cant firmer chisel**, see **Chisel**.

**Cant-hook**, *s.* (a hook used for canting a tree) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Kantring, Kantenring* ♦ *Crochet m. à anneau, servant à tourner les bois.*

**Cant-hook**, *s.* (a hook used for turning about the timbers) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kenterhaaken, Selthaaken* ♦ *Renard, m.*

**Cantle, Hind-peak**, *s.* (the protuberant part of a saddle behind) (Saddl.) ♦ *Die Pausche, Hinterpausche* ♦ *Troussequin, m.*

**Cantle-plate of the saddle**, *s.* ♦ *Das Hinterblech* ♦ *Bande f. du rognon.* See **Saddle-tree**.

**Cant-timbers**, *s. pl.* (the frames of the fore ship or after ship, the vertical surface of which is oblique to the keel) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hukspannten (die Spanten, die schiefe Winkel, Huks, mit dem Kiel machen)* ♦ *Couples dévoyées, f. pl.*

**Canvas, Canvass**, *s.* (a coarse cloth made of hemp or flax, used for tents, sails, painting, etc.), **Sail-cloth** ♦ *Das Segeltuch, die Segel-Leinwand* ♦ *Toile f. à voiles.*

**The coarse canvass, sack-cloth, sacking** ♦ *Die Sackleinwand* ♦ *Grosse toile, telas, m.* (forte toile employée pour les sacs à terre).

**The painted canvass, varnished canvass** ♦ *Die gefirnissste Leinwand* ♦ *Toile peinte ou vernie, prélat, m.*

**The single canvass** ♦ *Das Bram-Segeltuch, Bram-Tuch* ♦ *Toile écruë.*

**The tarred canvass, tarpaulin, tarpawling** ♦ *Die getheerte Leinwand* ♦ *Toile goudronnée, prélat.*

**The waterproof-canvass** ♦ *Die wasserdichte Leinwand (die gefirnissste, getheerte)* ♦ *Toile imperméable.*

**Canvass-bag**, see **Bag**.

**Canvas blind**, see **Blind**.

**Canvass frame**, *s.* (an apparatus used in calico-printing formed of a copper case in which is laid a frame, filled with pretty stout canvass) ♦ *Ein Kasten mit einem Rahmen, mit guter starker Leinwand überzogen, welcher beim Druck mittels Färbens aus dem Kessel gebraucht wird* ♦ *Cassis m. à couleur.*

**Canvas hose** (a tube of tarred canvas, fastened at the mouth of a pump), (Mar.) ♦ *Die Marmiering, der Brohk* ♦ *Manche, f.*

**Caoutchouc, Gum-elastic, Indian rubber**, *s.* (a substance produced from *Siphonia elastica* and other plants) ♦ *Das Caoutchouc, Federharz* ♦ *Gomme f. élastique, caoutchouc, m.*

**Caoutchouc-oil**, *s.* (an oil extracted from the caoutchouc or India rubber) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Caoutchouc-Oel, Caoutschucin* ♦ *Huile f. de caoutchouc.*

**Cap of a canon**, *s.* (a piece of lead laid over the vent to keep the priming dry; now called an apron) (Art.) ♦ *Die Zünderplatte* ♦ *Coiffe, f.*

**Cap of fuzes**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Kappe (an den Zündern der Hohlkugel)* ♦ *Coiffe f. des fusées des projectiles creux.*

**Cap s. of the mast-head or bowsprit** (a timber-piece used for strengthening the topmast, topgallant-mast, royal-mast or the bowsprit) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Eselshaupt, Eselschoofd* ♦ *Chouquet, m.*

**Cap of percussion fire-locks**, see **Copper-cap**.

**Cap s. of the printing press** (the fore part of the frame, which connects the cheek) (Print.) ♦ *Die Krone* ♦ *Chapeau, chapiteau, m.*

**Cap, Head s. of a wind-mill**, (Mach.) ♦ *Die Haube* ♦ *Toit, m., calotte, f.*

**Cap, Capping**, *s.* (the horizontal beam connecting the heads of a row of piles of a timber-bridge) (Br-b.) ♦ *Das Kronholz, die Kronschwelle, die Jochpfette, Jochschwelle, Der Holm* ♦ *Chapeau, m., servant à unir les têtes des pilots d'une même palée.*

**Capacity for heat**, *s.* (the state of bodies which requires any quantity of heat, to raise them to a given temperature) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wärme-Capazität* ♦ *Capacité f. pour la chaleur.*

**Cape**, *s.* (the head of land extending some distance into the sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kap, Vor- gebirge* ♦ *Cap, m.*

- To weather a cape (to sail on the weather-side of it) ♦ *Die Höhe von einem Kap haben* ♦ *Passer au vent d'un cap.*
- Cape fly away, *s.* (a cape or island generated by the mirage of the atmosphere which afterwards vanishes) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Butterland, Treibland* ♦ *Terre f. de beurre.*
- Capillary attraction, *s.* (the phenomena of the rise of liquids in capillary tubes) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Capillarität, die Anziehung in Haarröhrchen* ♦ *Capillarité, f.*
- Capillary tube, *s.* (a tube with a very small bore, of which the diameter is a half, a third, a fourth etc. of a line, in which a liquid rises above the surface of the liquid in the vessel) ♦ *Das Haarröhrchen* ♦ *Tube m. capillaire.*
- Capital, head, *s.* (the upper part of the distilling apparatus) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Destillirhelm* ♦ *Chapiteau, m.*
- Capital, *s.* (a large letter or type in printing) ♦ *Der Kapital-Buchstabe* ♦ *Capitale, f.*
- The small capitals (the initial letters) ♦ *Die Kapitälchen* ♦ *Petites capitales.* See Letter.
- Capital, *s.* (the uppermost part of a column, pillar or pilaster, serving as the head, and placed over the shaft, and under the entablature) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Kapitäl* ♦ *Chapiteau, m.*
- Capital *s.* of a fortification (the line drawn bisecting the salient angle of the work) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Hauptlinie, Kapitallinie* ♦ *Capitale, f., ligne capitale, f.*
- Caponier, Caponiere, *s.* (a work extending across the bottom of a dry ditch) ♦ *Die Caponniere* ♦ *Caponnière, f.*
- The covered or casemated caponier ♦ *Die bedeckte, die eingedeckte Caponniere* ♦ *Caponnière casematée.*
- The open caponier ♦ *Die oben offene Caponniere, der Koffer* ♦ *Caponnière à ciel ouvert, coffre, m.*
- The single or simple caponier, half caponier ♦ *Die einfache, die halbe Caponniere* ♦ *Caponnière simple, demi-caponnière.*
- The palisade-caponier ♦ *Die Tambour-Caponniere* ♦ *Caponnière en palissades.*
- Cap-piece, *s.* (the covering piece of a door or window) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Thürsturz, Fenstersturz, das Kopfstück* ♦ *Linteau m. de baie.*
- The straight cap-piece ♦ *Der gerade Sturz, der scheidrechte Bogen* ♦ *Plate-bande, f.*
- Cap piece, gland *s.* of a plumber-block ♦ *Der Pfannendeckel* ♦ *Chapeau, m.*
- Capping, *s.* of casemates (the mass of masonry, with which the back of casemates is closed in like of the roof of a house) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Eselsrücken (zur Ableitung der Feuchtigkeit)* ♦ *Dos m. d'âne, chape en dos d'âne.*
- Capping, Capping piece, String-piece, *s.* (a beam laid lengthwise on the heads of each row, forming part of the timber-grating of a foundation) (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Langschwelle, Rostschwelle, der Holm (zu einem Fundament-roste)* ♦ *Chapeau, m., longrine, f.* See Cross-beam.
- Capping, Plate, *s.* (a horizontal joining piece of timber in a frame-work) (Carp.) ♦ *Das Rahmstück, der Rähm* ♦ *Pièce f. de châssis.*
- Cap pot, *s.* in glass melting (a glass pot covered with a cap, for preserving the frit from the ashes) ♦ *Der bedeckte Schmelzhafen* ♦ *Pot m. couvert d'un chapeau.* See Glass pot.
- Cap scuttle, Scuttle, *s.* (a hole or small hatchway cut in the deck or sides of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spring-Luke, die lose Luke* ♦ *Écoutillon m. à panneau.*
- Cap-sill, Lintel of a gallery-frame (in carpentry of mines) ♦ *Die Kappe eines Thürgerüsts, oder bei der Streckenzimmerung* ♦ *Chapeau, m.* See Dutch-frame.
- Cap square, *s.* (a strong plate of iron, which comes over the trunnions of a gun, and keeps her in her carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Der Schilddeckel, Pfannendeckel, Zapfendeckel, die Oberpfanne der Laffete, die Flappe des Raperts (in der Seemannssprache)* ♦ *Sus-bande, plate bande, f.*
- Cap-square eye bolt *s.* of a gun carriage, (Art.) ♦ *Der Splintbolzen, Pfannenbolzen (ein Bolzen mit einem Splintkopfe)* ♦ *Cheville f. à tête plate et percée.*
- Cap-square key *s.* of a gun carriage, (Art.) ♦ *Der Splint (zum Pfannendeckel)* ♦ *Clavette f. de sus-bande.*
- Cap-square lip-head bolt *s.* of a gun-carriage (a bolt with a lip or chin projecting on one side only) (Art.) ♦ *Der Dockenbolzen* ♦ *Cheville f. à mentonnet.*
- Capstan, *s.* (a column of timber, in the form of a truncated cone or cylinder, with horizontal bars, acting as a wheel and axle, to hoist heavy bodies), Capstern of sailors ♦ *Die Erdwinde, die stehende Welle, der Göpel, der Handgöpel, das Spill oder Gangspill (auf dem Schiffe)* ♦ *Cabestan, baritel, vindas, treuil, m.*
- The Chinese capstan (the shaft of which has two cylinders of a greater and smaller diameter) ♦ *Die Gegenwinde, der Lichthaspel, Differential-Haspel* ♦ *Treuil de la Chine.*



- The double capstern (the barrel of it round which the rope is coiled, is composed of two cylinders differing in diameter) ♦ *Das doppelte Gangspill, das Achter-Gangspill (mit doppelter Trommel)* ♦ Cabestan double.
- The gear-capstern, jeer-capstern (the barrel of which has the same diameter) ♦ *Das kleine Gangspill (mit nur einer Trommel)* ♦ Petit cabestan.
- The bars or handspikes of the capstern ♦ *Die Wellbäume, die Spaken oder Spillbäume (in der Schifffsprache)* ♦ Leviers, *m. pl.*, anspecs ou barres (des matelots).
- The step of the capstern ♦ *Die Spillspur, das Spillbett* ♦ Carlingue, *f.*
- The holes (pierced in the upper end to receive the bars) ♦ *Die Spillgatten* ♦ Mortaises, *f. pl.*
- The whelps (the eight timber pieces strengthening the barrel) ♦ *Die Klampen* ♦ Taquets, *m. pl.*
- Captor, *s.* (a ship which brings in a prize) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Aufbringer (das Schiff, welches eine Prise gemacht hat)* ♦ Preneur, *m.*
- Carac, *s.* (a large ship of burden, a Portuguese Indiaman of former days) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Karake* ♦ Caraque, *f.*
- Carabine, Carbine, *s.* (a short fire-arm, borne by light horsemen and hanging by a belt over the left shoulder) ♦ *Der Karabiner* ♦ Mousqueton *m. de cavalerie.*
- Carbine belt, *s.* ♦ *Das Karabiner-Bandelier* ♦ Bandoulière, *f.*, banderole porte-mousqueton, porte mousqueton, *m.*
- Carbine bucket, *s.* (for the muzzle of the carbine) ♦ *Der Karabiner-Schuh* ♦ Porte-canon, *m. botte f. de mousqueton.*
- Carbine rib, Rib, Side-rib *s.* of the carbine ♦ *Die Karabiner-Stange, die Anhängstange, Laufstange* ♦ Tringle, *f.*, tringle recourbée, servant à suspendre le mousqueton au crochet. See Hussar-saddle.
- Carbine bore, *s.* ♦ *Der Commissbohrer (für den Karabiner)* ♦ Calibre *m. d'ordonnance.*
- Carbon, *s.* (a simple body, black, brittle light and inodorous, and may be obtained from vegetable and animal bodies by ignition in close vessels) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kohlenstoff* ♦ Carbone, *f.*
- Carbonate, *s.* (a compound formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Salz* ♦ Carbonate, *m.*
- Carbonate of alumina, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die kohlensaure Thonerde* ♦ Carbonate *m. d'alumine.*
- Carbonate of copper, *m.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Kupferoxyd* ♦ Cuivre *m. carbonaté.*
- The blue carbonate of copper ♦ *Die Kupferlasur, der Lasur-Malachit* ♦ Cuivre carbonaté bleu.
- Carbonate of iron, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Eisenoxydul, der Spateisenstein* ♦ Protocarbonate de fer, *m.*
- Carbonate of lead, White lead-ore, White ceruse, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Bleioxyd, Weissbleierz, der Bleispath, das Bleiweiss* ♦ Plomb blanc, plomb carbonaté, carbonate de plomb, *m.*, céruse, *f.*
- Carbonate of manganese, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Mangan, der Manganspath, rothe Braunstein* ♦ Manganèse oxydé, *m.*
- Carbonate of magnesia, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die kohlensaure Magnesia, das Magnesia* ♦ Carbonate *m. de magnésie.*
- Carbonate of potash, Salt of tartar, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Kali, das Weinsteinsalz, sal tartari* ♦ Carbonate de potasse, sel de tartre, *m.*
- Carbonate of soda, Soda salt, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Natron, das Sodasalz* ♦ Carbonate de soude, sel de soude, *m.*, cristaux *m. pl. de soude.*
- Carbonate of strontia, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der kohlensaure Strontian, Strontianit* ♦ Carbonate *m. de strontiane.*
- Carbonate of zinc, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Zinkoxyd, der Zinkspath* ♦ Carbonate de zinc, *m.*
- Carbonic acid, *s.* (a saturated combination of carbon and oxygen). This gaseous substance has been called Fixed air, Aerial acid, Cretaceous acid, Acid of chalk (Chm.) ♦ *Die Kohlensäure* ♦ Acide *m. carbonique.*
- Carbonic acid gas, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das kohlensaure Gas* ♦ Gaz *m. acide carbonique.*
- Carbonic oxide, *s.* (a substance obtained by transmitting carbonic acid gas over red-hot fragments of charcoal), Gaseous oxide of carbon (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kohlen-Oxydgas* ♦ Gaz *m. oxide de carbone.*
- Carbonization, *s.* (the act or process of converting into carbon by combination, by expelling from wood and other substance all volatile matter) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Verkohlen, die Verkohlung* ♦ Carbonisation, *f.*
- Carburet, *s.* (a combination of carbon with some other substance, the resulting compound not being an acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Kohlenstoff-Verbindung* ♦ Carbure, *m.*

**Carburet of iron**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kohleneisen, das gekohlte Eisen* ♦ *Carbure m. de fer.*

**Carcase or Carcass** of a ship or a house (the timber-work of the ship, before she is planked and lathed) ♦ *Das Gerippe* ♦ *Carcasse, f.*

**Carcase-saw**, *s.* (a hand-saw, used by lathing and planking the carcase of a house) (Carp.) ♦ *Eine Art Fuchsschweifsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à main.*

**Carcass**, *s.* (a shell with three or more fuze-holes, filled with burning composition and used to set fire to buildings) (Art.) ♦ *Die Brandkugel* ♦ *Balle f. à feu, boulet m. incendiaire.*

The round carcass (fired out of mortars) ♦ *Die Brandbombe* ♦ *Boulet m. incendiaire, boulet creux à incendier.*

The carcass of howitzers (fired out of howitzers) ♦ *Die Brandgranate* ♦ *Obus m. incendiaire, obus-tête-de-mort.*

The oblong carcass, skeleton-carcass of the old pattern ♦ *Die Brandkugel, Karkasse* ♦ *Balle f. à feu à carcasse en fer, balle incendiaire, carcasse, f.*

**Carcass-composition** *s.* for heading rockets or carcasses (Art.) ♦ *Der Brandsatz, das Brandzeug, das Geschmolzen-Zeug, das Zeug* ♦ *Composition f. incendiaire, matière f. incendiaire.*

**Carcass-heading** *s.* of a carcass-rocket, also the sheet-iron cone of a carcass-headed rocket (Art.) ♦ *Die Brandhaube* ♦ *Chapiteau m. d'une fusée incendiaire.*

**Carcass-rocket, Carcass-headed rocket**, *s.* (rocket armed with a cone containing carcass-composition) (Art.) ♦ *Die Brandrakete* ♦ *Fusée f. incendiaire.*

**Card**, *s.* (a pan of plate-iron with holes in the bottom, in which the melted lead is found, for the purpose of making musket shot) ♦ *Die Schrotform* ♦ *Fond, m., passoire, f.*

**Card**, *s.* (a paste-board of an oblong figure blinded by threads one to another, the holes of which determine the fancy weaving of the Jacquard loom) ♦ *Die Karte, Pappe, Musterkarte* ♦ *Carton, m.*

**Card** *s.* in spinning (an instrument for combing, opening and breaking cotton, wool or flax) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kratze* ♦ *Carde, f.*

The sheet card, card sheet (being of the form of a sheet) ♦ *Die Kratze in Gestalt eines Blattes* ♦ *Feuille f. de cardes.*

The fillet card (of the form of a ribbon) ♦ *Die Kratze in Gestalt eines Bandes, die Bandkratze* ♦ *Ruban m. de cardes.*

The breaking card, see Breaker.

The top card, top, flat (the card of the top which surrounds the main cylinder of the breaking card) ♦ *Der Deckel, der Kratzdeckel* ♦ *Chapeau, m.*

The finishing card (the card by which the cotton is combed after being carded by the breaker) ♦ *Die Feinkratze, Auskarde, Reinkarde, der Feinkrempel* ♦ *Finisseur, m. carde en fin.*

To Card the cotton etc. *v. a.* (to free the cotton from the coarser parts and from extraneous matter, by combing) (Mach.) ♦ *Kratzen, krempeln, streichen, kardätschen* ♦ *Carder.*

**Card, Rhumb-card, Compass-card**, *s.* (the paper on which the points of the compass are marked) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kompass-Scheibe, Windrose* ♦ *Rose f. du vent, ou du compas.*

**Card clothing**, *s.* ♦ *Der Kratzenbeschlagn, Beschlagn (Bezug oder Garnitur) der Kratzmaschinen* ♦ *Garniture f. des machines à carder.*

**Carded**, *s.* (a kind of worsted yarn) ♦ *Das Halbkammgarn* ♦ *Cardé-peigné, m.*

**Card end, End, Sliver**, *s.* (the ribbon, in the form of which the carded cotton goes from the finishing card) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Band* ♦ *Ruban, m.*

**Carding engine**, *s.* (a machine used to opening and cleansing the cotton) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kratzmaschine, Krempelmaschine, Streichmaschine, die Kratze, Krempel, Karde* ♦ *Machine f. à carder.*

**Carding machine or Carding engine**, *s.* (the machine used to opening and cleansing the wool) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Lockenmaschine, der Lockenkrempel* ♦ *Carde, f., carde à loquettes, finisseuse, f., finissoire, m.*

**Carding roller, Urchin**, *s.* (a cylinder of the cotton breaker, for the purpose of opening it, as the top card) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Igel, Läufer* ♦ *Hérisson, m.*

**Cardings or Rolls**, *s. pl.* (rolls of short wool carded by the roller-bowl) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Locken* ♦ *Loquettes, f. pl., boudins, m. pl., ploques, f. pl.*

**Carding wool, Clothing wool, Short wool**, *s.* (the short wool, from which the cloth may be made) ♦ *Die Streichwolle, Kratzwolle, Tuchwolle* ♦ *Laine f. courte, laine de carde, laine à carder.*

**Cardioid**, *s.* (an algebraic curve, so called from its resemblance to a heart) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Kardioide, Herzlinie* ♦ *Cardioïde, f.*

**Card setting machine**, *s.* (a machine for making cards) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kratzen-Setz-*

*maschine, Karden-Setzmaschine* ♦ *Machine à fabriquer des cardes.*

**To Caren a ship, v. a.** (to heave or bring a ship to lie on one side, for the purpose of caulking, repairing etc. the other side) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Schiff kielholen, dem Schiffe eine Kielholung geben* ♦ *Caréner un vaisseau.*

**Careening-wharf, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brabank (Uferplatz zum Kielholen)* ♦ *Carénage, m.*

**Cargo, Loading s.** of a ship (the goods, merchandise or whatever is conveyed in a ship) ♦ *Die Güter, die Ladung eines Schiffes* ♦ *Charge, f., chargement m. d'un vaisseau.*

**Carline, Carling, s.** (a long piece of timber in a ship, ranging from one deck beam to another, over the deck, and serving to sustain the deck) ♦ *Der Scheerstock, Scheerstock des Deckes* ♦ *Hiloire, iloire, m.*

**The small carline or carling** (a short piece of timber in a ship, ranging from one deck beam to another, directly over the keel, serving as a foundation of the body) ♦ *Die Balkfüllung, Klamaie, Balkkuntje, der Scheerstock unter dem Deck* ♦ *Traversin m. des baux, barrotin, m.*

**Carline-knee, s.** (a knee in a ship lying across from the sides to the hatchway, and serving to sustain the deck) ♦ *Das Deckknie* ♦ *Courbe f. de pont.*

**Carmine s.** (a triple compound of the colouring substance, and an animal matter contained in cochineal, combined with an acid) ♦ *Der Karminstoff* ♦ *Carmine, f.*

**Carnation, s.** (the parts of a picture, which are naked, exhibiting the natural colour of the flesh) ♦ *Die Fleischhaltung, Fleischdarstellung, die Incarnation (eines Gemäldes)* ♦ *Carnation, f.*

**Carpenter, s.** (an artificer who works in timber, frames and builds houses and ships) ♦ *Der Zimmermann* ♦ *Charpentier, m.*

**Carpenter's chalk-line or line, s.** ♦ *Die Zimmermannsschnur, die Schlagleine oder Schlaglien (des Schiffzimmermanns)* ♦ *Ligne, f., fouet, m., cordeau, m.*

**Carpentry, s.** (the art of cutting, framing and joining timber, in the construction of buildings) ♦ *Die Zimmerkunst* ♦ *Charpenterie, charpente, f.*

**Carpet, s.** (a covering for floors, tables etc. usually made of wool, wrought with a needle, or in a loom) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Teppich* ♦ *Tapis, m.*

**The british carpet** ♦ *Der brittische Teppich* ♦ *Gobelin, m. (qui se fait en Angleterre).*

**The Venetian carpet, stair-carpet** ♦ *Der Treppenteppich, Treppenläufer* ♦ *Tapis de Venise (qui sert à couvrir un escalier).*

**The Brussel carpet** ♦ *Der Brüsseler Teppich, der ausgezogene Sammt-Teppich* ♦ *Moquette, f., moquette bouclée.*

**The Kidderminster carpet** (a double carpet, called from the city of Kidderminster) ♦ *Der Kidderminster-Teppich* ♦ *Tapis façon de Kidderminster.*

**The triple carpet, three ply carpet, Scotch carpet** ♦ *Der dreifache oder schottische Teppich* ♦ *Tapis façon de Scotie.*

**The Turkish carpet** ♦ *Der türkische Teppich, der Savonnerie-Teppich* ♦ *Tapis façon de Turquie, tapis de la Savonnerie.*

**The Wilton carpet** ♦ *Der Wilton-Teppich, der geschnittene Sammt-Teppich, der Plüsch-Teppich* ♦ *Tapis de Tournay.*

**Carrara, s.** (a kind of porcelain copying the marble of Carrara, used in forming statues, vases etc.) ♦ *Eine den Carrara-Marmor nachahmende englische Sorte von Porzellan* ♦ *Espèce de porcelaine imitant le marbre de Carrare.*

**Carriage, s.** (general term for any vehicle on wheels) ♦ *Der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk* ♦ *Voiture, f., chariot, m.*

Its parts are:

**The shafts, pair of shafts** (framed together, or united by a cross-bar) ♦ *Die Gabel, Gabeldeichsel, Kluftdeichsel (zum Einsetzen im Ganzen)* ♦ *Limonière, f.*

**The shaft or pole** (when in one piece) ♦ *Der Gabelbaum, die Deichselstange, Deichsel* ♦ *Limon, timon, m.*

**The shaft-bolt** ♦ *Der Gabelbolzen, Schirrnagel* ♦ *Boulon m. de limonière, boulon de limon.*

**The guides, fore-guides, futchels** ♦ *Die Deichselarme* ♦ *Armons, m. pl.*

**The clip for futchels** (the plate which covers the head of the fore-guides, when the pole is fixed) ♦ *Die Deichselarm-Kappe* ♦ *Coiffe f. d'armons.*

**The bar** ♦ *Die Zugwage, Bracke* ♦ *Volée, f.*

**The body** ♦ *Das Wagengestell* ♦ *Corps m. de voiture.*

**The bottom bar, transom** (connecting the side-pieces) ♦ *Bie Bodenschwinge, der Bodenriegel (des Wagenkastens)* ♦ *Épars m. de fond du corps de voiture.*

**The splinter-bar** ♦ *Die Hinterbracke, feststehende Wage, Sprengwage* ♦ *Volée fixe de derrière.*



The swing splinter-bar + *Die bewegliche Hinterwage* + Volée mobile de derrière.

The master-bar + *Die (bewegliche) Vorderwage, Vorderbracke* + Volée mobile.

The swingle-tree, swing-tree (the cross-bar by which a horse is yoked to a carriage, plough etc.) + *Das Ortschaft, der Klipp-schwengel* + Palonnier, palonneau, m.

The swingle-tree hook, middle-hook (by which the swingle-tree is attached to the splinter-bar or master-bar) + *Der Ortschafthaken* + Crochet m. de volée.

The swingle-tree ring, the middle swingle-tree clasp-ring (for the same purpose, as the middle hook) + *Die Ortschaftöse* + Amorce f. de lamette de palonnier.

The main pin, bolster-pin, bolt, perch-bolt (the turning centre which passes through the riding and lower bolster and axle-tree bed) + *Der Schlussnagel, Spannnagel* + Cheville-ouvrière, f.

The axle-tree + *Die Achse* + Essieu, m.

The axle-tree clip-plate (an iron strap to fasten the axle-tree bar to the wooden axle-tree) + *Das Achsband, Achsblech* + Braban m. d'équignon.

The axle-tree band (of the iron axle-tree), axle-tree hoop (of the wooden axle-tree) + *Die Achseinbindeschiene, Achspfanne* + Bande f. d'essieu en fer, étrier m. d'essieu en bois.

The axle-tree clout, semicircular wrapping plate + *Das Achsenblech, die Achsenschiene* + Happe f. (un demi-cercle de fer dont on garnit un essieu).

The axle-tree bed + *Das Achsfutter* + Corps m. d'essieu (qui reçoit l'essieu en fer).

The sweep-bar, sway-bar (the bar which is fixed to the foreguides) + *Das Lenkscheit, Reibscheit* + Sassoire, f.

The sweep-bar plate (which covers the upper face of the sweep bar) + *Das Lenkscheitblech* + Bande f. de renfort de la sassoire, coiffe, m.

The riding bed, body bolster + *Der Lenkschemel, Wendeschemel* + Lisoir, m. See Body-bolster.

The ear-bed, abrid (in the fore and hind parts of a waggon to keep the sides asunder) + *Das Sperrholz* + Traverse, f.

The under-carriage (the limber or waggon-body including the wheels) + *Das Unter-gestell* + Train m. de dessous d'un avant train.

The upper-part (that part which is above

the fore and hind-carriages) + *Das Ober-gestell* + Train m. de dessus.

The fore-carriage of any four-wheel carriage (the fore-wheels, axle and perch) + *Der Vorderwagen* + Avant-train m. d'une voiture.

The hind-carriage (the hind wheels, axle and perch of a four-wheeled carriage) + *Der Hinterwagen* + Arrière-train, m., train de derrière.

The near-side (the left side, the horses giving the direction) + *Die Sattelseite* + Côté m. gauche (de la voiture ou des chevaux), côté à la main.

The off-side (the right side) + *Die Handseite* + Côté m. de sous-verge, côté droit.

The lock (the degree of lock which a carriage possesses), locking, turn + *Die Lenkbarkeit, das Gelenk, die Kahre* + Tour-nant, m.

To lock or turn a carriage into a particular direction + *Ein Fahrzeug lenken* + Bra-quer, tourner une voiture.

Carriage for guns, Gun-carriage, s. + *Die Laf-fete, an Bord eines Schiffes: das Rapert, Rappert, Rampert, Rollpferd* + Affût, m. See Block-trail-, Garrison-, Standing-, Truck-carriage.

Some parts of it:

The cheek or bracket + *Die Laffetenwand* + Flasque m. d'affût.

The breast of the cheeks, the head plate + *Die Stirn, Stirnschiene* + Tête f. des flasques.

The head plate + (plate which covers the breast) + *Die Umbiegeschiene, Anstoss-schiene* + Tête f. d'affût, pan m. de la tête d'affût.

The trail-plate + *Die Sohlschiene, Umbie-geschiene (am Schwanz)* + Plaque f. de frottement (sous la crosse de l'affût).

The trunnion-plate in one with the garnish-plate at the head of some carriages) + *Das Pfannenstück* + Bande f. de recou-vrement.

The slow-match box + *Das Luntenküßchen, der Luntenkasten* + Coffret m. à mèche.

The shot box, the small-store box + *Der Achskasten* + Coffret m. d'essieu.

The trail, block-trail, bracket-trail + *Der Laffetenschwanz* + Crosse f. d'affût.

The trail, the block trail + *Der Schwanz, Blockschwanz (bei den Blocklaffeten)* + Crosse, f.

- The travelling holes, the travelling trunnion holes ♦ *Das Marschlager der Laf-fete* ♦ Encastrément *m.* de route.
- The firing or fighting trunnion holes ♦ *Das Schiesslager der Laf-fete, das Chargirlager* ♦ Encastrément *m.* de tir.
- The trunnion hole ♦ *Der Zapfenausschnitt* ♦ Encastrément *m.* de tourillon.
- The side-arm hook (for the lever) ♦ *Der Aufsteckhaken, Blatthaken* ♦ Crochet, porte-levier, *m.*
- The lever ♦ *Der Hebelbaum* ♦ Levier, *m.*
- The breast-book (fastened on the breast or head-plate) ♦ *Der Avancirhaken* ♦ Crochet *m.* de retraite au front du flasque, crochet de tête.
- The trail-hook, the trail-transom hook ♦ *Der Retirhaken, Schlepphaken* ♦ Crochet *m.* de retraite.
- The breast or advancing chains ♦ *Die Avancirketten, Brustketten* ♦ Chaines *f. pl.* de retraite.
- The prolonge ♦ *Das Avancirtau, Avancirseil* ♦ Prolonge *f.* de monoeuvre.
- The drag-washer ♦ *Der Avancirhaken, die Hakenscheibe (am Ende der Achsschenkel)* ♦ Flotte *f.* à crochet.
- See Carriage.
- Carriage with bracket-trail, see Bracket-trail-carriage.
- Carriage, Plumber-block, *s.* (the part in which gudgeons of shaft turn and revolve) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Unterlage für Wellenzapfen* ♦ Cousinet, *m.*
- Carriage *s.* of a boring machine (which travels on the bed and brings forward the bit) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Schlitten einer Bohrmaschine, Bohrschlitten, Schieber* ♦ Chariot *m.* de forage d'un banc de forerie.
- Carriage *s.* of a mule spinning frame (a frame by the alternate motion which it the threads are winded up on the cops) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Wagen, Spindelwagen* ♦ Chariot, *m.*
- Carriage of a printer's press, *s.* (the part of the wooden press in which is fastened the coffin) ♦ *Der Karren* ♦ Coffre, berceau, *m.*
- Carriage *s.* of the roller (of a printing press) ♦ *Das Walzengestell* ♦ Monture *f.* du rouleau.
- Carriage of a stair, *s.* (the timber frame which supports the steps of a wooden stair) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Treppenwangen, Treppenzargen* ♦ Limons, *m. pl.*
- Carriages, Slings, Sword-slings *s. pl.* of a waist or sling belt ♦ *Das Säbelgehänge* ♦
- Pendants *m.* d'un ceinturon (courroies qui portent le sabre et le tiennent suspendu).
- Carriage-bridge, Roller-bridge, *s.* ♦ *Die Rollbrücke, Wagenbrücke* ♦ Pont roulant, *m.*, pont de voitures.
- The bearers (to which the beams are lashed) *Die Tragschwellen* ♦ Supports *m. pl.* des poutrelles.
- The upright of it (upon which the bearers are shifted according to the depth of the water) ♦ *Die Docke, der Ständer* ♦ Mouton, montant, *m.*
- Carriage grease, *s.* ♦ *Die Wagenschmiere* ♦ Graisse *f.* pour voitures.
- Carriage timber, *s.* (in the rough) ♦ *Das Geschirrholtz* ♦ Bois *m. pl.* débités et dégrossis.
- Carriock-bend, Grenny's bend, *s.* (a particular kind of knot) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Heling, der Plattstich* ♦ Noeud *m.* marin, noeud de vache.
- Carriack-bitts, *s. pl.* ♦ (bitts which support the windlass) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bratspill-Beting* ♦ Bittes *f. pl.* latérales du vindas, *f. pl.*
- Carrier, *s.* (a roller between the drum and the feeding rollers of a scribbling machine for spinning wool) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Vertheilungswalze* ♦ Distributeur, *m.*
- Carronade, *s.* (a short piece of ordnance, having a large caliber, and a chamber for the powder, like a mortar; it is carried on the upper works of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Karonade, Karro-nade* ♦ Caronade, *f.*
- Carronade-breeching, *s.* (to prevent recoil) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bracke, Brake, das Rücklauf-tau* ♦ Brague *f.* pour canon.
- Cart, *s.* (a carriage with two wheels) ♦ *Die Karre, der Karren* ♦ Charrette, *f.*
- The hand-cart ♦ *Die Handkarre, Laufkarre* ♦ Charrette à bras.
- The trench-cart (for supplying batteries, etc.) ♦ *Die Kugelkarre, der Baumwagen, die Baumkarre* ♦ Charette de siège (dont le fond et les côtés sont pleins, ou pas à claire voie), camion, *m.*
- Cartel-ship, Cartel, *s.* (a ship employed in carrying propositions to an enemy, or in the exchange of prisoners) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kartelschiff* ♦ Bâtiment *m.* parlementaire.
- Carthamus, Safflower, *s.* (an annual plant cultivated in Spain, Egypt and the levant, the flower of which is used in dying) ♦ *Die Färberdistel, der Saflor* ♦ Carthame, *m.*
- Carting, *s.* (the work of carrying the materials to the building ground and away) (Arch.) ♦ *Die An- und Abfuhr* ♦ Transport, *m.*

**Cartouch**, *s.* (a portable box for bringing up or keeping dry the cartridge) ♦ *Der Kartusch-Tornister, Kartuschsack* ♦ *Sac m.* à cartouches, *sac à charge*.

**Cartridge**, *s.* (a case made up with inflammable composition and fired from either carbine or pistol in order to set fire to buildings) (*Fire-w.*) ♦ *Der Schwärmer* ♦ *Cartouche f.* incendiaire.

**Cartridge for guns**, *s.* (a case of pasteboard or tin etc. holding the charge of powder, or powder and ball) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Kartusche, Patrone* ♦ *Gargousse, f.*, *sachet m.* plein.

**The blank cartridge** (the charge not fixed to the shot) ♦ *Die blinde Kartusche oder Patrone* ♦ *Gargousse, sachet rempli de poudre*.

**The empty cartridge** ♦ *Der Kartuschbeutel* ♦ *Sachet, sachet à gargousse, sachet vide*.

**The empty paper-cartridge, the paper-cartridge** ♦ *Der Papier-Kartuschbeutel* ♦ *Sachet en papier, sachet à gargousse en papier*.

**The empty paper-cartridge with flannel-bottom** ♦ *Der Papier-Kartuschbeutel mit Flanell- oder Sergeboden* ♦ *Sachet en papier à culot en serge*.

**Cartridge**, *s.* for small arms (a case of pasteboard or paper containing the powder and ball) ♦ *Die Patrone* ♦ *Cartouche f.* et *m.* à fusil, *cartouche d'infanterie*.

**The ball-cartridge** ♦ *Die scharfe Patrone* ♦ *Cartouche à balle*.

**The blank cartridge, the practice-ammunition** ♦ *Die blinde Patrone, die Exercir-Patrone* ♦ *Cartouche à poudre, cartouche d'exercice*.

**The empty cartridge, the cylinder** (the empty paper-cartridge as it comes off from the former) ♦ *Die Patronenhülse* ♦ *Cartouche vide*.

**Cartridge-cylinder**, *s.* (a wooden cylinder used in serving ammunition) (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Kartuschkoker, der Karduskoker* (*am Bord eines Kriegsschiffes*) ♦ *Gargoussier, m.*

**Cartridge-former**, *s.* for small arm cartridges ♦ *Das Patronenholz, der Patronen-Winder, der Cylinder, der Kardusstock* (*auf Kriegsschiffen*) ♦ *Mandrin, m.*

**Cartridge-mould or pattern**, *s.* (the pattern for cutting out the flannel for cartridges) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Kartusch-Schablone, das Musterbret, die (blecherne) Mantel-Schablone* ♦ *Patron m.* en fer blanc des sachets.

**Cartridge needle**, *s.* (a long needle used in sewing the cartouches) ♦ *Die Kardusnadel* ♦ *Aiguille f.* à gargousse.

**Cartridge-paper**, *s.* (a thick sort of paper in which musket charges are made up, or for other purposes) ♦ *Das Patronen-Papier, das Naddelpapier zu Hülsen* ♦ *Papier m.* à cartouches d'infanterie.

**Cartridge-twine**, *s.* (the yarn of two threads and not tarred, used for the cartridges) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Kardusgarn* ♦ *Fil m.* à gargousse.

**Cartridge-wire**, *s.*, **Priming-wire** of the cartridge (fixed to the conducting wires of the galvanic apparatus) (*Min.*) ♦ *Der Zünddraht* ♦ *Fil m.* d'amorce d'un appareil galvanique, qui aboutit dans la charge.

**Cartwright**, *s.* (who makes the timber-work for carriages) ♦ *Der Wagner, Stellmacher* ♦ *Charron, m.*

**Cartwright's timber**, *s.* ♦ *Das Wagnerholz, Stellmacherholz* ♦ *Bois m.* de charronnage.

**To Carve** *v. a.* (wood, stone or other material into some particular form) ♦ *Schnitzen, Bildhauer-Arbeiten fertigen* ♦ *Tailler, sculpter*.

**Carvel-work**, *s.* (the planking of a ship, when the planks are joined with the lap joint) ♦ *Das Karvielwerk* ♦ *Vaisseau à carvelle, à joints carrés*.

**Carver**, *s.* ♦ *Der Holzschnitzer, der in Holz arbeitende Bildhauer* ♦ *Sculpteur m.* en bois.

**Carving chisel**, **Skew chisel**, *s.* (an instrument of the sculptor, to cut figures on hard materials) ♦ *Das Balleisen* ♦ *Fermeoir m.* néron, *fermeoir à nez rond*.

**Carving tools** *s. pl.* of the carver ♦ *Die Schnitzwerkzeuge (von Eisen) des in Holz arbeitenden Bildhauers, die Bildhauereisen* ♦ *Outils m. pl.* du sculpteur en bois.

**Caryatic ordre**, *s.* (the ordre in which the entablature is supported by female figures, instead of columns) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Karyatiden-Ordnung* ♦ *Ordre m.* des caryatides.

**Caryatides, Caryates**, *s. pl.* (figures of a women, dressed in long robes, after the Asiatic manner, serving to support entablatures) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Karyatiden* ♦ *Cariatides, f. pl.*

**Cascable** *s.* of a gun (the pummel or hindmost round knob at the breech, not including the cascable button) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Bodenverstärkung einer Kanone* ♦ *Cul-de-lampe, m.* (non compris le bouton).

**Cascable, Cascable-mould** *s.* of a gun (in loam moulding) (*Art.*) ♦ *Das Bodenstück einer Stückform, die Traubenform* ♦ *Culasse, f.*, *meule m.* de culasse.



- The neck of the cascable ♦ *Die Aushöhlung* ♦ *Gorge f. de la culasse.*
- Cascable-board, *s.* (the mould of the cascable, in loam-moulding) (Art.) ♦ *Das Trauben-Formbret* ♦ *Gabarit m. de culasse.*
- Cascable button of a gun, *s.* (the part at the end of the cascable) (Art.) ♦ *Die Traube* ♦ *Bouton m. de culasse.*
- The neck of the cascable button ♦ *Der Hals der Traube, Traubenhals* ♦ *Collet m. du bouton.*
- Cascable-frame, *s.* (used in making the pattern and the form of the cascable) ♦ *Der Formtisch* ♦ *Chantiers, m. pl.*
- Cascable-squares, Square for the chuck of a gun (a square knob cast on a gun to fix into the chuck of the boring bench) (Art.) ♦ *Der Zapfen an der Traube eines Geschützrohres, die Vierkante (zur Einspannung in die Docke der Bohrmaschine)* ♦ *Carré m. du bouton, faux-bouton, carré de culasse.*
- Case, *s.* (the cylinder of paper for fire-works) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die Hülse, Raketenhülse* ♦ *Cartouche f. pour artifice.*
- To form the case on the former ♦ *Die Raketenhülse aufrollen* ♦ *Rouler la cartouche d'une fusée.*
- Case, Cope *s.* of a moulding loam (the box which the thickness covers) ♦ *Der Mantel* ♦ *Manteau, m., chape, f.* See Moulding loam.
- Case *s.* of mathematical instruments ♦ *Das Reisszeug* ♦ *Étui m. de mathématiques.*
- Case-bay, *s.* (the naked flooring in England, by which the floor-joists are supported by girders) ♦ *Die Balkenlage, wenn die Querbalken der obern Diele mit beiden Enden auf Hauptbalken aufliegen* ♦ *Plancher, m., dont les solives sont mises sur des poutres à chaque bout.* See Tail-bay.
- To Case-harden, *v. a.* (to harden the outerpart or superficies of the iron, by putting it into an iron box, to convert it into steel) ♦ *Härten, hart giessen (in gusseisernen Formen), das Eisen durch Einsetzen in Stahl verwandeln* ♦ *Tremper à la volée, tremper en paquet.*
- Case-hardened casting, Chilled work, *s.* ♦ *Der Hartguss* ♦ *Fonte f. durcie ou blanchie à la surface.*
- Case hardened roller, Chilled roll, *s.* (rendered very hard by being cast in thick iron moulds) ♦ *Die schalenharte, glasharte oder stahlharte Walze* ♦ *Cylindre m. en fonte durci à la surface.*
- Case-hardened or weather-beaten tar, Down-right seaman (a hardy, weather-beaten seaman) ♦ *Der Schwalker, Schwerver* ♦ *Loup m. de mer.*
- Case hardening, *s.* (the process by which iron has its surface converted into steel) ♦ *Die Einsatzhärtung, Insatzhärtung, Oberflächenhärtung* ♦ *Trempe f. en paquet.*
- Caseine, *s.* (that ingredient of the milk which is coagulated by the action of acids) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Käsestoff* ♦ *Caséine, m.*
- Case lock, *s.* (a door lock covered with a box and clapped on with screws) ♦ *Das Kastenschloss* ♦ *Serrure f. à palâtre.*
- The latch ♦ *Der Drücker* ♦ *Loquet, m.*
- The escutcheon ♦ *Das Schild* ♦ *Entrée, f.*
- The staple ♦ *Der Schliesshaken* ♦ *Gâche, m.*
- The box ♦ *Der Kasten, Schlosskasten* ♦ *Boite, f., palâtre, m.*
- The cover-plate ♦ *Der Schlossdeckel, die Deckplatte* ♦ *Couverture, f., fond, m.*
- Casemate, *s.* (a vault of mason's work in the flank of a bastion) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Kasematte* ♦ *Casemate, f.*
- The casemate or casemated work of two or more tiers in hight, tiers of casemates, *s.* (Fort.) ♦ *Die Stockwerks-Kasematte* ♦ *Casemate à un, deux ou trois étages* (casemate superposée à différents étages).
- The barrack-casemate (intended for the use of troops) ♦ *Die Kasematte zur Kasernierung, Wohn-Kasematte* ♦ *Souterrain de caserne.*
- The defensible casemate (a bomb-proof vault to cover artillery) ♦ *Die Defensiv-Kasematte* ♦ *Casemate à feu, voûte f. défensive, souterrain, m.*
- The store-casemate ♦ *Die Vorraths-Kasematte (zur Aufbewahrung von Mund- und Kriegsvorräthen)* ♦ *Souterrain servant à renfermer les munitions et les vivres.*
- Casemated, *adj.* (furnished with a casemate, or established for a casemate, as a rampart, guns etc.) ♦ *Kasemattirt* ♦ *Casematé.*
- Casemates, see Bomb-proofs.
- Casement *s.* of a door or window (made to turn and open on hinges), French casement (Arch.) ♦ *Der Thür- oder Fensterrahmen mit Flügeln, das Flügelfenster* ♦ *Croisée f. à vantaux.*
- The casements of a window ♦ *Die Flügel* ♦ *Vantaux, m. pl.*
- The transoms ♦ *Die Looshölzer* ♦ *Dormants, m. pl.*

- The lower rails** ♦ *Die Wasserschenkel* ♦ *Jets d'eau*, *m. pl.*
- The casement hooks** ♦ *Die Stützkegel* ♦ *Gonds*, *m. pl.*
- The turnbuckles, buttons** ♦ *Die Vorreiber* ♦ *Tourniquets*, *m. pl.*, *happes*, *f. pl.*
- The knobs** ♦ *Die Aufziehnöpfe* ♦ *Tiroirs*, *m. pl.*
- The espagnolette** ♦ *Die Espanioletstange*, *Pasquilstange* ♦ *Crémone*, *f.*
- The strap hinges** ♦ *Die Bänder* ♦ *Pentures* *f. pl.*
- The garnets** ♦ *Die Kreuzbänder*, *Winkelbänder* ♦ *Tés*, *T simples* *m. pl.* et *équerrés*, *f. pl.*
- The hinges** ♦ *Die Charnierbänder* ♦ *Charnières*, *f. pl.*
- Case-rocket**, *s.* (the rocket put in a case to be discharged from the gun) (Art.) ♦ *Die Kartätsch-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée f. à mitraille.*
- Case- or Canister-shot**, *s.* (musket-balls, stones, old iron etc., put in cases, to be discharged from cannons) (Art.) ♦ *Die Kartätsche* (*eine mit einer Hülle umschlossene Anzahl Kartätschkugeln etc.*), *die Kartätsche ohne Kartusche* ♦ *Cartouche f. à balles*, *boite f. à balles* (*séparée de la charge*).
- The fixed case-shot, the case-shot fixed** ♦ *Die Kartätsche (mit Kartusche)* ♦ *Cartouche à balles de fer.*
- The spherical case-shot, spherical case, shrapnell-shell** ♦ *Die Kartätsch-Granate*, *Bomben-Granate*, *Shrapnell-Granate* ♦ *Obus m. à balles*, *obus à la Shrapnell*, *obus à balles Shrapnell*, *boite à balles sphérique.*
- To fire with case-shot** ♦ *Mit Kartätschen feuern* ♦ *Tirer à balles*, *tirer à cartouches à balles.*
- Case-shot bottom**, see **Bottom** for pound-shot.
- Cashmere, Cachemere**, *s.* (a fine woollen cloth, called from the country where first made) ♦ *Der Kaschmir* ♦ *Cachemir*, *m.*
- Casing**, *s.* (the upper and lower layer of iron bundles for making rails) ♦ *Die obere und untere (bessere) Eisenlage des Packeteisens* ♦ *Couverture*, *f.*
- Casing of a blast-furnace**, see **Blast-furnace**.
- Casing of the chimney**, see **Air-case** of the chimney.
- Casing tube, Hose-trough, Auger**, *s.* (a wooden tunnel for the powder-hose, to fire the charges of mines) (Min.) ♦ *Die Leitrinne* ♦ *Auger*, *m.* (*conduit en bois destiné à recevoir le saucisson*).
- Cask**, *s.* (a close vessel for containing liquors etc.) ♦ *Das Fass*, *die Tonne* ♦ *Tonneau*, *m.*, *baril*, *m.*
- The bung** (the stopple of the orifice in the bilge of it) ♦ *Der Spund* ♦ *Bondon*, *m.*
- The bung-hole** ♦ *Das Spundloch* ♦ *Bonde*, *f.* (*trou de bondon*).
- The bulge or bilge** ♦ *Der Bauch* ♦ *Bouge*, *m.* See **Bulge**.
- The heading** ♦ *Der Boden* ♦ *Fond*, *m.*, *enfonçure*, *f.*
- The hoop** ♦ *Der Reif* ♦ *Cerceau*, *cercle*, *m.*
- The chime-hoop, chime-hoop** ♦ *Der Schlussreif* ♦ *Sommier*, *m.*, *dernier cerceau.*
- The stave** ♦ *Die Daube*, *Fassdaube* ♦ *Douelle*, *douve*, *f.*
- The Water- and provision-casks of a ship** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fustasche*, *Fustage* ♦ *Futaille*, *f.*
- The Casks in staves** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fässer in Schoven* ♦ *Futailles en fagot*, *f.*
- To burn out a cask** ♦ *Ein Fass ausfeuern* ♦ *Chauffer une futaille montée*, *un tonneau monté.*
- To hoop a cask** ♦ *Ein Fass aufsetzen*, *binden* ♦ *Monter une futaille.*
- To lower a cask** (or bale) by a parbuncle (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Fass (oder einen Waarenballen) schroten*, *abschroten* (*mit dem Schrotttau an einem Kai oder einer Mauer hinablassen*) ♦ *Descendre un tonneau à l'aide d'une trévière.*
- Cask or Tube**, *s.* for the lixiviation of nitrous earth ♦ *Das Laugenfass* ♦ *Cuvier*, *m.*
- Cask-buoy**, see **Buoy**.
- Cassava, Cassava bread, Conaque**, *s.* (the starch of the root of the Manioc) ♦ *Die Kassawa*, *Tapioka*, *das Maniocbrod* ♦ *Cassave*, *f.*, *pain fait de la farine de cassave.*
- Cast, Casting** *s.* of metals etc. (the act of casting or founding) ♦ *Der Guss*, *die Giesserei*, *das Giessen* ♦ *Fonte*, *f.*, *coulée*, *f.*, *coulage*, *m.* (*art de jeter en moule*).
- The casting upon a core, casting hollow** ♦ *Der Hohlguß*, *Kernguß* ♦ *Fonte en creux*, *coulage à noyau.*
- The casting in iron moulds** (employed for case-hardening or chilling rolling-cylinders, etc.) ♦ *Der Schalenguß* ♦ *Coulage en coquilles.*
- The loam casting, loam-moulding** ♦ *Der Lehmguß* ♦ *Moulage en terre.*
- The sand casting, sand moulding** ♦ *Der Sandguß*, *die Sandformerei* ♦ *Moulage m. en sable.*

- The open sand-casting ♦ *Der Heerdguss* ♦ Moulage à découvert.
- The sand casting between flasks ♦ *Der Kastenguss* ♦ Moulage en châssis.
- The coke casting ♦ *Der Guss mit Kook-Feuerung* ♦ Fonte au coke.
- The charcoal casting ♦ *Der Guss mit Holzkohlen-Feuerung* ♦ Fonte au bois.
- To Cast, *v. a.* (to found or to form into a particular shape by pouring liquid metal in a mould) ♦ *Giessen* ♦ Fondre, couler, jeter en moule.
- To cast upon a core, to cast hollow ♦ *Hohl giessen, über den Kern giessen* ♦ Couler croux, couler à noyau.
- To cast solid ♦ *Massiv giessen, aus dem Vol-len giessen* ♦ Couler plein.
- To cast from the bottom ♦ *Mit dem Steig-rohre giessen* ♦ Couler à siphon.
- To Cast, *v. n.* (to warp, when the surfaces of a piece of wood bend their original state) ♦ *Sich werfen, sich verwerfen, sich ziehen, sich verziehen* ♦ Gauchir, se déverser, se déjeter, se tourmenter.
- Cast of balls, see Back of balls.
- Casting *s.* of shot and shells ♦ *Der Munitions-guss* ♦ Coulage *m.* des projectiles.
- Casting, *s.* (that which is cast in a mould) ♦ *Das Gussstück* ♦ Ouvrage *m.* en fonte.
- To chip, to trim or dress a casting, to rough or prepare the metal for boring ♦ *Das Gussstück abarbeiten, putzen* ♦ Ébarber, décroûter une pièce (après la fonte), en ôter la croûte.
- Casting box, Mould box, see Flask.
- Casting ladle, *s.* (an iron ladle for carrying melted metal) ♦ *Der Giessbuckel, die Giesskelle, der Giesslöffel* ♦ Puisoir, *m.*, cuillère, *f.*, cuiller *m.* en fer, poche *f.* à couler.
- Castings, Iron castings, Cast-work, Cast-iron ware, Ware, Foundry-goods ♦ *Die (eisen-nen) Gusswaaren* ♦ Fers *m. pl.* coulés, ouvrages *m. pl.* en fonte, fontes *f. pl.* moulées.
- Cast-iron, *s.* (iron as it is extracted from the ores, being cast in a species of mould, or when first extracted from ores, before being cast), Pig-iron, Cast-metal ♦ *Das Roheisen, Gusseisen* ♦ Fonte, *f.*, fer coulé, *m.*, fer de fonte, fer fondu; fer cru.
- The grey cast-iron, grey-metal, foundry-iron, foundry-pig (used in the state of pigs for casting) ♦ *Das graue Roheisen* ♦ Fonte grise, fonte grise pour seconde fusion.
- The white cast iron, forge-pig, forge-iron; white-iron ♦ *Das weisse Roheisen, das Weisseisen; das Hartfloss* ♦ Fonte blanche; fonte dure, floss dur, *m.*
- The cast iron saturated with carbon, highly carbonized or supercarbonated iron (called by the workmen kishy iron) ♦ *Das schaumige Roheisen* ♦ Fonte surcarburée, fonte noire.
- The lamellar, or lamellated, or foliated white cast-iron ♦ *Das blätterige weisse Roheisen* ♦ Fonte blanche lamellaire.
- The cast iron with a granulated fracture ♦ *Das auf dem Bruche körnige Gusseisen* ♦ Fonte grenue dans la cassure (dans la fonte tendre).
- To refine the forge-pig or cast-iron (to convert it into malleable iron) ♦ *Das Roheisen frischen* ♦ Affiner la fonte.
- Cast-iron, Screw-chase, *s.* (the printer's chase furnished with screws) ♦ *Der Rahmen mit Schrauben* ♦ Châssis à vis, *m.*
- Cast-iron ware, see Castings.
- Cast-metal, see Cast-iron.
- Castor oil, *s.* (a corruption of Castus oil, the oil of the Ricinus communis or Palma Christi, a plant of the West Indies) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ricinusöl* ♦ Huile *f.* de ricin.
- Castrametation, *s.* (the art of marking or laying-out camps) ♦ *Die Kunst, ein Lager abzustecken* ♦ Castramétation, *f.*
- Cast-steel, *s.* (the melted blistered steel, when cast into ingots and again rolled out into bars) ♦ *Der Gussstahl* ♦ Acier *m.* fondu.
- The harsh cast-steel ♦ *Der unschweissbare Gussstahl* ♦ Acier fondu non soudable.
- The mild cast-steel, welding cast-steel ♦ *Der schweissbare Gussstahl* ♦ Acier fondu soudable.
- The tilted cast steel ♦ *Der geschmiedete Gussstahl* ♦ Acier fondu forgé.
- Cast-work, see Castings.
- Cat, Cat-ship, *s.* (a ship formed on the Norwegian model, having a narrow stern, projecting quarters, and a deep waist) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kat, das Katschiff* ♦ Chat, *m.*
- Cat, Cat-tackle, *s.* (a strong tackle, to hook and draw an anchor perpendicularly up to the cat-head of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ankerkatt, die Kattgien (die Gien unter dem Krahn-balken)* ♦ Capon, *m.*



- Cat of nine tails**, *s.* (an instrument of punishment to flog offenders, consisting of nine pieces of cord, fastened to a piece of thick rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Katt* ♦ *Fouet*, *m.*
- Cataract** *s.* of a single acting steam engine (a contrivance of regulating the engine and counting the number of strokes) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Katarakt (Regulator und Hubzähler)* ♦ *Cataracte*, *m.*
- Cat-block**, *s.* (a two or three fold block with an iron strop and large hook, used to draw up an anchor at the cat-head) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Katblock* ♦ *Poulie f. de capon*.
- Catch, Nib**, *s.* (a latch on the traversing handspikes of some services near the toe to prevent it from slipping out of the handspiking) (Art.) ♦ *Der Stützhaken, die Nase, der Halter (am Hebelbaume)* ♦ *Arrêtoir m. du levier*.
- Catch-water drain**, *s.* (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Fanggraben* ♦ *Tranchée*, *f.*
- Catch word**, *s.* (a letter put at the lower end of a page to be printed, to indicate the next word) (Print.) ♦ *Der Kustos* ♦ *Réclame*, *m.*
- Catenary, Catenarian curve**, *s.* (formed by a rope or chain of uniform density and thickness, hanging freely between two points of suspension) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Kettenlinie* ♦ *Chainette*, *f.*
- Cat-fall**, *s.* (the rope that forms the tackle for heaving up the anchor, from the water's edge to the bow) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Katläufer* ♦ *Garant m. du capon*.
- Cat-gut, Gut-string**, *s.* (the intestines of sheep dried and twisted, used for strings of violins and other instruments) ♦ *Die Darmsaiten* ♦ *Corde f. en boyaux*.
- Cat-harpings**, *s. pl.* (ropes serving to brace in the shrouds of the lower masts behind their yards, to tighten the shrouds) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schwingtingen der Wanttaue und Püttings-taue* ♦ *Trélingage m. des haubans sous la lune*.
- Cat-head**, *s.* (a strong beam projecting horizontally over a ship's bow, carrying 2 or 3 sheaves, about which the cat-fall passes, and communicates with the cat-block) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Krahnblock* ♦ *Bossoir*, *m.*
- To see an object in the direction of the cat-head ♦ *Etwas krahnblockweise sehen* ♦ *Découvrir un objet dans la direction du bossoir*.
- Cathedral**, *s.* (the church of the bishop or head of the diocese) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Domkirche, Stiftskirche, Hauptkirche* ♦ *Cathédrale*, *f.*
- Cathetus**, *s.* (any of the two sides of a right-angled triangle) ♦ *Die Kathete* ♦ *Cathète*, *f.*
- Cathode**, *s.* (the way by which electricity goes out of substances; opposite to anode, the way by which it enters substances through which it passes) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Kathode* ♦ *Cathode*, *f.*
- Cat-holes**, *s. pl.* (two small holes astern above the gun-room ports) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hinterklüsen (über den Stückpforten)* ♦ *Ecubiers*, *m. pl.* qui se trouvent au dessus des sabords de retraite.
- Cat-hook**, *s.* (a strong hook fitted to the cat-block) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankerhaken, Katblockhaken* ♦ *Croc m. du capon*.
- Catoptries**, *s. pl.* (that part of optics which explains the properties of the light reflected from mirrors or polished bodies) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Katoptrik, die Lehre von der Spiegelung des Lichtes* ♦ *Catoptique*, *f.*
- Cat-rake**, see **Ratchet-drill**.
- Cat's eye**, *s.* (a subspecies of quartz, so called from its white zones or rings like onyx, and its variable colours like opal) (Min.) ♦ *Das Katzenauge, der Schillerquarz* ♦ *Quarz m. hyalin chatoyant*.
- Cat's paw**, *s.* (a light air perceived, in a calm, by a rippling of the surface of the water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brise (der leichte Wind)* ♦ *Petit vent*, *m.*, *fraicheur*, *f.*
- Cat's paw**, *s.* (a particular turn in the bight of a rope, made to hook a tackle on) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Holländer* ♦ *Queue f. de raie*.
- Caul**, *s.* (a smoothed plank which is pressed with the stuff to be veneered) (Join.) ♦ *Die Zulage* ♦ *Cale*, *f.*
- Caulicoli**, *s. pl.* (small volutes under the flower on the abacus in the Corinthian capital, representing the twisted tops of the acanthus stalks) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Stengel* ♦ *Caulicoles*, *petites volutes*, *f. pl.*
- Caulk, Caulking**, see **Calk, Calking**.
- Causeway**, *s.* (a way raised above the natural level of the ground, by stones, earth, timber, fascines, etc., serving as a dry passage over wet or marshy ground) ♦ *Der Damm, Fahrdamm* ♦ *Digue f. servant au passage, chaussée*, *f.*
- Caustic**, *adj.* (said of a substance, which acts like fire in corroding and dissolving the texture) ♦ *Aetzend, brennend* ♦ *Caustique*.
- Caustic curve, Caustic**, *s.* (a curve to which the rays of light, reflected or refracted by another curve, are tangents) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Brennlinie* ♦ *Courbe f. caustique*.

**Caustic ley, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Aetzlauge, Seifensiederlauge* ♦ *Lessive caustique*.

**Caustic ley of soda, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Aetznatronlauge* ♦ *Lessive f. caustique de soude*.

**Caustic potash, Dry potash, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Aetzkali, der Aetzstein* ♦ *Potasse à la chaux, potasse caustique, pierre à cautère, f.*

**Cavalier, s.** (an elevation of earth, situated ordinarily in the gorge of a bastion, bordered with a parapet, with embrasures) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Katze, der Reiter, Kavalier* ♦ *Cavalier, m.*

**Cavalier-battery, see Battery.**

**Cavalry-bridle, see Bridle of artillery harness.**

**Cavesson, Cavezon, s.** (a nose-band, of iron, leather or wood, put to the nose of a horse to wring it, chiefly used in longing young horses) (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Kappzaum* ♦ *Caveçon, m.*

Its parts are:

**The head stall** ♦ *Das Kopfgestell* ♦ *Tête, f.*

**The throat-lash** (additional strap from cheek-piece to cheek-piece, in order to keep the cavesson back from the eyes) ♦ *Der Kehlriemen* ♦ *Sous-gorge, f.*

**The cavesson-iron** ♦ *Der eiserne Kappzaum-Bogen* ♦ *Bande f. en fer, dessus m. du nez en fer.*

**The strap** (acting as a nose-band and curb) ♦ *Die Nasenbandtheile* ♦ *Courroies f. pl.* formant le derrière du dessus du nez ou muserolle.

**The longing rings** ♦ *Die beweglichen Ringe, die Bogenringe* (zum Einschnallen der Leine) ♦ *Anneaux, m. pl., auxquels s'attache la longe.*

**Cavesson rein, Longing rein, s.** (held in longing a young horse) ♦ *Die Longe, Leine zum Longiren* ♦ *Longe, f.* (une longue corde qui s'attache au caveçon).

**Cavetto, Hollow, s.** (a round concave moulding, containing the quadrant of a circle, used as an ornament in cornices) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Hohlkehle* ♦ *Gorge, f., nacelle, f., cavet, m.*

**To Cease v. a.** the liquation of the metal ♦ *Abseigen* ♦ *Achever la liquation.*

**Cedar wood, s.** (the wood of different species of the juniper) ♦ *Das Cedernholz* ♦ *Cèdre, genévrier de Virginie, m.*

**Ceiling, s.** (the covering on the inner roof of a building, which may be of boards, or of lath and plastering) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Decke, der Plafond, Balkendecke, Schaldecke, Stuckdecke* ♦ *Plafond m. de plâtre ou de planches.*

**The boarded ceiling** ♦ *Die getäfelte Decke* ♦ *Plafond de planches, plancher, plafond de menuiserie.* See Gauge.

**To lath, plaster, float and set the ceiling** ♦ *Die Balkendecke mit Pliesterlatten bekleiden, mit Heukalk durchwerfen, mit Mörtel aufziehen und glatt putzen* ♦ *Faire l'aire sur lattes clouées.*

**Ceiling, s.** (the inside planks of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Garnirung (im Raume), die Weger, die Wegering, Weigerung* ♦ *Vaigres, f. pl.*

**The ceiling over and under the floor-heads** ♦ *Die Streichweger* ♦ *Vaigres dessus et dessous les vaigres d'empature.*

**The ceiling and thickstuff scored into the timbers** ♦ *Die eingelassenen Weger, die Bandweger* ♦ *Vaigres endentées.*

**The ceiling and thickstuff placed next to the keel over all the floor-timbers** ♦ *Die Bauchdenningen, Bauchdielen, die Flurweger, Weger im Flach* ♦ *Vaigres du fond.*

**The ceiling and thickstuff of the floor-heads** ♦ *Die Kimmweger, Kimmweiger* ♦ *Vaigres des fleurs.*

**The floor-head ceiling** (between the ceiling next to the keel and the ceiling of the floor-head) ♦ *Die Stauchweger, Stauchwegeringen* ♦ *Vaigres d'empature.*

**To place the ceiling, to ceil a ship** ♦ *Das Schiff garniren, wegern, bewegen* ♦ *Vaigrer le vaisseau.*

**To place the ceiling close to each other** ♦ *Das Schiff voll wegern* ♦ *Vaigrer en plein.*

**To place the ceiling half close half open** (by setting a space between two planks, to dry them by the air) ♦ *Halb voll, halb offen wegern* ♦ *Vaigrer de demi en demi.*

**Ceiling joists, see Joists.**

**Celestin, Celestine, s.** (native sulphate of strontia, so named from its delicate blue colour) (Min.) ♦ *Der Cölestin* ♦ *Strontiane sulfatée, f.*

**The compact celestine** ♦ *Der dichte Cölestin, der kalkhaltige schwefelsaure Strontian* ♦ *Strontiane sulfatée calcarifère.*

**Cell, s.** (an enclosed space between the walls of the ancient temples) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Zelle, das Innere eines Tempels* ♦ *Cellule, f.*

**Cellar, s.** (a room under a house or other building, used as a repository of liquors, provisions etc.) ♦ *Der Keller* ♦ *Cave, f.*

**Cellar vault, s.** (a cylindrical vault supported by projected piers) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Kappengewölbe* ♦ *Voûte f. de cave.*

**Cellar wall**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kellermauer* ♦ *Mur m.* de cave.

The projected piers ♦ *Die Gurtbogen-Vorlagen* ♦ *Pieds-droits, m. pl.*

**Cells**, *s. pl.* (between the plates in the trough of a galvanic apparatus) (*Min.*) ♦ *Die Zellen im Troge eines galvanischen Apparates* ♦ *Cases, cellules f. pl.* de l'auge d'un appareil galvanique.

**Cellular-texture**, *s.* (the disposition of the several cells of an animal body in connexion with each other) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Zellgewebe (des thierischen Körpers)* ♦ *Tissu cellulaire, m.*

**Cement**, *s.* (any glutinous or other substance capable of uniting bodies in close cohesion, as mortar, glue, etc.) ♦ *Der Kitt* ♦ *Ciment, lut, mastic, m.*

The diamond cement (for uniting broken pieces of china, glass etc., composed of isinglass soaked in water), **universal cement** ♦ *Der Demant-Cement, Demantkitt* ♦ *Ciment diamant.*

The iron-rust cement (allowed to concrete slowly on iron joints, made of iron borings or filings mixed with sal-ammoniac) ♦ *Der Eisenkitt, Rostkitt* ♦ *Ciment de fer.*

**Cement**, **Calcareous cement**, *s.* (a kind of mortar made of lime, fresh water, sand, etc. used in buildings) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Der Cement, der hydraulische Kalk* ♦ *Ciment, m., hydraulique.*

The **Portland cement**, **Portland stone**, **Portland-limestone** (a compact limestone from the isle of Portland in Dorsetshire, which forms a calcareous cement) ♦ *Der Portland-Cement* ♦ *Ciment, qui vient de la pierre calcaire de l'île de Portland.*

The **Roman cement**, **hydraulic mortar**, **Water-cement** (hardening under water) ♦ *Der Roman-Cement, Wassermörtel* ♦ *Ciment romain.*

**To Cement**, *v. a.* (to unite by the application of glutinous substances, by mortar which hardens) ♦ *Verkitten, Zusammenkitten, mit Kitt ausstreichen, mit hydraulischem Kalk ausstreichen oder mauern* ♦ *Cimenter.*

**Cement**, *s.* (the powder of cementation, surrounding bodies in crucibles, etc.) ♦ *Das Cementpulver, Cementirpulver (zur Bereitung des Brennstahles)* ♦ *Cément, m.* pour la trempe en paquet.

**To Cement**, *v. a.* (to convert iron-bars into steel, or to change another body by cement) ♦ *Cementiren, Cementstahl verfertigen* ♦ *Cémenter (par la trempe en paquet).*

**Cementation**, **Cementing**, *s.* (the act or art of

changing iron or other bodies by cement) ♦ *Das Cementiren* ♦ *Cémentation, f.*

**Cementing chest or trough**, *s.* (the pot or coffer containing bar-iron for conversion into steel) ♦ *Der Cementirkasten, die Stahlkiste* ♦ *Caisse f.* de cémentation, *paquet m.* de cémentation.

**Cementing furnace**, *s.* ♦ *Der Cementirofen, Stahlofen* ♦ *Fourneau m.* à cémenter, *fourneau de cémentation.*

**Center**, see **Centre**.

**Centering**, *s.* of an arch (a set of timber frames, for supporting the arch-stones of a vault during the construction of an arch), **Centre** (*Arch.*) ♦ *Das Lehrgerüst, das Bogengerüst* ♦ *Cintre, m., cintrement, m.*

The **rib**, **centre** ♦ *Der Lehrbogen* ♦ *Ferme, f.*  
See **Centre** of the **Centering**.

The **truss** (a part of the rib, composed of two posts and of strut beams, independent of each other) ♦ *Die Gerüstrippe, Rippe, das Gerüstband, Gerüstschloss* ♦ *Canevas, m.* (partie principale d'une ferme, composée de deux moises pendantes, de jambes de force et de jambettes).

The **post**, **clip** (a piece radiating toward the center of the arch) ♦ *Die Pfoste, Hängesäule* ♦ *Moise pendante, f.*

The **king post** (the upper or upright post) ♦ *Schlusshängesäule* ♦ *Moise f.* pendante de clef.

The **strut beam** (abutting against the posts) ♦ *Die Spannstrebe, Stützstrebe* ♦ *Contrefiche f., jambe f.* de force.

The **block**, **curved back-piece**, **curved part** (which receives the bolsters, and on which the courses of the voussoirs are carried up) ♦ *Das Bogenstück (des Lehrbogens, auf welchem die Schalbreter aufliegen), das Bogenholz* ♦ *Veau, m., courbe f.* (pièce de bois, dont un côté est gabarié suivant la courbure de la voûte).

The **bolsters**, **bridgings** (the boards which form the back of the center) ♦ *Die Schalbreter* ♦ *Couchis, m. pl.*

The **horizontal tie** (which connects the trusses together) ♦ *Die Verbindungsschwelle* ♦ *Moise horizontale, f.*

The **billet** (which is set standing at the end between the centering and the arch-stones, after the block and bridging have been cut away) ♦ *Der Spannkeil* ♦ *Coin, m.*

The **raising** of the center (by joining the single parts) ♦ *Der Werksatz des Lehrgerüstes* ♦ *Lovage du cintre, m.*



- To Centre or Center, *v. a.* (to find the centre of a piece to be bored, where the boring bit may fix the axis, or the centre of a piece to be turned, where it may be mounted between the points of the lathe) ♦ *Den Mittelpunkt aufsuchen, centriren* ♦ *Centrer, fixer le centre* (d'une pièce qui doit être percée ou tournée).
- Centre of attraction, *s.* of a body (that point, into which if all its matter were collected, its action upon any remote particle would be the same, as before) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt des Druckes, der Anziehungspunct* ♦ Centre *m.* de gravitation ou d'attraction.
- Centre or Rib of the centering, *s.* (a single vertical frame, which is connected with the next centre by the horizontal tie and braces) ♦ *Der Lehrbogen* ♦ *Ferme, f.* (assemblage de pièces dans un plan vertical), *cintre, m.*
- To construct, to lay out the centres ♦ *Die Lehrbogen aufreissen* ♦ *Faire l'épure des fermes ou des cintres.*
- To set the centres ♦ *Die Lehrbogen aufstellen* ♦ *Poser les cintres.*
- To strike the centres ♦ *Die Bogen abrüsten* ♦ *Desceller, décintre.*
- Centre *s.* of a curve (the point which bisects the diameters) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt einer krummen Linie* ♦ Centre *m.* d'une courbe.
- Centre of a fleet, *s.* (the division between the van and rear of the line of battle; and between the water division and lee, in the order of sailing) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hauptcorps, Corps-de-Bataille* ♦ *Corps de bataille, m.*
- Centre of gravity *s.* of any body, or of a system of bodies (that point upon which the body or system of bodies, acted upon only by the force of gravity, will balance) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Der Schwerpunkt, Mittelpunkt der Schwere* ♦ Centre *m.* de gravité.
- Centre of gyration, *s.* (that point of a body revolving on an axis, into which, if the matter of the whole body were collected, the same angular velocity would be generated by the same moving force) (Mech.) ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt der Drehung* ♦ Centre de rotation.
- Centre of metal *s.* of a gun (the centre line situated in the vertical plane which goes through the highest point of the muzzle and of the neck-fillet) (Art.) ♦ *Das höchste Metall* ♦ *Ligne f.* du milieu (située dans le plan vertical passant par les points les plus élevés du bourrelet et de la plate-bande de culasse).
- Centre of motion, Fulcrum *s.* of a body (a fixed point about which the body is moved) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Der Drehpunct* ♦ Point *m.* d'appui, point de mouvement.
- Centre of motion of a balance, see Balance.
- Centre of oscillation *s.* of a body (that point in a vibrating body, into which, if all the matter of the body were collected, the vibrations would be performed in the same time) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt der Schwingung* ♦ Centre *m.* d'oscillation.
- Centre *s.* of parallel forces (that point of a moved body, in which, if the forces were collected, they would generate the same motion) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Der Angriffspunct paralleler Kräfte* ♦ Centre *m.* des forces parallèles.
- Centre *s.* of the picture (that point on the perspective plane where the distance line cuts it), Principal point ♦ *Der Hauptpunct (der Durchgang des Hauptstrahles durch die Tafel)* ♦ Point principal, *m.* (la projection du point de vue sur le tableau).
- Centre of percussion, *s.* (the point of a system which moves about a fixed axis, at which a force may act in such a manner as to produce no pressure on the axis) (Mech.) ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt des Stosses* ♦ Centre *m.* de percussion.
- Centres or Points, of a centre lathe, *s. pl.* (the two cones with their axes horizontally posited sustaining the body while it is turned) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Spitzen, Körner* ♦ Pointes, *f. pl.*
- The dead centers (the two cones which are fixed one at the nez of the mandril, the other at the back center) ♦ *Die festen, die todtten Spitzen* ♦ Pointes mortes ou fixes.
- Centre axle-tree band, *s.* of the Prussian ammunition waggon (Art.) ♦ *Die Achspfanne am Hintergestelle des preussischen Munitionswagens* ♦ *Étrier m.* d'essieu du milieu du caisson prussien.
- Centre band or Second band *s.* of continental muskets (which confines the barrel in the stock nearly at the situation of the short-pipe of English muskets) (M.-a.) ♦ *Der Mittelbund, Mittelring, Warzenring* ♦ *Grenadière, f.*, *boucle f.* du milieu, *capucine f.* du centre.
- Centre- or Middle band ring *s.* of continental muskets (M.-a.) ♦ *Die Mittelringfeder* ♦ *Resort m.* de grenadière.
- Centre bit, *s.* (a single cutting drill with a cutting tooth and a projecting edge) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Centrumbohrer; der englische Centrumbohrer* ♦ *Mèche f.* à mouche, *mèche à tétine*; *mèche anglaise, mèche à trois pointes.*

**Centre-boss**, *s.* (a protuberant part of a timber, iron-bar, etc. for strengthening the middle part) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Verstärkung in der Mitte* ♦ *Renflement central*, *m.*

**Centre-charcoal**, see **Charcoal**.

**Centre lathe**, *s.* ♦ *Die Spitzen-Drehbank, die Drehbank mit Spitzen* ♦ *Tour m. à pointes*. See **Mandril-lathe**, **Lathe**.

**Centre-pin** *s.* of the compass (the pivot on which lies the socket of the needle, and about which the needle turns) ♦ *Die Pinne des Compasses* ♦ *Pivot m. du compas*.

**Centre-punch**, *s.* (a tool for marking the place of a piece to be turned, where it is to be mounted between the points, also for marking the point of a piece to be bored, where the bit of the borer may fix the axis of the hole) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Mittelsucher (um die Punkte eines Arbeitsstückes zu finden, in welchen es in die Drehbank einzuspannen ist), der Körner (um die Bohrspitze in die rechte Stelle einsetzen zu können)* ♦ *Amorçoir, pointeau, m.*; *outil à centrer*.

**Centre stay**, **Axle-tree stay** *s.* of English or French field gun-carriages (Art.) ♦ *Die mittlere Achspfanne oder Achseinbindeschiene der englischen oder französischen Feldlaf-feten* ♦ *Étrier m. d'essieu, appliqué sous la flèche des affûts de campagne du modèle anglais ou français*.

**Centre stay** *s.* of a German limber (Art.) ♦ *Die Mittelsteifpfanne des Protzgestelles* ♦ *Bande f. d'assemblage du corps d'essieu et tirant du milieu de l'avant-train*.

**Centre transom** *s.* of Prussian field-carriages (which occupies the place between the trail and centre transoms of English travelling carriages) (Art.) ♦ *Der Mittelriegel (an den preussischen Feld-Laffeten)* ♦ *Entretoise f. des affûts prussiens remplaçant en route l'entretoise de support avec sa vis de pointage*.

**Centre transoms** *s. pl.* of the trench cart (connecting the sides or shafts and supporting the boarding) ♦ *Die Bodenmittelschwingen des Kugelkarrengestelles* ♦ *Épars m. pl. de fond du milieu de la charrette de siège*.

**Centrifugal drill**, *s.* (a drill for metal, the rod of which is screwed and fitted to a fly-wheel) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Schwunghocher (ein in England erfundener Metallbohrer mit gewundener Spindel und mit Schwungrad)* ♦ *Foret m. anglais dont la tige est munie de pas de vis et d'un volant*.

**Centrifugal force**, *s.* (that force by which a body revolving about an axis tends to fly

off from the axis) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Die Centrifugalkraft, Fliehkraft, Schwingkraft* ♦ *Force f. centrifuge*.

**Centripetal force**, *s.* (that force which draws a body towards a centre, and thereby acts as a counterpoise to the centrifugal force) (Phys. & Mech.) ♦ *Die Centripetalkraft, Annäherungskraft* ♦ *Force f. centripète*.

**Ceratoid** *s.* of a curve (a cusp of it, at which the branches touch the common tangent on opposite sides) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Spitze einer Curve* ♦ *Point m. de rebroussement de première espèce*.

**Cerite**, *s.* (the silicious oxide of cerium, a rare mineral of a pale red colour, with a tinge of yellow) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Cerit, Cererit, Cerinstein, das untheilbare Cererz* ♦ *Cérium m. oxydé siliceux rouge*.

**Cerium**, *s.* (a metal of a great specific gravity, a grayish white colour and lamellar texture) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Cer* ♦ *Cérium, m.*

**Certificate or Bill** *s.* of the ship's tonnage (Mar.) ♦ *Der Messbrief* ♦ *Lettre, f.*, *certificat m. du port d'un vaisseau*.

**Cess-pool**, **Sess-pool**, *s.* (sunk for the purpose of draining the galleries of mines and keeping them dry, or a well in a drain to receive the sediment) ((Min. & Hydr.) ♦ *Die Senkgrube, Grube, der Sumpf* ♦ *Creux m. destiné à l'écoulement des eaux, puisard, m.*

**Chace or Chase** of a gun, *s.* (the length of the bore) (Art.) ♦ *Das Mundstück des Mörsers, das Mundstück oder das lange Feld der Kanonen und Haubitzen* ♦ *Volée, f.*

**Chafed sennit**, see **Sennit**.

**Chaff**, see **Awn**.

**Chaff**, **Chopped straw**, *s.* ♦ *Der Hückerring, das Häcksel* ♦ *Paille hachée, f.*

**Chaff-cutter**, **Straw-chopper**, *s.* (a machine for cutting chaff) ♦ *Die Futterlade, Häcksellade, Hückerringbank* ♦ *Hachoir, hache-paille, coupe-paille, m.*

The knife of the chaff-cutter ♦ *Die Futterklinge, Häckselklinge* ♦ *Couteau, m.*, *lame f. de hachoir*.

**Chaffhalter**, *s.* (a lady's bridle with double reins) ♦ *Der Zaum für ein Damen-Reitpferd* ♦ *Bride f. pour un cheval, monté par une dame*.

**Chain**, *s.* (a series of links or rings connected, or fitted into one another, usually made of metal) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kette* ♦ *Chaine, f.*

The link of the chain ♦ *Das Gelenk, Glied (die Schake, Schakel, Schalm — in der Schiffersprache)* ♦ *Chainon, m.*, *membre, m.*

- The endless chain ✦ *Die geschlossene Kette, die Kette ohne Ende* ✦ *Chaine sans fin.*
- Chain, Land-chain, Measuring chain, *s.* (a measure of length, made of a certain number of links) (Mach.) ✦ *Die Messkette* ✦ *Chaine f. d'arpenteur.*
- Chain of buckets, Paternoster-work, *s.* (a hydraulic engine for raising water similar to the chain pump) (Mach.) ✦ *Das Kolbenrad; die Eimerkette, Eimerkunst, Schaufelkunst, das Paternosterwerk* ✦ *Roue à piston, f.; noria, chapelet, m.*
- Chain of a lead-ball, see Back.
- Chains, *s. pl.* (strong links or plates of iron, bolted at the lower end to the ship's side, used to contain the dead eyes, by which the shrouds of the mast are extended) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Püttings, Püttingen* ✦ *Chaines f. pl. des haubans.*
- Chain-bridge, see Suspension bridge.
- Chain-cable, *s.* (a cable composed of iron rings, used instead of hemp cables) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Ankerkette, das Kettentau* ✦ *Chaine de l'ancre, f., câble de fer.*
- Chain follower, Follower, *s.* in surveying ✦ *Der hinterste Kettenzieher (beim Messen mit der Kette* ✦ *Premier aide, m., (celui qui enlève les fiches laissées en arrière par le deuxième aide).*
- Chain knot, False knot, *s.* (a particular kind of knots used in interweaving the ends of a rope) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Kettenstich, der falsche Stich* ✦ *Noeud m. de chaine, faux noeud.*
- Chain-knot of the bonnet, see Bonnet of a sail.
- Chain leader, Leader, *s.* in surveying ✦ *Der vorderste Kettenzieher (beim Messen mit der Kette)* ✦ *Deuxième aide, m. (celui qui plante les fiches).*
- Chain pump, *s.* (a long chain equipped with valves, moving on two wheels, one above, the other below, and passing downward through a wooden tube, for raising water) (Mach.) ✦ *Die Schaufelkunst, Püschelkunst, Rosenkranzmühle, Kettenkunst* ✦ *Chapelet, noria, m.*
- Chain-shot, *s.* (two balls or half-balls connected by a chain and used to cut down masts, or cut away shrouds and rigging) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Kettenkugel* ✦ *Boulet à chaine, ange, m.*
- Chain-wale, Channel, *s.* (a broad and thick plank projecting from a ship's side, abreast of and behind the masts, for the purpose of extending the shrouds) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Rüste, Rüste* ✦ *Porte-hauban, étocard, m.*
- The knees on the chain-wales ✦ *Die Drücker* in den Rüsten ✦ *Courbes f. pl. de porte-haubans.*
- The supporters under the chain-wales ✦ *Die Drücker unter den Rüsten* ✦ *Courbes sous les porte-haubans.*
- Chair *s.* of glass-makers (a bank with two upright arms, used in making hollow glass) ✦ *Der Glasmacherstuhl* ✦ *Banc m. (du verrier).*
- Chair *s.* of a rail-way (the iron block which supports and secures the rails) (R.-w.) ✦ *Der Schienenstuhl* ✦ *Coussinet, m.*
- Its parts are:
- The foot ✦ *Der Fuss* ✦ *Semelle, f.*
- The cheek ✦ *Der Backen* ✦ *Saillie, f.*
- The shoulder ✦ *Der Ansatz, die Schulter* ✦ *Contrefort, m.*
- Chair of a wheel, see Nave-box.
- Chair bit, *s.* (a sort of auger bit, of a cylindrical form) ✦ *Der cylindrische Hohlbohrer mit einer Zuspitzung* ✦ *Espèce f. de mèche qui s'adapte dans le vilebrequin.*
- Chalcedony, see Calcedony.
- Chalk, *s.* (a calcareous earth, of an opaque white colour, soft and admitting no polish) (Min.) ✦ *Die Kreide* ✦ *Craie, f., chaux carbonatée crayeuse, f.*
- Chalk, Chalk formation, *s.* (the rock which forms the higher part of a series of groupes termed cretaceous) (Geol.) ✦ *Das Kreide-Gebirge, die Kreideformation* ✦ *Roche f. crétacée.*
- Chalk line, see Carpenter's chalk line.
- Chamber, Grease chambre *s.* of a wheel (the hollow in pipe-boxes for wheels, to retain the grease for lubrication) ✦ *Die Kammer (bei ganzen metallenen Büchsen), die Schmierkammer* ✦ *Dégagement, évasement m. (pour la graisse des boîtes des roues en bronze),*
- Chamber, *s.* (in the refining of sulphur by distillation, the room, into which the sulphur, melted and converted into vapour, is led for condensation) ✦ *Die Kammer, worin die Schwefelblume beim Destilliren sich ansetzt* ✦ *Chambre f. où se condense la vapeur de soufre en sortant de la chaudière.*
- Chamber *s.* of howitzers and mortars (that part of the bore fitted to receive the charge, which is of the form of a cone, or truncated cone, or a sphere, or parabole, or in the shape of a pear) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Kammer der Haubitzen und Mörser* ✦ *Chambre f. des obusiers et des mortiers.*
- Chamber *s.* of lead in the manufacture of oil of vitriol (a large leaden chambre containing nitre and sulphur for combustion and gaseous



- combination) ♦ *Die Bleikammer* ♦ *Chambre f. de plomb.*
- Chamber** *s.* of a lock (the space between the gates, in which the barge rises and sinks, so as to pass the lock) (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Schleusen-kammer* ♦ *Sas m.* ou *chambre f. d'écluse.*
- Chamber** *s.* of a mine (the place where the charge powder is lodged, that is to be used for blowing up the works) (Min.) ♦ *Die Minnenkammer* ♦ *Fourneau, m.*, *chambre f. d'une mine.*
- Chamber,** *s.* of a musket barrel (the centre or principal tube in breeching) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Kammer einer Schwanzschraube* ♦ *Chambre f. de la culasse d'un canon, chambre principale, nez, m.*
- Chamber,** *s.* of old heavy guns (a small cylinder at the bottom of the bore) ♦ *Die Zündkammer (im Stosse mancher älterer Kanonen)* ♦ *Porte-feu, m.*
- Chamber** of a pump, synonymous with **Barrel** of a pump.
- Chambered breech, Chambered plug, Patent-breeching** *s.* of a musket barrel (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Kammer-Schwanzschraube* ♦ *Culasse f. à dez, culasse chambrée.*
- Chamber gauge,** *s.* (a gauge used in verifying the size of the chamber of mortars and howitzers) (Art.) ♦ *Die Kammer-Schablone* ♦ *Planche f. de profil.*
- Chamber-plug** of a breech, see **Breech.**
- Chamfer, Chamfered edge,** *s.* of a piece of stuff (Carp.) ♦ *Die schief abgestossene Ecke eines Balkens etc.* ♦ *Chanfrein m.* d'une poutre.
- To Chamfer** a piece of stuff, *v. a.* (to cut the edge or end in a slope or bevelling, to cut out channels) ♦ *Ein Stück Holz an den Kanten schief abstossen, abschrägen (bei den Zimmerleuten), abfasen (bei den Tischlern); Rinnen machen, auskehlen* ♦ *Délarder une pièce de bois, refaire sur une face avec chanfrein; tailler en chanfrein.*
- Chamfer-clamp,** *s.* (a clamp used in chamfering iron bands) ♦ *Der Reifkloben* ♦ *Mordache à chanfrein.*
- Chamfering drill, Chamfering tool,** *s.* (a countersink with two edges uniting in a peak point) ♦ *Der flache und zweischneidige Senker, dessen schräge Schneiden in eine Spitze sich vereinigen* ♦ *Fraise f. à deux biseaux qui aboutissent en une mèche.*
- Chancel or Choir** *s.* of old churches (the eastern part appropriated to the use of those who officiate in the performance of the services) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kanzel, der Chor, der Altarplatz* ♦ *Presbytère, chœur, m.*
- Change** *s.* of the tide (the alteration or return of the tide) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Widerzeit (Rückkehr der Ebbe und Fluth)* ♦ *Changement m.* ou *retour m. de la marée.*
- To Change** a birth, *v. a.* (to weigh the anchor and to drop him for an other birth or ground) (Mar.) ♦ *Den Anker (in eine andere Stelle) versetzen* ♦ *Relever l'ancre.*
- Changes,** *s. pl.* (the variations of any number of things, with regard to their order or position) ♦ *Die Variationen* ♦ *Variations, f. pl.*
- Changing place** *s.* of a rail-way (that place in which the waggon passes from one line of rails to another, by means of a switch) (R.-w.) ♦ *Die Weichestelle* ♦ *Changement m. de voie.*
- Channel,** *s.* (a notch cut in a timber piece for receiving a tenon or wedge) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Keep (eine im Holze angebrachte Kerbe)* ♦ *Goujure, rainure, f.*
- Channel,** *s.* (the deeper part or hollow of a river in which the principal current flows) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Stromstrich, Thalweg, die Stromrinne, das Fahrwasser* ♦ *Ligne, f. navigable d'une rivière, thalweg, m.*
- Channel, Bed** *s.* of a river (the place where a river flows, including the whole breadth) ♦ *Das Bett des Flusses* ♦ *Lit m.* d'une rivière.
- The narrow channel** ♦ *Die Stromenge* ♦ *Chenal, m.*
- Channel,** *s.* (an arm of the sea, a strait sea between two continents) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kanal* ♦ *Chenal, m.*
- The narrow channel** between two banks in the sea, or between two continents) ♦ *Die Kill, Kille, Priel; die Meerenge* ♦ *Petit chenal; passe, f.; détroit, m.*
- Channel,** *s.* (an artificial water course) ♦ *Das Gerinne* ♦ *Coursier, m., auge, rigole, f.*
- The straight channel** ♦ *Das gerade Gerinne* ♦ *Coursier rectiligne.*
- The circular channel** ♦ *Das kreisförmige Gerinne, das Kropfgerinne* ♦ *Coursier circulaire.*
- Channel, Air-conduit, Pipe or Tube,** *s.* (through which fresh air is communicated with the galleries of mines) (Min.) ♦ *Die Büse, Wetterlotte, Lufttröhre* ♦ *Buce, buze, f., tuyau de bois servant à la communication des galeries avec l'air extérieur.*
- Channel or Drain,** *s.* (in which the melted metal flows) ♦ *Die Abzucht* ♦ *Conduit m., par lequel s'écoule le métal fondu, canal, m., rigole, f.*

Channel of a block, see **Block**.

Channel of a ship, see **Chain-wale**.

**Channels** *s. pl.* of a column or pillar (the gutters or furrows cut into it, parallel with the axis) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kannelirung einer Säule oder eines Pfeilers* ♦ *Rainures, f. pl.*

**Chantlate** *s.* of a roof (a piece of timber fastened near the end of the rafters, and projecting beyond the wall, to support two or three rows of tiles) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Aufschieb-ling, die Knagge* ♦ *Chanlatte, f., coyau, m., planche taillée en biseau, qu'on pose à l'extrémité des chevrons du comble pour soutenir l'égout de couverture.*

**To Chap, v. n.** (to crack, or to open longitudinally, as the wood), to **Chink** or **Split** ♦ *Risse oder Sprünge bekommen, aufspringen* ♦ *Se fendre.*

**Chap of the vice, see Vice.**

**Chape of a Scabbard, see Scabbard.**

**Chaptrel, see Impost.**

**To Char, v. a.** (to burn wood, to reduce it to charcoal, by expelling all volatile matter) ♦ *Verkohlen* ♦ *Carboniser.*

**Character, s.** (a mark made in writing) (Print.) ♦ *Das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe* ♦ *Caractère, m.*

**Charcoal, s.** (the impure carbon obtained by the decomposition of vegetable matter by heat, without access of the air) ♦ *Die Kohle, Holzkohle* ♦ *Charbon végétal, m., charbon de bois.*

**The animal-charcoal, the bone-black** ♦ *Die Thierkohle* ♦ *Charbon animal, noir m. animal.*

**The vegetable charcoal, the vegetable coal** ♦ *Die Pflanzenkohle* ♦ *Charbon végétal, charbon de bois.*

**The cylinder-burnt charcoal, cylinder-charcoal** (prepared by distillation in large cylindrical iron retorts) ♦ *Die in Cylindern verkohlte Kohle* ♦ *Charbon de cylindre distillé dans des cylindres en fonte de fer.*

**The pit-charcoal, pit-burnt charcoal** (burned in pits) ♦ *Die Grubenkohle, die in Gruben verkohlte Holzkohle* ♦ *Charbon obtenu par la carbonisation dans des fosses.*

**The inner or centre charcoal of the heap** ♦ *Die Quandelkohle* ♦ *Cœurs m. pl. (charbons qui sont au centre de la meule).*

**The pounded charcoal, ground charcoal** ♦ *Der Kohlenstaub, die gekleinte Kohle* ♦ *Poussière f. de charbon, poudre f. de charbon, charbon pilé.*

**Charcoal casting, see Casting.**

**Charcoal-dust, Charcoal-powder, Ground-charcoal, s.** ♦ *Der Steinkohlenstaub, das Gestübbe* ♦ *Brasque, f., poussière de charbon, charbon pilé.*

**The pounded charcoal-dust, blackening** (used for the surface of moulds) ♦ *Der Kohlenstaub (zum Bestreuen der Formen)* ♦ *Poussière f. de charbon.*

**To face the mould with pounded charcoal dust** ♦ *Die Form mit Kohlenstaub bestreuen* ♦ *Saupoudrer le moule.*

**Charcoal-dust, s. Ashes, s. pl., Dust and earth mixed together** (as a coating for the pile in charring wood, etc.) ♦ *Die Kohlenlösche, die Lösche* ♦ *Brasque, f., fraisil, m.*

**Charge, s.** (the quantity of powder, or of powder and shot, used to load a musket, cannon, mine etc.) ♦ *Die Ladung* ♦ *Charge, f.*

**The full charge, full service-charge** (Art.) ♦ *Die volle, die grosse Ladung, die Feldladung* ♦ *Charge de guerre.*

**The full charge for battering, or for battering in breach, the charge for breaching** (Art.) ♦ *Die Ladung zum Brescheschiessen, die verstärkte Ladung* ♦ *Charge pour le tir en brèche, charge renforcée, charge maximum.*

**The small charge, the reduced charge** ♦ *Die kleine, die schwache, die geschwächte Ladung* ♦ *Petite charge, faible charge.*

**The greatest charge, the charge for greatest range** (in mortar-practice) ♦ *Die kammervolle Ladung, das Maximum der Ladung* ♦ *Charge à chambre pleine.*

**The charge of a third of the shot's weight, the charge of  $\frac{1}{3}$  the weight of the shot** ♦ *Die  $\frac{1}{3}$  schwere Ladung* ♦ *Charge de  $\frac{1}{3}$  du poids du boulet.*

**The charge of bursting powder for shells, the bursting charge, bursting powder** ♦ *Die Sprengladung, die Ladung der Hohlkugeln* ♦ *Charge de poudre des projectiles creux.*

**To draw the charge of a fire-lock** ♦ *Ein Gewehr ausladen, den Schuss ausziehen* ♦ *Décharger un fusil, retirer la charge d'une arme à feu.*

**To ram down the charge of a fire-lock** ♦ *Die Ladung eines Gewehres ansetzen* ♦ *Bourrer la charge d'un fusil.*

**To ram home, set home** ♦ *Die Geschützladung ansetzen* ♦ *Refouler la charge d'un canon.*

**Charge of bursting powder**, see **Bursting charge**.

**Charge s. of powder for blasting** (mixed with a proportion of fine and dry sawdust) ♦ *Die gemengte Pulverladung (beim Steinsprengen)* ♦ **Charge f. du pétard mélangée avec de la sciure**.

**Charge, Furnace-charge s. of a blast-furnace** (the materials with which the furnace is filled) ♦ *Die Gicht (Beschickung des Hohofens durch die Gichtöffnung)* ♦ **Charge, f.**

**The charge of charcoal** (the specific quantity which a furnace receives) ♦ *Die Kohlengicht* ♦ **Charge de charbon** (quantité de charbon qu'on introduit à la fois dans le haut-fourneau).

**The charge of ore or roasted-mine** (burden or proportion of ore) ♦ *Die Erzgicht* ♦ **Charge de minerai** (quantité qu'on introduit à la fois dans le haut-fourneau).

**The first charges** (which the furnace receives before the blast is introduced) ♦ *Die stillen Gichten (die ohne Gebläse niedergehenden Erzgichten)* ♦ **Premières charges** (qu'on introduit après le séchage et avant de donner le vent).

**The descent of the charge, the burden** ♦ *Der Gichtengang* ♦ **Descente f. des charges**.

**To Charge the materials, to serve the furnace** ♦ *Die Gicht aufgeben oder aufsetzen, Erz und Kohlen auftragen* ♦ **Charger le fourneau**.

**Charge s. of a puddling furnace** (the quantity of metal put into the furnace at once), **Heat** ♦ *Der Einsatz (zu einem Frischen in Puddelöfen)* ♦ **Charge f. en métal des fours puddlings**.

**Charring, s.** (the operation of depriving of volatile matter and reducing to coal) **Carbonisation** ♦ *Das Verkohlen, die Verkohlung* ♦ **Carbonisation, f.**

**The cylinder-charring, cylinder-burning** (the preparing the charcoal by distillation in large cylindrical iron retorts) ♦ *Die Verkohlung in eisernen Cylindern, die Cylinder-Verkohlung* ♦ **Carbonisation par la destillation, carbonisation dans des cylindres**.

**The pit-charring, pit-burning** (the charring in pits constructed of masonry) ♦ *Die Verkohlung in Gruben, die Gruben-Verkohlung* ♦ **Carbonisation dans des fosses**.

**The charring in heaps** (the burning wood slowly under a covering of turf and earth)

♦ *Die Verkohlung in Meilern, die Meiler-Verkohlung* ♦ **Carbonisation on meules**.

**Chart, Sea-cart, s.** (a hydrographical or marine map, a draught of some parts of the earth's superficies, with the coasts, islands, rocks, banks, channels) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Karte* ♦ **Carte, f.**

**The plate chart** (that in which the meridians are supposed parallel to each other, and the parallels of latitude at equal distances) ♦ *Die platte, die gleichgradige Karte* ♦ **Carte plate**.

**Mercator's chart** (that of which the meridians and parallels are straight and parallel lines, the meridians equidistant, but the distance between the parallels increases from the equinoxial toward either pole) ♦ *Merkators-Karte, die reduzirte Karte, die Karte mit wachsenden Graden der Breite* ♦ **Carte réduite**.

**The globular chart** (a meridional projection, in which the parallels are equidistant circles, having the pole for their common centre, and the meridians are circles converging so as to meet in the pole) ♦ *Der Planiglob, die Landkarte* ♦ **Planisphère, f.**

**The hydrographic chart**, called **sea-cart** by mariners ♦ *Die Seekarte* ♦ **Carte marine, carte nautique ou hydrographique**.

**The selenographic chart** (which represents the spots and appearances of the moon) ♦ *Die Mondkarte* ♦ **Carte ou table sélénographique**.

**The topographic chart** (a draught of particular places, or small parts of the earth) ♦ *Die topographische Karte* ♦ **Carte topographique**.

**To prick the chart** (to mark the ship's place on the chart) ♦ *Das Besteck machen, die Karte passen oder pricken* ♦ **Compasser la carte, pointer**.

**To Charter a ship, v. a.** (to hire or let a ship by charter) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Schiff verfrachten* ♦ **Fréter un vaisseau**.

**The chartering** ♦ *Die Verfrachtung* ♦ **Frètement, m.**

**Charter-party** (an agreement respecting the hire of a vessel and the freight, to be signed by the master of the ship and by the merchant who hires it) ♦ *Die Charte partie (der schriftliche Contract zwischen dem Schiffer und dem Befrachter), Certepartie* ♦ **Charte partie, f.**

**Chase s. of the gun** (the whole length of the bore) ♦ *Das lange Feld* ♦ **Volée, f.**



**Chase**, *s.* (an iron frame used by printers to confine types, when set in columns) (Print.) *Die Rahme* ♦ *Châssis*, *m.*

The small chase ♦ *Der kleine Rahmen* (ohne *Mittelsteg*) ♦ *Petit châssis*, *ramette*, *f.*

The chase for board-sides (in which a wedge, instead of a screw, presses the bar at the furnitures or garnitures) ♦ *Die Keilrahme*, *der Keilrahmen* ♦ *Châssis à quoin*.

The chase-bar (an iron bar of the screw-chase used for confining the garnitures and columns) ♦ *Das Rahmeisen* ♦ *Règle f. de fer*.

To dress the chase ♦ *Das Format über die Form schlagen* ♦ *Garnir la forme*.

To Chase, to Enchase metals (to enrich or beautify any work in metal by figures in low relief, to adorn by embossed work) ♦ *Ciseliren*, *Ponsiren* ♦ *Ciseler*, *repousser*.

To Chase, *v. a.* the sheet-metal (to drive with the hammer the sheet, so as to exist a hollow) ♦ *Die Blechplatte* (mit dem Hammer) *treiben* oder *auftiefen* ♦ *Emboutir la plaque*.

Chase-guns, *s. pl.* (guns in the fore-part of a ship fired upon those that are pursued) (Mar.) ♦ *Jagdstücke* ♦ *Pièces de proue*, *pièces de l'avant*, *m. pl.*

Chase port *s.* of the fore-castle of a man of war (the opening on the ship's side for the mouth of a chase gun) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Jagdpforte* ♦ *Sabord m. de chasse*.

Chasing chisel, *s.* (a punch used in enchasing) ♦ *Der Treibpunzen* ♦ *Poinçon à ciseler*, *ciselet*, *m.*

Chasing hammer, *s.* (a hammer used in chasing the sheet-metal) ♦ *Der Treibhammer*, *Tiefhammer*, *Knopfhammer* ♦ *Marteau m. à emboutir*.

Chasing stake, *s.* (a stake screwed in the vice, to chase on it the sheet) ♦ *Das Stöckchen*, *Treibstöckchen* ♦ *Tasseau*, *m.*

Chasing tool, see Comb screwing tool.

Chats, *s. pl.* (moderately rich pieces of ores) ♦ *Gangstücke*, *Erzstücke von mittlerem Erzgehalt* ♦ *Minières f. pl.* qui ne sont pas bien riches.

To Check the bowline, see Bowline.

Check, *s.* (a checkered cloth, or a cloth consisting of cross lines) ♦ *Der karrirte*, *der würfelige* oder *gewürfelte Stoff*, *das quadrillirte Zeug* ♦ *Étoffe f. quadrillée*, *étouffe à carreaux*.

Check-rail, *s.* (on a railway at the crossing from one line of rails to another, one of the contrivances for allowing the carriage to move into the other line) (R.-w.) ♦ *Die Zwangs-*

*schiene* (an dem Punkte einer Eisenbahn, wo zwei Schienenstränge sich schneiden) ♦ *Contre-rail*, *m.* (à la place du chemin de fer, où deux voies se croisent).

Checks, *s. pl.* of the edge-work (two tools of steel, used in milling the coins) ♦ *Die Rändeleisen* ♦ *Coussinets*, *m. pl.*

Cheek-band of a gun carriage, see Bracket-band.

Cheek-band or Side strap, *s.* (on the cheek of a bracket-trail gun-carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Das Ziehband*, *Seitenband* (um eine Laffetenwand) ♦ *Lien m. de flasque*, *bande latérale*, *f.*

Cheek-billets of a head stall, see Bridle head-stall.

Cheek-piece *s.* of a musket (the hollow cut out in the butt for the cheek) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Backenausschnitt*; *der Kolbenbacken*, *Backenansatz am Schafte*, *Anschlag* ♦ *Joue*, *f.* (dans la crosse d'un fusil); *renflement*, *m.* (renfort convexe à la crosse du bois d'un fusil).

Cheek-piece, see Bracket.

Cheeks *s. pl.* in machinery (those pieces which form corresponding sides, which are double and alike) ♦ *Die Wände*, *Wangen*, *Backen* ♦ *Jumelles*, *joues*, *f. pl.*, *montants*, *m. pl.*

The cheeks of a block, see Block.

The cheeks or brackets of a gun-carriage ♦ *Die Wände*, *Laffetenwände* (in der Schiffsprache: die Seitenstücke des Rapperts) ♦ *Flasques m. pl.* de l'affût. See Carriage for guns.

The cheeks or shears of a turning-lathe between which the puppets slide) ♦ *Die Wangen* ♦ *Jumelles*.

The cheeks of a printing press (which support the three summers, the head, shelves and winter) ♦ *Die Wände*, *Presswände* ♦ *Jumelles*, *montants*.

The cheeks of the ship's head (the kness at the sides of the head, for joining the head with the boom) ♦ *Die Backenknice*, *Schloienice*, *Schliessknice* des Galjons ♦ *Jouteraux*, *jottereaux*, *m. pl.*

The cheeks of the vice, see Vice.

Cheeks, Bibbs, *s. pl.* of the mast (the parts projecting on each side of the masts, to sustain the trestle-trees) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Backen des Mastes* (glatte, knieförmige Hölzer) ♦ *Jotteraux m. pl.* ou *flasques f. pl.* du mât.

Cheeks, Branches of the bridle-bit, *s. pl.* (Saddl.) ♦ *Die Seitentheile* (Bäume, Balken, Stangen, Arme, Scheren) der Kandare ♦ *Branches f. pl.* de la bride.

Composing parts:

The top-cheek of bit, upper-end of bit-cheek ♦ *Das Obergestell, der Oberarm* ♦ Haut *m.* de la branche (partie aplatie au-dessus du banquet).

The branch of cheek, the leg ♦ *Der Unterarm* (der Anzug, Schenkel, die Schere) ♦ Bas *m.* de la branche (partie qui se trouve au-dessous du banquet).

The eye of bit-cheek ♦ *Das Hauptgestell-Loch* ♦ Oeil *m.* de la branche.

The rivet-hole ♦ *Das Zapfenloch* ♦ Banquet *m.* (partie vide qui se trouve à peu près au milieu de la branche, servant à enchâsser les rivets). See Mouth of bridle-bit.

The bit-rings ♦ *Die Zügelringe* ♦ Anneaux *m. pl.* de porte-rènes.

The bolts, swivels ♦ *Die Kloben, Wirbel der Zügelringe* ♦ Tourets *m. pl.* de porte-rènes.

The slobbering-chain, slavering-chain ♦ *Die Schaumkette* ♦ Chainette, *f.*

The bar of bit, the bottom-bar ♦ *Die Schaumstange, Sperrstange* ♦ Barre, *f.* (servant à consolider les branches du mors et à remplacer la chainette).

The bit-bosses, the boss ♦ *Die Buckeln* ♦ Bossettes, *f. pl.*

Cheeks of a head stall, see Bridle head-stall.

Chemical, *adj.* (pertaining to chemistry, according to the principles of chemistry) ♦ *Chemisch* ♦ Chimique.

Chemical affinity, Chemical attraction, see Elective Affinity.

Chemical analysis, *s.* (the resolution of compound bodies into their elements) ♦ *Die chemische Analyse* ♦ Analyse chimique, *f.*

The qualitative analysis (the determination of the compound parts, merely as respects their nature) ♦ *Die qualitative Analyse* ♦ Analyse qualitative.

The quantitative analysis (the determination not merely of the components of a compound, but their relative proportions) ♦ *Die quantitative Analyse* ♦ Analyse quantitative.

Chemical combination, *s.* (that intimate union of two substances, which form a compound, differing in its essential qualities from either of the constituent bodies) ♦ *Die chemische Verbindung* ♦ Combinaison *f.* chimique.

Chemical formulae, *s. pl.* (symbolic expressions employed to denote the composition of bodies) ♦ *Die chemischen Formeln* (Bezeichnungen der

*Verbindungen einfacher Stoffe*) ♦ Formules *f. pl.* de la notation chimique.

Chemistry, *s.* (the science which investigates the nature and properties of the elements of matter, and their mutual actions and combinations) ♦ *Die Chemie* ♦ Chimie, *f.*

The philosophical or theoretical chemistry (which investigates the chemical relations of bodies, and the laws of their composition or decomposition, without regard to extraneous consideration) ♦ *Die theoretische Chemie* ♦ Chimie théorétique ou philosophique.

The applied chemistry (viewed as a science having certain objects in common with others, as with mineralogy, medicine, the arts etc.) ♦ *Die angewandte Chemie* (technische Chemie) ♦ Chimie appliquée.

The inorganic chemistry (which treats of the properties of inorganized substances, with the laws of affinity and combination) ♦ *Die anorganische Chemie* ♦ Chimie anorganique.

The organic chemistry (which treats of the composition and properties of organized substances, both animal and vegetable) ♦ *Die organische Chemie* ♦ Chimie organique ou vivante, organo-chimie, *f.*

The agricultural chemistry (which treats of the nature of plants and soils, their constituent elements, the laws of production, and the art of culture) ♦ *Die Agrikultur-Chemie* ♦ Chimie appliquée à l'agriculture.

The electro-chemistry (which describes the especial applications of electricity as a chemical agent) ♦ *Die Electro-Chemie* ♦ Electro-chimie, *f.*

Cherry, *s.* (a countersink formed as a ball fastened at a thin handle) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Kugelsenker, Kugelnopf* ♦ Fraise *f.* de la forme de balle.

Cherry-stone oil, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kirschkernel-Oel* ♦ Huile *f.* de noyau de cerise.

Cherry-tree, *s.* (a tree the wood of which is valued for cabinet work, etc.) ♦ *Der Kirschbaum, das Kirschbaumholz* ♦ Cerisier, *m.*

The common cherry-tree ♦ *Der Sauerkirschbaum, Weichselbaum* ♦ Cerisier.

The rock-cherry tree, the mahaleb ♦ *Der Mahaleb-Kirschbaum* ♦ Cerisier mahaleb.

The wild cherry-tree ♦ *Der Süßkirschbaum, Vogelkirschbaum, Waldkirschbaum, Holzkirschbaum* ♦ Merisier, *m.*, guignier, *m.*

**Chess** of a pontoon- or timber bridge, see **Pontoon-bridge**, **Timber bridge**.

**Chess-tree**, *s.* (a piece of wood bolted perpendicularly on the ship's side, to confine the clews of the main-sail) ♦ *Das Halsholz, der Halsklamp* ♦ *Dogue m. ou taquet d'amure*.

The hole of the chess-tree ♦ *Das Halsgatt, Der Halsklamp* ♦ *Trou m. ou dogue de l'amure*.

**Chest-bellow**, *s.* (for a high furnace) ♦ *Das Kastengebläse* ♦ *Soufflets à caisse, m. pl.*

**Chest-saw**, *s.* (a species of hand-saw without back) ♦ *Eine Art Fuchsschwanzsäge ohne Rücken* ♦ *Espèce f. de scie à main, qui n'a pas une dossière*.

**Chevaux-de-frise**, *s. pl.* (a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, to defend a passage or make a retrenchment) (Fort.) ♦ *Die spanischen Reiter, die friesischen Reiter, die Reiter* ♦ *Chevaux m. pl. de frise*.

The beam or barrel (from the center of which radiate the pointed stakes or spears) ♦ *Der Leib* ♦ *Poutrelle, f., corps, m.*

The spears (the pointed stakes fixed perpendicularly in the faces of the beam) ♦ *Die Federn, Schweinsfedern* ♦ *Lances, f. pl.*

The new-pattern chevaux-de-frise (the beam is a tube pierced with holes for receiving the spears) ♦ *Die zerlegbaren eisernen Reiter* ♦ *Chevaux de frise en fer des Anglais* (l'arbre est un tube, les lances sont en retirées au besoin, pour être mises dans l'arbre cylindrique qui leur sert d'étui).

**Chief-frames** of a ship, see **Frames of a ship**.

**Chill**, *s.* (an iron mould used in case-hardened casting) ♦ *Die Schale, die Kapsel (eine gusseiserne Form, beim Schalenguss)* ♦ *Coquille, f.*

To **Chill** *v. a.* the castings (to harden the castings upon the surface, from being cast in iron moulds instead of sand) ♦ *Die Gusswaren abschrecken (durch schnelle Abkühlung)* ♦ *Durcir ou blanchir la fonte à la surface (par un refroidissement subit, après avoir été coulé dans des moules en fonte)*.

**Chilled rolls**, *s. pl.* (hard polished rollers or cast-iron cylinders, used for cold-rolling the plates in the manufacture of tin plate) ♦ *Die Polirwalzen* ♦ *Cylindres m. pl. à polir* (cylindres durcis à la surface, servant à redresser les feuilles et à leur donner une espèce de poli. See **Case-hardened rollers**).

**Chilled work**, see **Case-hardened castings**.

**Chimb** *s.* of a cask (the groove of the staves receiving the end of the heading) ♦ *Die Kimme,*

*Keime (bei grösseren), die Gargel, Kröse (bei kleinen Fässern)* ♦ *Jable, m., rainure, f.* See **Cask**.

**Chimb-hoop**, **Chime-hoop** of the cask, see **Cask**.

**Chimney**, *s.* (a body of brick or stone, erected in a building, containing a funnel, to convey smoke through the roof, from the fire-place) ♦ *Der Kamin, Schornstein, Schlot, die Esse* ♦ *Cheminée*.

Its parts are:

The fire-place (the lower part of the chimney in the room or apartment) ♦ *Der Kamin* ♦ *Cheminée, f.*

The hearth or inner-hearth (the bottom or floor of the fire-place) ♦ *Der Heerd, Feuerheerd, Kaminrost* ♦ *Grille, f.*

The slab or outer-hearth (the stone or marble in front of the hearth) ♦ *Die Steinplatte, Kaminplatte* ♦ *Plaque f. de cheminée ou de feu*.

The jambs (the vertical sides of the fire-place opening) ♦ *Die Gewände* ♦ *Pieds-droits, m. pl.*

The mantle (the lintel which lies on the jambs) ♦ *Der Kaminsims, Sturz* ♦ *Lintean, m.*

The breast (the inner wall of the fire place) ♦ *Die Brandmauer, Feuermauer* ♦ *Contre-cœur, m.*

The covings (the two sides between the jambs and the breast) ♦ *Die Seitenwände* ♦ *Jumelles, f. pl.*

The flue (the tube which conveys the smoke from the fire-place to the top of the chimney) ♦ *Das Kaminrohr* ♦ *Tuyau, m.*

The funnel, chimney-hood (the tapering part which joins the fire place to the flue) ♦ *Der Rauchmantel* ♦ *Manteau, m., batte f. de cheminée*.

The gathering, gathering of wings (the lower part of the funnel) ♦ *Die Rauchhölzer des Schornsteinmantels* ♦ *Poutres f. pl. qui portent le manteau*.

The throat (the junction of the funnel and flue) ♦ *Die Kehle* ♦ *Gorge, f.*

The chimney-shaft (the part of the chimney carried above the roof, for discharging the smoke) ♦ *Der Schornsteinkasten* ♦ *Souche f. de cheminée*.

The chimney-top or head (the upper part of the shaft) ♦ *Die Schornsteinkappe, Schornsteinhaube* ♦ *Mitre f. de cheminée*.

The stack of chimneys (the mass of chimneys carried up together) ♦ *Der Schornsteinkasten von mehreren Schornsteinröhren, die Schornsteinmündung* ♦ *Souche, f.*



**Chimney-board**, *s.* (a board used to close a fire-place in summer) ♦ *Das Kaminbret* ♦ *Châssis m. de cheminée* (à fermer la cheminée).

**Chimney-piece**, *s.* (the ornamental dressings round the jambs and the mantle of a fire-place) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Kaminstück* ♦ *Chambranle, m.*

**Chimney shaft**, see **Chimney**.

**Chimney-tongs**, *s. pl.* (of the fire-man) ♦ *Die Schürzange, Feuerzange* ♦ *Badines f. pl.* à cornes, pincettes, *f. pl.*

**China, Porcelain, China-ware, China-Porcelain**, *s.* (the finest sort of earthen-ware made of Kaolin earth) ♦ *Das Porzellan* ♦ *Porcelaine, f.*

**China blue**, *s.* (a colouring matter, an oxide of cobalt) ♦ *Das Kobaltoxydul-Oxyd* ♦ *Chaux métallique, f., bleu de porcelaine, m.* See **Blue**, and **Style of calico-printing**.

**China-grass, Chu-ma**, *s.* (a plant cultivated in China, and used to the cloth called batiste de Canton) ♦ *Das Chinesische Gras* ♦ *Plante f. de Chine, dont on fait la batiste de Canton.*

**China ink, Indian ink**, *s.* (a compound of lamp-black, and size or animal glue) (Chm.) ♦ *Die chinesische Tusch oder Tusche* ♦ *Encre f. de Chine.*

**China-porcelain, China-ware**, see **China**.

**Chinese capstan**, see **Capstan**.

**Chinese reed, Jute**, *s.* (the Indian flowering reed of the genus *Canna*) ♦ *Der Jute-Hanf, der ostindische Hanf* ♦ *Chanvre m. des Indes.*

**To Chink or Sound**, *v. a.* a purse of money (to cause to sound by shaking coins or small pieces of metal) ♦ *Die Münzen (oder Metallstücke) durch Aufwerfen auf den Klang prüfen* ♦ *Ajuster les plaques de monnaie par le son, en les jetant en haut.*

**To Chink v. n.**, see **To Chape**.

**Chintz**, *s.* (a peculiar style of fast-printed calico, in which figures of at least five colours are impressed upon a white or light coloured ground) ♦ *Der Zitz* ♦ *Perse, f., perse indienne, calencar, calencas, m.*

**To Chip**, *v. a.* (to cut off in small pieces, to cut away the dark rind or outside crust, as of cast-iron etc.) ♦ *Mit dem Meissel aushauen (die harte Haut der Eisengüsse) behauen, schroten (als Vorarbeit für die Feile)* ♦ *Tailler; buriner, ciseler.*

**Chip lap of the transoms**, see **Housing of the transoms**.

**Chipping chisel**, see **Chisel**.

**Chipping mill**, *s.* (a planing machine cutting the dye-wood in chips) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Farbe-Technolog. Wörterbuch II.*

*holz-Hobelmaschine* ♦ *Machine à raboter les bois de teinture.*

**Chippings of stone**, *s. pl.* (for filling the joints of a mason's work) ♦ *Die kleinen Steine (zum Dichten der Mauerfugen)* ♦ *Petits moëllons, m. pl., recoupes broyées, f. pl.* See **Broken stone**.

**Chips, Chippings**, *s. pl.*, **Dust, stone-dust, Quarry dust**, *s.* (produced in excavating and boring rock) (Min.) ♦ *Das Bohrmehl, die Bohrspäne* ♦ *Poussière f. de forêt, copeaux m. pl. de forêt.*

**Chips**, *s. pl.* (pieces of wood or other substance, separated from a body by a cutting instrument) ♦ *Die Splitter, Späne (von Holz); die Bohrspäne, Metallspäne (beim Drehen und Bohren)* ♦ *Copeaux, m., éclats, m. (de bois), alésures, bûchilles, f. pl. (provenant du forage, tournage etc.).*

**Chisel**, *s.* (an instrument of iron or steel, used for paring, hewing or gouging) ♦ *Der Meissel* ♦ *Ciseau, m.*

The chisel for cutting iron when heated, the smith's rod-chisel, hot-chisel ♦ *Der Schrotmeissel, Abschrotmeissel, das Setzeisen* ♦ *Ciseau m. à chaud, tranche, f.*

The chisel, a tool in wood turning which follows the use of the gouge, of which the cutting edge is oblique to its sides ♦ *Der Meissel, Drehmeissel, Schlichtmeissel, Plattmeissel (der nach dem Schrotmeissel gebraucht wird)* ♦ *Plane, f., ciseau, ciseau à planer (un ciseau qui sert à effacer les sillons laissés par la gouge).*

The chisel bevelled to an edge on both sides (used in cutting wood and driven by the hand) ♦ *Das Stemmeisen (ein Meissel mit zweiflächiger Schneide)* ♦ *Ciseau à deux biseaux.*

The chisel for cold metal ♦ *Der Kaltmeissel, Bankmeissel, Hartmeissel* ♦ *Ciseau à froid, tranche à froid.*

The bolt chisel (a chisel with the basil on both sides used in notching the grooves in doors etc., to receive the lock) ♦ *Das Anschlag Eisen, der Kreuzmeissel* ♦ *Languo f. de carpe.*

The cant chisel, cant firmer chisel (a long and strong chisel with the basil and a rib on one side) ♦ *Der Kantbeitel (ein langer starker Stechbeitel für Wagner)* ♦ *Ciseau à un tranchant en biseau (outil des charrons).*

The carving chisel, skew chisel (bevelled to an edge on both sides, the edge being skew, used by form cutters) ♦ *Das Ball-*

- eisen* ♦ *Fermeir m. néron, fermeir à nez rond.*
- The chipping chisel (a chisel with a straight edge used in cutting out metal) ♦ *Der gerade Meissel der Metallarbeiter* ♦ *Burin, m.*
- The dog-leg chisel (a tool of form cutters, used in smoothing the ground of the grooves) ♦ *Das Grundeisen, Feltireisen* ♦ *Pousse-avant, butte-avant, m.*
- The entering chisel, see the spoon chisel.
- The firmer chisel, former chisel (a strong chisel with the basil on one side, driven by mallet and used for large work), socket-chisel ♦ *Der Stechbeitel, Stechbeutel (Meissel mit einflächiger Schneide)* ♦ *Ciseau à un tranchant en biseau, dont on se sert en frappant avec le mallet.*
- The mortise chisel (a strong firmer chisel, used in cutting-out the mortises in wood) ♦ *Der Lochbeitel, Stichbeitel (zum Ausstemmen der Zapfenlöcher)* ♦ *Bec m. d'âne, bédane (ciseau servant à vider les mortaises).*
- The paring chisel, with which the hand and not the mallet is employed ♦ *Der Ballmeissel* ♦ *Ciseau dont on se sert en poussant avec la main.*
- The skew chisel, see carving chisel.
- The spoon chisel, entering chisel (a chisel with the basil on both sides, bent upwards and used by sculptors) ♦ *Das aufgeworfene Flacheisen* ♦ *Ciseau à deux biseaux, courbé à l'extrémité, qui sert à vider des creux en pierre.*
- To Chisel, *v, a.* the sandstone (to cut, pare, gouge with the chisel) ♦ *Den Sandstein schariren* ♦ *Dresser par le ciseau.*
- Chlorate, *s.* (a compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die chlorsaure Verbindung* ♦ *Chlorate, m.*
- Chlorate of lime ♦ *Der chlorsaure Kalk, überoxydirt salzsaure Kalk* ♦ *Chlorate de chaux, muriate m. de chaux suroxygéné.*
- Chlorate of potash, commonly called Oxymuriate of potash, *s.* ♦ *Das chlorsaure Kali, das überoxydirt salzsaure Kali, das Knallsalz* ♦ *Chlorate m. de potasse, muriate m. de potasse suroxygéné, poudre f. bron-tique.*
- Chloric acid, *s.* (that acid of chlorine and oxygen, which contains the greatest proportion of the oxygen), Hyperoxygenized muriatic acid (Chm.) ♦ *Die Chlorsäure, die überoxydirte Salzsäure* ♦ *Acide chlorique, acide muriatique hyperoxygéné, m.*
- Chloride, *s.* (a non-acid compound of chlorine, with another element), Chloruret, Muriate ♦ *Das Chlorür, das salzsaure Oxyd oder Oxydul, Chlormetall, das Chlorid* ♦ *Chlorure, muriate, m.*
- Chloride of arsenic, *s.* ♦ *Das Arsenikchlorid, die Arsenikbutter* ♦ *Chlorure m. d'arsenic.*
- Chloride of barium, Hydrochlorate of baryta, *s.* ♦ *Das Chlorbarytium, der salzsaure Baryt* ♦ *Chlorure m. de baryte.*
- Chloride of calcium, Hydrochlorate of lime, Muriate of lime, Fixed sal-ammoniac, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chlorcalcium, der salzsaure Kalk, der fixe Salmiak, Homberg's Phosphor* ♦ *Chlorure de calcium, hydrochlorate de chaux, muriate de chaux, m.*
- Chloride of iron, Protomuriate, or Protohydrochlorate of iron, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Eisenchlorür, das salzsaure Eisenoxydul* ♦ *Protochlorure m. de fer, protomuriate m. de fer, protohydrochlorate m. de fer.*
- Chloride of lime, Bleaching powder, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Chlorkalk, der chlorichtsäure Kalk, das Bleichpulver* ♦ *Chlorare m. de chaux.*
- Chloride of manganese, Protohydrochlorate, or Protomuriate of manganese, *s.* ♦ *Das Manganchlorür, das salzsaure Manganoxydul* ♦ *Protochlorure m. de manganèse, protohydrochlorate m. ou protomuriate m. de manganèse.*
- Chloride of strontium, Hydrochlorate of strontia, *s.* ♦ *Das Chlorstrontium, der salzsaure Strontian* ♦ *Chlorure m. de strontium, hydrochlorate m. de strontiane.*
- Chloride of zinc, Hydrochlorate, or Muriate of zink, Butter of zink, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Zinkchlorid, das salzsaure Zinkoxyd, die Zinkbutter* ♦ *Chlorure m. de zinc, hydrochlorate m. ou muriate m. de zinc, beurre m. de zinc.*
- Chlorine, Chlorin, *s.* (apparently a simple substance, a powerful bleaching agent, which was formerly called oxymuriatic gas or acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chlor, das Halogen, die dephlogistisirte Salzsäure* ♦ *Gaz m. chlore, acide m. ou gaz m. muriatique oxygéné.*
- Chlorite, *s.* (a mineral of grass-green colour, opaque, friable and composed of little span-gles; a salt of chlorous acid with an alkali) (Min.) ♦ *Das Chlorit, das chlorigsäure Salz* ♦ *Chlorite, f. (talc chlorite de Haüy).*

**Chlorite limestone** (a species of the metal chlorite) (Min.) ♦ *Der Chloritkalk* ♦ *Glauconie f. grossière*.

**Chlorite slate**, *s.* (a species of the mineral chlorite) (Min.) ♦ *Der Chlorit-Schiefer* ♦ *Chlorite f. schisteuse*.

**Chlorometer**, *s.* (an apparatus consisting of a test solution of indigo and a graduated tube) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Chlorometer* ♦ *Chloromètre, m.*

**Chlorometry**, *s.* (the process of testing the decolouring power of a combination of chlorine, of the chloride of lime, potash and soda) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Chlorometrie* ♦ *Chlorométrie, f.*

**Chlorous acid**, *s.* (that acid of chlorine and oxygen, which contains an inferior proportion of oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die chlorige Säure* ♦ *Acide chloreux, m.*

**Chloruret**, see **Chloride**.

**Chock**, *s.* (a kind of wedge for confining a cask, a wheel or another body, to prevent it from moving) ♦ *Der Keil, die Unterlage (die Kalbe oder Kalve, der Klotz in der Schiffersprache)* ♦ *Clef, f., entremise, f., cale, f.*

**The chock**, or wedge for chocking or scotching wheels, etc. ♦ *Die Unterlage* ♦ *Cale, f.*

**The chock** on the fore foot of a ship supporting the gripe (Mar.) ♦ *Die Klick am Vorsteven (auf welche der Fuss des Greeps oder des untersten Galjonscheggs zu stehen kommt)* ♦ *Safran m. de l'étrave pour le pied du taille-mer ou de la gorgère*.

**The chock** of the bow-sprit (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schlosholz, Schlotholz des Bugsprietes* ♦ *Clé f. du beaupré*. See **Bow sprit**.

**The chock** of the partners of the mast (Mar.) ♦ *Der Unterschlag (Kalbe) an beiden Seiten der Fischung eines Mastes* ♦ *Clé, f., entremise, f.*

**To Choke**, *v. a.* (to compress and hinder expansion and progress, as a rocket-case, a fascine etc.) ♦ *Würgen, zureiten (Raketen-hülsen), würgen (den Strauch beim Faschinebinden)* ♦ *Étrangler les fusées, serrer les saucissons (à l'aide du levier et du cabestan)*.

**Choke**, *s.* of a signal rocket (the neck or compressed part of it) ♦ *Der Hals, die Würigung einer Rakete* ♦ *Étranglement m. d'une fusée de signaux*.

**Choke-damp**, *s.* (the name given by miners to all irrespirable gases or vapours) ♦ *Die bösen Wetter, die Schwaden* ♦ *Mouffettes, mofettes, f. pl., vapeur épaisse, f.*

**Choker**, **Choking line**, *s.* (the cord with which rocket cases of small-arm cartridges are choked) ♦ *Die Reitschnur, Würgeschnur,*

*Würgeleine* ♦ *Corde f. servant à étrangler les cartouches à fusées, ficelle f. pour étrangler les cartouches des armes à feu portatives*.

**Choking frame or press** *s.* for choking rockets ♦ *Die Würgebank, Zureitbank, Würgemaschine* ♦ *Étrangleir, m., tour ou banc m. à étrangler la cartouche d'une fusée*.

**Chop** of the vice, see **Vice**.

**Chord**, *s.* (a right line drawn from a point of a circle, or any curved line to another) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Sehne* ♦ *Corde, f., sous-tendante f. (du cercle)*.

**The chord** or span of a vault ♦ *Die lichte Weite eines Gewölbogens* ♦ *Vide m. d'une arche*.

**Chrome**, **Chromium**, *s.* (a metal consisting of a porous mass of agglutinated grains, very hard, brittle, and of grayish white colour) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chrom* ♦ *Chrôme, m.*

**Chromate**, *s.* (a salt or compound formed by the chromic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die chromsaure Verbindung, das chromsaure Salz* ♦ *Chrömate, m.*

**Chromate of iron**, *s.* (a mineral substance, which affords one of the beautiful and durable pigments, called also ferruginous oxide of iron) (Min.) ♦ *Das Chromeisen, das Eisenchrom, das Chrom-Eisenerz* ♦ *Fer chrömaté, m.*

**Chromate of lead**, **Red lead ore**, (Min.) ♦ *Das chromsaure Bleioxyd, das Rothbleierz, das chromsaure Blei, das Blei-Chromat* ♦ *Plomb chrömaté, m.*

**Chromate of lead and Copper** ♦ *Das Vauquelinit, (Chromblei)* ♦ *Plomb chrômé, m.*

**Chromic acid**, *s.* (acid composed of chrome and oxygen which destroys the colour of indigo and of most vegetable and animal colouring matters) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Chromsäure* ♦ *Acide m. chrömique*.

**Chronometer**, *s.* (an instrument that measures time with great exactness, called **time-keeper** or **time-piece** by sailors) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Chronometer, (die Secuhr)* ♦ *Chronomètre, m. (montre f. marine)*.

**Chuck** used in turning, **Turning chuck**, *s.* (the box which connects the piece to be turned, with the mandril) ♦ *Das Futter, die Patrone (der Drechsler)* ♦ *Mandrin, m., choque, m. (boite qui reçoit l'extrémité des objets que l'on veut travailler au tour)*.

**The chuck** with screw, **die-chuck** with screws ♦ *Das Schraubenfutter* ♦ *Mandrin muni de plusieurs vis servant à serrer les objets*.



- The eccentric chuck \* *Das Futter zum Excentrischdrehen* \* *Mandrin excentrique*, *mandrin à excentrer*.
- The oval chuck \* *Das Futter zum Ovaldrehen* \* *Mandrin à tourner ovale*.
- The plain chuck \* *Das einfache (mit einem runden Loche versehene) Futter* \* *Mandrin ordinaire*.
- The prong chuck (with a steel prong screwed into it), flange-chuck with points \* *Das Stachelfutter* \* *Mandrin à pointes*.
- The universal chuck \* *Das Universalfutter* \* *Mandrin universel*.
- The elastic chuck (pressed on the piece to be turned, by rings or screws, etc.) \* *Das Klemmfutter* \* *Mandrin brisé*.
- Chuck, see Boring engine.
- Chuck-square, Square, *s.* (the square knob cast upon the breech of a gun to fasten it on the chuck of the boring machine) \* *Der Bohrzapfen (der Zapfen an der Traube eines Geschützrohres), die Vierkante an der Traube, Die falsche Traube* \* *Faux bouton, m., carré m. du bouton, carré de culasse*.
- Chrysoberyl, *s.* (a silicious gem, of a dilute yellowish colour, found in round pieces or crystallised in prisms, the cymophane of Haily) (Min.) \* *Der Chrysoberill, Chrysopal, Gold-Berill* \* *Cymophano, f., chrysobéril, m.*
- Chrysolite, *s.* (a mineral, less hard than quartz, transparent or translucent, the colour of which is a shade of green, the peridote of Haily) (Min.) \* *Der Chrysolith, Goldstein* \* *Chrysolite, f. (d'un jaune d'or mêlé d'une teinte de vert)*.
- Chrysoprase, *s.* (a subspecies of quartz, translucent, hard and of an apple green colour) (Min.) \* *Der Chrysopras* \* *Quarz agathe prase, m.*
- Chu-ma, see China grass.
- Cinnabar, *s.* (a red sulphuret of mercury) (Chm.) \* *Der Zinnober, das Quecksilber-Sulfid, das Schwefel-Quecksilber* \* *Cinabre, m., mercure m. sulfuré*.
- The native cinnabar (an ore of quicksilver, compact and of an elegant red colour), native vermilion (Min.) \* *Der gediegene Zinnober, die Merkurblende* \* *Cinabre natif*.
- The factitious cinnabar (a mixture of mercury and sulphur sublimed) (Chm.) \* *Der künstliche Zinnober* \* *Cinabre facticio*.
- Cinnamic acid, *s.* (an acid obtained from the oil of cinnamon) \* *Die Zimmetsäure* \* *Acide cinnamique, m.*
- Cinnamon, *s.* (the inner bark of the laurus cinnamomum) \* *Der Zimmt* \* *Cannelle, f.*
- Cinders, *s. pl.*, Slag, *s.* (the vitreous mass which covers fused metals in the smelting-hearth) \* *Die Schlacke, der Abfall von Kokes* \* *Laitier, scorie, f.*
- The cinders poor in oxide (formed in the first period of the refining process) \* *Die Rohschlacke, die rohe Frischschlacke* \* *Laitier pauvre, scorie crue*.
- The refining cinders (the puddling-furnace tap cinders) \* *Die Frischschlacke, Eisenfrischschlacke* \* *Scorie de forge*.
- Cinque foil, *s.* (an ornamental foliation in the pointed style, used in tracery of windows, panellings, etc.) (Arch.) \* *Das Fünffingerkraut* \* *Cinque-feuille, cinque-feuille, f.*
- Circle, *s.* (a plane figure comprehended by one line, every part of which is equally distant from the same point) (Geom.) \* *Der Kreis* \* *Cercle, m., ligne f. circulaire*.
- The circumference (the curve line by which the circle is contained), periphery, sometimes called the circle \* *Die Kreislinie* \* *Circonférence, f.*
- The centre (the point which is equally distant from the points of the circumference) \* *Der Mittelpunkt* \* *Centre, m.*
- The radius (the straight line drawn from the centre to the circumference) \* *Der Halbmesser, Radius* \* *Rayon, m., demi-diamètre, m.*
- The diameter (the chord in which lies the centre) \* *Der Durchmesser* \* *Diamètre, m.*
- The chord, see Chord.
- The tangent (a straight line touching the circle, without cutting it) \* *Die Tangente, die Berührungslinie* \* *Tangente, f.*
- The arc (a part of the circumference) \* *Der Bogen* \* *Arc, m.*
- The segment (the part of the circle cut off by a straight line) \* *Der Kreisabschnitt* \* *Segment, m. (la surface renfermée entre l'arc et sa corde)*.
- The sector (the part of the circle comprehended between two radii and an arc) \* *Der Kreisausschnitt, Sector* \* *Secteur, m. (compris entre deux rayons et l'arc)*
- The less circle or small circle of a sphere (the plane of which not passes through the center) \* *Der kleinste Kreis der Kugel* \* *Petit cercle de la sphère*.

- The great circle of a sphere** (made by a plane passing through the centre of the sphere) ♦ *Der grösste Kreis der Kugel* ♦ *Grand cercle de la sphère*.
- The diurnal circle** (the circle supposed to be described by a star or other point in the heavens, in their diurnal rotation round the earth) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Tagkreis* ♦ *Cercle diurne*.
- The horary circle, hour circle in the globe** (a small brass circle fixed to the North pole, divided into 24 hours, and furnished with an index to point them out) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Stundenzirkel* ♦ *Cercle horaire*.
- The mural circle** (a principal fixed instrument employed to measure angular distances of the meridian) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Mauer-Quadrant* ♦ *Quart m. de cercle mural*.
- The reflecting circle** (an astronomical instrument for the measurement of angles by reflection, a sextant) ♦ *Der Reflexionskreis, Spiegellkreis* ♦ *Sextant m. de réflexion*.
- The repeating circle** (an astronomical and geodetical instrument for determining the angular distance of two objects by taking repeated measurements of it on the limb of a graduated circle) ♦ *Der Repetitionskreis* ♦ *Cercle répétiteur*.
- The vertical circle** (a great circle perpendicular to the plane of the horizon, passing through the zenith and the nadir of the horizon) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Vertikalkreis, Scheitelkreis* ♦ *Cercle vertical*.
- Circles of altitude, Almucantars, Almacantars, s. pl.** (circles parallel to the horizon, having their common pole in the zenith, and diminishing as they approach the zenith) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Höhenkreise, Höhenzirkel* ♦ *Cercles m. pl. de hauteur*.
- Circle of curvature s.** of a curve line (that circle which has the same curvature with a given curve at a certain point) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Krümmungskreis* ♦ *Cercle m. de courbure*.
- Circle of paper, s.** (placed in the cup over the priming of a fuze) (F.-w.) ♦ *Die Zylinderplatte, Zylinderkappe* ♦ *Rondelle f. en papier* (que l'on place sur l'amorce d'une fusée).
- Circle-iron, Hollow punch** (a tool used in cutting out the circles of paper for the fuzes) ♦ *Der Aushauer (zu den Zündplatten)* ♦ *Emporte-pièce, m.*
- Circular fortification, s.** (the system or method of fortifying which consists of a circular en-
- ceinte) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Kreis- oder Circular-Befestigung* ♦ *Système m. à enceinte circulaire*.
- Circular head of a door or window, see Head.**
- Circular instrument, s.** (an astronomical or geodetical instrument for measuring angles in which the graduation extends to 360°) ♦ *Das Winkel-Instrument* ♦ *Goniomètre, m.*
- Circular or Trigonometrical lines, s. pl.** (straight lines used in solving the different cases of trigonometry as sine, tangent, secant etc.) (Geom.) ♦ *Die trigonometrischen Linien* (wie Sinus, Tangente, Sekante, etc.) ♦ *Lignes f. pl. trigonométriques* (comme le sinus, la tangente, la secante, etc.).
- Circular sailing, s.** (the mode of navigation which is performed upon the arc of a great circle) ♦ *Das Segeln in dem Bogen eines grössten Kreises* ♦ *Route f. du vaisseau qui se fait sur un grand cercle*.
- Circular saw, s.** (a saw the teeth of which are made on the periphery of a circular plate, and which revolves upon a horizontal axis or spindle) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kreissäge, Zirkularsäge, Zirkelsägmühle* ♦ *Scie circulaire, f., scie à lame circulaire, scie ronde*.
- Circular shears, s. pl.** (consisting of two circular blades, moveable on two parallel pins, used in cutting plates) ♦ *Die Kreisscheere, Zirkelscheere, die runde Scheere* ♦ *Cisaille f. circulaire, cisaille cylindrique*.
- Circular vault, see Vault.**
- Circular velocity, see Velocity.**
- Circumference, s.** (the line that bounds a circle or another close curve, the periphery) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Umfang, die Peripherie* ♦ *Periphérie, circonférence, f.*
- Circulating decimals, see Decimals.**
- Cistern, s.** in casting glass (a small receptacle in which is laded the mirror glass from the pots) ♦ *Der Giesshafen, die Giesswanne* ♦ *Cuvette, f.*
- Cistern s.** on board of a ship (a chest of wood above the chain pump, filled with water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pumpen-Back* ♦ *Citerne, f.*
- Citrate, s.** (a salt formed by a union of the citric acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Citronsaure Verbindung* ♦ *Citrate, m.*
- The citrate of iron** ♦ *Das citronsaure Eisen* ♦ *Citrate de fer*.
- Citric acid, s.** (an acid contained in lemons and other fruits, used as a discharge in calico printing) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Citronsäure* ♦ *Acide m. citrique*.

**Civet**, *s.* (the product of two quadrupeds of the genus viverra, employed in perfumery) ♦ *Der Zibeth* ♦ *Civette*, *f.*

**Clack-valve**, *s.* (a valve in a water-pump, or bellows, consisting of a plate of leather with a hinge joint) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Klappen-Ventil*, *die Klappe*, *die Windklappe* (des Blasebalges) ♦ *Soupape f.* à clapet, *soupape* (de soufflet). See **Bellows** (Double bellows).

**Clamp**, *s.* (a smooth crooked plate of iron fore-locked on the trunnions of a cannon, to keep it fast to the carriage) ♦ *Das Winkeleisen*, *Winkelband*, *die Flappe des Rapperts* ♦ *Équerre*, *f.*, *ferrure*, *f.*, *plate-bande*, *f.*

**Clamp** *s.* in brick-burning (a pile of bricks packed up for burning, in which the end of one brick is laid over another) ♦ *Der Satz* (der Haufen Mauersteine zum Brennen ohne Ofen), *der Meiler*, *Ziegelmeiler*, *Feldofen* ♦ *Tuilerie f.* en pleine campagne.

**Clamp** *s.* of a vice (a tool composed of two pieces of metal or wood, joined by a hinge or spring, for holding work in a vice) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kluppe*, *der Kloben* ♦ *Tenaille*, *f.*, *pince*, *f.*, *mordache*, *f.*

The chamfer clamp ♦ *Der Reifkloben* ♦ *Mordache* à chanfrein.

The sloping clamp ♦ *Die hölzerne Feilkuppe* ♦ *Pince en bois*.

The spring clamp, clamp ♦ *Das Spannbloch* ♦ *Mordache*.

**Clamp**, *s.* (a piece of wood fixed to the end of a board, so that the fibres of the one piece traverse those of the board, to prevent it from casting) ♦ *Die aufgenagelte Hirnleiste*, *die eingeschobene Hirnleiste* ♦ *Barre f.* derrière, *languette f.* emboîtée.

To **Clamp** a board, a door, etc. (to fit a board with the grain to the end of another piece of board across the grain) ♦ *Ein Bret oder eine Thür etc. mit einer eingeschobenen Hirnleiste versehen* ♦ *Emboiter une porte à vantaux*.

**Clamps** *s. pl.* of the deck-beams (thick planks on the inner part of a ship's side, used to sustain the ends of the beams) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Balkwüger*, *Balkweger* (starke Bohlen, um die Deckbalken zu tragen) ♦ *Bauquières*, *f. pl.*, *serre-bauquières*

**Clamps**, *s. pl.* of the kelson, **False kelsons** (timber pieces on the sides of the kelson, used to strengthen it) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Backen am Kolschwinn* ♦ *Jumelles*, *f. pl.* (servant à fortifier la carlingue du fond du vaisseau).

**Clapper**, see **Bell**, **Valve**.

**Clap-sill**, **Mitre-sill**, **Lock-sill**, *s.* (the bottom

framing against which lock-gates shut) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Drempe*, *Schleusendrempe*, *das Stemmgeschwell* ♦ *Busc m.* d'écluse (assemblage contre lequel s'appuient les battants de la porte d'une écluse).

**Clarifier**, **Claring-pan** *s.* of a sugar-work (a vessel, in which cane juice is clarified) ♦ *Die Klärpfanne* ♦ *Chaudière f.* à défécation ou clarification.

**Clasp** *s.* of a spinning frame (an apparatus consisting of two horizontal beams, the upper one being pressed to the lower one, or lifted, for drawing out the thread of cotton or wool) ♦ *Die Presse* ♦ *Pince*, *serre*, *f.*

**Clasp nail**, *s.* (a nail with a flatted head, so as to clasp the wood or stuff), **Shingle-nail** ♦ *Der Schindelnaegel* ♦ *Clou m.* à bardeaux.

**Claw of the hammer**, **Claw-hammer**, see **Hammer**.

To **Claw off** from a lee shore *v. a.* (to turn to windward and beat, to prevent falling on a lee shore) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Räume gewinnen* (die hohe See erreichen) ♦ *S'élever*, *s'alarmer*.

**Clay**, *s.* (a mixture of alumina and silica, generally tinged with iron) ♦ *Der Thon* ♦ *Argile*, *f.*

The fire-clay ♦ *Der feuerfeste Thon* ♦ *Argile apyre* ou réfractaire.

The pipe clay ♦ *Der Pfeifenthon* ♦ *Terre f.* à pipes.

The fusible clay ♦ *Der schmelzbare Thon* ♦ *Terre f.* à fondre.

The effervescing clay (from the presence of chalk) ♦ *Der brausende Thon* ♦ *Argile effervescente*.

The ochrey clay ♦ *Der ockrige Thon* ♦ *Argile ochreuse*.

The common clay or loam (an impure coarse pottery clay, mixed with iron ochre) ♦ *Der gemeine Thon*, *der Lehm*, *Ziegelthon* ♦ *Terre f.* franche, *terre limoneuse*.

The potter's clay, the plastic clay (compact, soft, or even unctuous to the touch, infusible in a porcelain kiln), pipe clay ♦ *Der Töpferthon*, *der Letten* ♦ *Argile f.* siguline, *terre f.* à potier, *glaise*, *f.*, *terre glaise*.

The porcelain clay, the Kaolin earth (friable in the hand, meagre to the touch, and, when freed from the coarse particles, absolutely infusible in a porcelain kiln) ♦ *Die Porzellan-Erde* ♦ *Kaolin*, *m.*, *terre f.* à porcelaine.



**Clay** *s.* in sugar-works (a plaster of argillaceous earth, applied to the smoothed surface of the sugar at the base of the forms, among which the water diffuses) ♦ *Der Thon, der Klay* ♦ *Fond, m., couverture, f.*

The first clay ♦ *der erste Thon, der grüne Klay* ♦ *Première couverture, fond.*

The second clay ♦ *Der zweite Thon, der Bornklay* ♦ *Seconde couverture.*

To Clay whiten the sugar, see To Bottom the sugar.

Claying bar, see Blasting and shooting tools.

Clay ground, Clay soil, *s.* (ground consisting of clay, or abounding with it) ♦ *Der Thonboden, Lehm Boden, Lettenboden* ♦ *Glaise, f.*

The sandy clay soil ♦ *Der sandige Lehm-boden* ♦ *Terrain m. argilo-sableux.*

Clay iron-ore, see Iron ore.

Clay mill, *s.* (a mill employed to purify and temper the clay, before burning it for earthen ware) ♦ *Die Thonmühle, Thonreinigungs-Maschine* ♦ *Moulin m. à préparer l'argile.*

Clay-plug or Tap-hole plug, *s.* (with which the tap-hole of a furnace is closed) ♦ *Der Lehm-pfropf* ♦ *Tampon m. d'argile (pour fermer le trou de coulée).*

Clay-slate, *s.* (argillaceous schist) (Min.) ♦ *Der Thonschiefer* ♦ *Schiste argileux, m.*

To Clean, *v. a.* (to remove all foreign matter, or whatever is foul, noxious, or offensive) ♦ *Reinigen, säubern, putzen* ♦ *Nettoyer, purifier, monder.*

To clean a harbour, river, etc. ♦ *Einen Hafen, Fluss etc. baggern, ausbaggern, oder ausräumen* ♦ *Débourber, creuser, recreuser un port, une rivière etc.*

To clean a file ♦ *Eine Feile ausputzen* ♦ *Réparer une lime.*

To clean or finish-off the surface of wood (to give the last finish to work) ♦ *Das Holz schlichten* ♦ *Réplanir (enlever les plus petites inégalités qui restent après le corroyage).*

To clean the bricks from mortar ♦ *Die Bausteine vom Mörtel reinigen* ♦ *Décrotter les briques, émausser.*

Cleaner, Sleeker, *s.* (a tool used in sand-moulding, for smoothing sunk or open plain surfaces) ♦ *Das Dämmblatt* ♦ *Champignon paroir, m.*

To Cleanse the tin-plate, see Tin-plate.

Clear or In the clear, *adv.* (among artificers, the space between walls or beams etc., or length and breadth exclusive of the thick-

ness of the wall or of any body) ♦ *Im Lichten* ♦ *Dans oeuvre.*

Clear, *s.* (the filtered fluid of coarse sugar, deprived of colour, by means of finings or black bone) ♦ *Das Klärsel* ♦ *Claire, f.*

To boil the clear ♦ *Das Klärsel kochen* ♦ *Cuire le sirop.*

Clearer *s.* in wool spinning (a roller of the scribbling machine, revolving with a very great velocity, laid at the side of the worker) ♦ *Die Schnellwalze, Fixwalze, Wendwalze, der Wender der Scrubbelmaschine (sehr nahe an der Arbeitsmaschine liegend)* ♦ *Nettoyeur, débourreur de la drousse (qui se trouve tout près du travailleur).* See Scribbler.

Clearing of wheel-works, *s.* (the clear space between any two teeth of a toothed or cogged wheel) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Zahnücke* ♦ *Creux, m.*

Clearing-iron *s.* of a blast furnace (an iron employed to clear the tuyere-hole of scoriae) ♦ *Der Formstecher* ♦ *Stoucar, m.*

Clearing-screw *s.* in some percussion muskets (the screw of the lump or nipple-seat, at right angle to the nipple, which affords a communication with the chamber) (M.o.a.) ♦ *Die Kanalschraube, Zünd-Kanalschraube, Reinigungsschraube des Zündstollens* ♦ *Petite vis f. qui ferme en dehors la lumière horizontale de l'ancien fusil à silex transformé en système à percussion.*

Clear-story, Clerestory, *s.* (an upper story or row of windows in a Gothic church, rising clear above the adjoining parts of the building) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Lichtgaden (das Fenster-geschoss des Hauptschiffes), das Cleristerium* ♦ *Clair étage, m., cléristère, m.*

Cleat *s.* on board of a ship (a piece of wood to fasten ropes upon, formed with one arm or two, or with a hollow to receive a rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Klampe (ein kleines Holz, zur Unterlage oder zur Befestigung)* ♦ *Taquet, m. (petite pièce de la forme d'un coin, d'un cône etc.).*

The hollow cleat ♦ *Die hohle Klampe, Sorr-klampe, die Schülpe in den Luken* ♦ *Gal-loche, f. de bois, taquet gougé ou écubier des écoutilles.*

The round and hollow cleat ♦ *Der Dopp (die runde Klampe, die um ein Gatt gelegt wird)* ♦ *Taquet rond, anneau m. de bois.*

The belaying cleat ♦ *Die Belegklampe, Hornklampe, Kreuzklampe (mit zwei Hörnern, um das laufende Tauwerk dar-*

- auf zu befestigen* \* Taquet à cornes ou à branches.
- The sling-cleat** \* *Die Rackklampe (auf den Raaen in der Mitte derselben befestigt* \* Taquet de racage.
- The comb-cleat** (a half-cylindrical wood fitted to the yard or bowsprit) \* *Der Kamm (auf einer Raa oder auf dem Bugspriet) Die Halbmond-Klampe* \* Râteau m. de vergue.
- The cleat under the cross-piece of the bits** \* *Die Betings-Klampe (rechtwinkliches Klotz unter den Betingsbalken)* \* Taquet des bittes.
- The paul-cleat** (to fasten the paul or elck of the capstern) \* *Die Pallklampe (um die Pallen oder Sperrkegel des Gangspills zu halten)* \* Taquet d'élinguet.
- The cleat or scantling for a water-cask** \* *Die Wasserklampe* \* Taquet de futailles.
- Cleat s. of a gun** (a piece employed for the tangent scale of it) (Art.) \* *Der Anguss für den Aufsatz am Geschützrohr* \* Pièce f. de métal saillante sur le cul-de-lampe d'un canon, contenant la hausse.
- Cleat or Trunnion-cleat s. of Gomer and other mortars** (which fills up the space between the shoulder and point of the trunnion, keeping the mortar in its bed) (Art.) \* *Der Schildzapfenflügel, die Schildzapfenstrebe, Schildzapfenstütze (der Gomer'schen Mörser)* \* Renfort m. de tourillon de mortiers à la Gomer etc. (pour les empêcher de fléchir dans le tir à forte charge).
- Cleat or Trunnion-bracket s. on a platform waggon** (for the trunnions of the gun) (Art.) \* *Das Zapfenklotz, die Stütze am Sattelwagen* \* Taquet m. d'un chariot à canon, servant de logement aux tourillons.
- Clerestory**, see Clear-story.
- Cleft, s.** (a space or opening made by splitting, a crack in wood, metal or stone) \* *Der Sprung, Riss* \* Éclat, m., fente, f., gerçure, f., crevasse, f.
- Clew s. of a sail** (the lower corner of a square sail, and the aft-most corner of a stay-sail) (Mar.) \* *Das Schothorn, Schoothorn (eine untere Ecke eines Segels, an welche die Schoote befestigt wird)* \* Point m. d'écoute.
- Clew-garnet, s.** (a rope fastened to the clews of the main or fore-sails to truss them up to the yard) \* *Das Geitau des grossen oder des Focksegels* \* Cargue-point m. de la grande voile ou de la misaine.
- Clew-line, s.** (a rope fastened to the clews of the smaller square-sails, for the like purpose as the clew-garnets) \* *Das Geitau der kleinen Segel (der Mars-, Bramsegel, der Blinden, Schiebblinden)* \* Cargue-point m. des haniers, perroquets, de la civadière etc.
- Clew-line block, Clew-garnet block, Strap-bound block, s.** (Mar.) \* *Der Geitaublock (hat einen Vorsprung an der breiten Seite mit einem Loch für den Stropp)* \* Poulie f. de cargue-point (qui se trouve au point d'écoute), f.
- Click, s.** (a piece of iron falling into a notched wheel) \* *Die Sperrklinke, der Sperrkegel* \* Cliquet, m.
- The click with ratchet crown-wheel** \* *Die Sperrklinke mit Kronensperrrad* \* Couronne f. à rochet.
- Clicker, s.** (a compositor, of which the duty is to range the composed pieces into columns and sheets) (Print.) \* *Der Formatbildner* \* Metteur m. en pages.
- Click-steel, Click-wire, s.** (a steel-wire used by clock-makers to clicks) \* *Der Sperrkegelstahl* \* Acier m. à cliquets.
- Clinch, Cable clinch, s.** (a kind of knot or seizings used to fasten a cable to the anchoring, or the breeching of a gun to the ring bolts on the ship's side) (Mar.) \* *Der Ankerknoten* \* Noeud m. d'ancre.
- Clinch of a cable, s.** (the part of a cable which is fastened to the ring of an anchor) (Mar.) \* *Der Ankerstich (der Theil des Ankertaues, der um den Ankerring gestochen wird)* \* Étalangure f. du câble.
- Clinch of a bolt or nail** (the point of it fastened by bending and driving closely, rivet) \* *Das Nagelniet, die Klinke (welche geklungen oder verklindet ist, — in der Seemannssprache)* \* Rivet, m.
- To Clinch a nail or bolt. v. a.** (to bend the point and drive it closely, to make fast by bending over, folding or embracing closely, to rivet) \* *Einen Nagel vernieten (einen Bolzen oder Spicker verklinden — in der Seemannssprache)* \* River.
- Clincher-built, Clinker-built, adj.** (a vessel made of clincher work) (Mar.) \* *Klinkerweise gebaut (vom Schiffe)* \* Bordé à clin.
- Clincher-work, s.** (the disposition of the planks of a vessel, when the lower edge of every plank overlies the next below it, like slates on the roof of a house) (Mar.) \* *Das Klinkerwerk (wenn die Aussenplanken eines Fahrzeuges etwas übereinander liegen, wie die*

- Dachschindeln*) ♦ Clin, m. (bordage à recouvrement).
- To Clink, or to Crack, v. n. (to give a fissure by making a small sound, as an iron bar to be hardened, when immersed in cold water) ♦ *Reissen* ♦ *Crevasser*.
- Clinker, s. (a kind of bricks, which, by the violence of the fire, is glazed over) ♦ *Der Klinker* ♦ *Chantignole, f., carreau m. de Hollande*.
- Clinker built, see Clincher built.
- Clinkstone, Phonolithe, s. (a mineral of greenish, yellowish or gray colour, found among secondary rocks and named from its sonorousness) (Min.) ♦ *Der Klingstein, Phonolith* ♦ *Leucostine compacte, f.*
- Clinometer, see Batter-level.
- Clip, Iron-clip, Band, s. (an iron band for strengthening woodwork in carriages, etc.) ♦ *Das Ziehband, das Würgeband* ♦ *Lien, m.* (ferrure qui unit ou qui fortifie les pièces de bois). See Carriage.
- Clip or Post of the centering, see Centering.
- Clip or Welt on the toe, s. (a knob on the toe of some horse-shoes) ♦ *Die Schnebbe, der Stoss, der Vorschuh* ♦ *Pinçon, m.* (prolongement qu'on pratique au bord de la pince de fer).
- Clip for futchels of a carriage, see Carriage.
- Clip-plate of a carriage, see Carriage (the axle tree clip plate).
- Clippings or Clipts s. pl. of the tin-canister for case-shot (Art.) ♦ *Die Federn (einer Kartätschbüchse)* ♦ *Plis m. pl. d'une boîte à balles, franges, découpures frangées faites au haut du cylindre*.
- Cloak-strap, s. (strap employed to fasten the cloak of cavalry-soldiers) ♦ *Der Mantelriemen, Mantel-Packriemen* ♦ *Courroie f. de manteau*.
- The centre cloak-strap or cloak-thong ♦ *Der mittlere Mantel-Packriemen* ♦ *Courroie de milieu (qui sert à assujettir le manteau)*.
- The bottom cloak-straps ♦ *Die Seiten-Packriemen* ♦ *Courroies de manteau (servant à fixer les pointes du manteau)*.
- Cloth (linen cloth) in a corn-mill, see Bolter of a corn-mill.
- Cloth, s. or Clothes, s. pl. (a stuff of wool or hair, or of cotton, flax, or other vegetable filaments, formed by weaving), Stuff ♦ *Das Zeug, der gewebte Stoff* ♦ *Étoffe, f. tissu, m.*
- The cloth of a sail (the breadth of canvass or cloth in its whole width) ♦ *Das Kleid*
- des Segels (der einzelne Streifen Segeltuch, der zum Verfertigen des Segels gebraucht wird)* ♦ *Cucille f. d'une voile, clé f. de toile*.
- The facy cloth ♦ *Der gemusterte, façonnirte Stoff, das Bildgewebe* ♦ *Étoffe façonnée*.
- The tweeled cloth or twilled cloth ♦ *Der geköpernte, der gekiepernte oder der croisirte Stoff* ♦ *Étoffe croisée, étoffe satinée*.
- The linen cloth or linen ♦ *Die Leinwand, das Leinen oder Linnen* ♦ *Toile, f.* See Linen.
- The woollen cloth or cloth ♦ *Das Tuch* ♦ *Drap, m.*
- The felted cloth ♦ *Das Filztuch* ♦ *Drap feutré*.
- The mixed cloth ♦ *Das melirte Tuch* ♦ *Drap mélangé*.
- The double cloth (made of two clothes weaved together one with other) ♦ *Das Doppelgewebe* ♦ *Étoffe double (formée par deux étoffes qui sont tissées l'une sur l'autre)*.
- The grass-cloth (made of the cloth-grass, a grass of the genus *Urtica*, or *Corchorus*) ♦ *Das Grasleinen* ♦ *Toile à l'arpe*.
- To nap the cloth ♦ *Das Tuchrauchen* ♦ *Lainer ou laner le drap*.
- To pad the cloth in the colour (to imbue the cloth with the colour; in the padding style of calico-printing) ♦ *Die Farbe oder Auflösung aufklotzen* ♦ *Plaquer*.
- Cloth beam, s. (a beam of weaver's loom on which the web is rolled) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Unterbaum, Zeugbaum, Tuchbaum* ♦ *En-souple, f.*
- Clothing, s. (the woollen stuff which is scoured and milled) (Mach.) ♦ *Das tuchartige (gewalkte) Zeug, das Tuch* ♦ *Draperie, f., étoffes f. pl. drapées ou lainées*.
- Clothing wool, see Carding wool.
- Cloth manufacture, s. ♦ *Die Fabrikation des Tuches* ♦ *Manufacture f. des draps*.
- Cloth-shearer, s. (one who shears cloth and frees it from superfluous nap) ♦ *Der Tuchscheerer* ♦ *Tondeur m. des draps*.
- Cloth prover, s. (a magnifying glass employed by weavers to number the threads of a given space) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Weberglas, der Fadenzähler* ♦ *Loupe, f. (du tisserand)*.
- Clout, Axle-tree clout, s. (an iron plate on an axle-tree, to keep it from wearing) ♦ *Das Achsschenkelblech, Einbindeblech* ♦ *Plaque f. de frottement d'essieu, happe, f.*



The linch clout with hoop at the end of an axle-tree arm ♦ *Das Achsschenkelblech mit dem äussern Achsschenkelringe* ♦ *Happe à anneau de bout d'essieu*.

**Clout-nail, Linch-pin, s.** (a nail used to fasten on the clouts of axle-trees of carriages) ♦ *Der Achsnagel* ♦ *Esse d'essieu*.

**Clove-hitch, s.** (a bend or knot composed of two half-hitches and a seized end) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Mastwurf, Schifferknoten, der Timmerstich (in der Seemannssprache)* ♦ *Noeud, m. de batelier, tour m. mort avec deux demi-clés (des matelots)*.

**Club compasses, see** Bullet compasses.

**Clue, Clue-lines etc., see** Clew.

**Clutch, s.** (a contrivance in machinery for connecting shafts with each other or with wheels, so as that they may be disengaged at pleasure) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kuppelung zum Ausrücken* ♦ *Manchon m. d'embrayage*.

**Clutching of the anchor arms, see** Anchor.

**Coach, Couch, Round house** (an apartment of a ship of war near the stern, the roof of which is the poop) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hütte, die obere Cajüte* ♦ *Dunette, chambre, f.* See Cabin.

**Coach spring, see** Spring.

**Coach wrench, Monkey spanner, Universal screw wrench** ♦ *Der Schraubenschlüssel für Schrauben von verschiedener Stärke, der englische Schraubenschlüssel, Universal-Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef f. à l'anglaise (clef propre à de variables dimensions d'écrou)*. See Wrench.

**Coak, see** Coke.

**Coaking, s.** (the uniting two or more pieces of wood together in the centre, by means of small tabular projections) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schakwerk (das Zusammensetzen eines Mastes)* ♦ *Callebottes, f. pl., Caillebotis, m. pl.*

**Coaks s. pl.** of a sheave (the metal holes of the sheave, in which the pin runs) (Mar.) ♦ *Die metallenen Büchsen in den Scheiben* ♦ *Dés m. pl. des rouets*. See Block of a tackle.

**Coaks s. pl.** of the mast (oblong ridges left on the surfaces of main masts by cutting away the wood around them) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Zähne zum Zusammenhalten der Stücke eines zusammengesetzten Mastes* ♦ *Adents, m. pl. (en queue d'aronde)*.

**Coal, Fossil coal, s.** (a solid, opaque, inflammable substance found in the earth) (Min.),

**Pit coal** ♦ *Die fossile Kohle, die Steinkohle* ♦ *Charbon m. fossile, charbon de terre, houille, f.*

**The bituminous coal, pitch coal** ♦ *Die Pechkohle* ♦ *Jayet, m., houille piciforme*.

**The caking coal, smithy or forge-coal** (quite available for fuel, by the abundance of bitumen) ♦ *Die Backkohle* ♦ *Houille collante*.

**The cannel coal** (in Scotland called parrot-coal; splint-coal of miners) ♦ *Die dichte Steinkohle, Kännelkohle* ♦ *Houille compacte, houille grasse à longue flamme*.

**The cubical coal** (black, shining, compact and easily frangible) ♦ *Die kubische Steinkohle* ♦ *Houille en cubes (d'un noir éclatant, compacte et assez friable)*.

**The foliated coal** ♦ *Die Blätterkohle* ♦ *Houille feuilletée*.

**The glance coal, anthracite, kilkenny coal** in Ireland, blind coal in Scotland, malting- or stone-coal in Wales ♦ *Die Glanzkohle* ♦ *Houille luisante ou éclatante, houille sèche*.

**The open burning coal, rough coal, clod coal, cherry coal** ♦ *Die Sinterkohle, grobe Kohle, Stückkohle, Kirschenkohle* ♦ *Houille grossière ou en mottes, charbon vif ou gai*.

**The slack coal or culm, small coal, dross** ♦ *Die Staubkohle, der Steinkohlengrus* ♦ *Mena, m. (houille en petites parcelles, mais non en poussière), menaille, f.*

**The slate coal, splint coal** ♦ *Die Schieferkohle, Splitterkohle* ♦ *Houille schisteuse*.

**The stone coal** (a difficultly combustible species of coal) ♦ *Die Faserkohle, der faserige Anthracit, die mineralische Holzkohle* ♦ *Anthracite m. fibreux, charbon de bois minéral*.

**The wood coal, brown coal** (an imperfect kind of coal, and from its ligneous structure called also bituminous wood or lignite) ♦ *Die Braunkohle* ♦ *Huile brune, lignite, m.*

**The coal comes at day** (it appears at the surface of the ground) ♦ *Die Kohle kommt zu Tage* ♦ *La houille se trouve au jour*.

**Coal formation, s.** (an assemblage of rocks which include coal) (Geol.) ♦ *Das Steinkohlenlager* ♦ *Terrain m. houiller*.

**Coalfield, Coal measure, s.** (an extensive carbonaceous deposit, found in many parts of the earth) (Geol.) ♦ *Das Kohlengebirge* ♦ *Montagne f. à houille*.

**Coal-gas, s.** (a variety of carburetted hydrogen, which produces the gas light) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kohlengas* ♦ *Gaz m. d'houille*.

**Coal grit, Clay shale, s.** (a sandstone with clayey matter in the form of dark brown

- slates) )Geol.) ♦ *Der Kohlen-Sandstein* ♦ Grès houiller, *m.*
- Coal measure, see Coal field.
- Coal mine, Coal work, Coalery, Colliery, *s.* (a mine or pit in which coal is dug) ♦ *Die Steinkohlengrube, das Steinkohlenwerk* ♦ Houillère *f.*, mine *f.* de houille.
- Coal-oil, Spirit of tar, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Thäröl* ♦ Huile de goudron. See Tar.
- Coal plants, *s. pl.* (the impressions of various plants, which are found in connection with coal) (Geol.) ♦ *Die Pflanzenabdrücke in Steinkohlenlagern* ♦ Empreintes *f. pl.* de plantes qui se trouvent dans les veines de houille.
- Coal-rake, Coal-poker, *s.* (a crooked iron bar used in stirring the fire when coal is employed for fuel) ♦ *Das Schürreisen, der Schürhaken* ♦ Fourgon, *m.*, tisonnier, *m.*
- Coal-seams, *s. pl.* (the strata of coal between the beds of sandstone and clay shales (Geol.) ♦ *Die Steinkohlenader, die Steinkohlenschicht* ♦ Couche *f.* de houille.
- Coal-slate, *s.* (a dark brown slate found in the strata of coal) (Geol.) ♦ *Der Kohlenschiefer, Schieferthon* ♦ Argile schisteuse, *f.*
- Coal-tar, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Steinkohlenthär* ♦ Goudron *m.* minéral, goudron d'houille. See Tar.
- Coamings, *s. pl.* (the raised borders or edges of the hatches, made to prevent water from running into the lower apartments from the deck) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Scheerstocken der Luken (die Leisten rund um die Oeffnungen der Luken, um die aufgelegten Deckel anzuhalten und das über Deck laufende Wasser abzuhalten)* ♦ Feuillure *f.* dans l'encadrement des écoutilles.
- Coast, *s.* (the edge or margin of a land next to the sea, the sea-shore) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Küste, das Ufer* ♦ Côte *f.* (rivage de la mer ainsi que terre et fond avoisinants).
- The bold coast, iron-bound coast (the high land) ♦ *Die steile Küste, das hohe Land* ♦ Côte accore ou à pic.
- The clear coast (when free from cliffs and rocks) ♦ *Die gesunde Küste* ♦ Côte saine.
- The foul coast (when full of cliffs and rocks) ♦ *Die faule Küste* ♦ Côte malsaine ou dangereuse.
- The shallow coast ♦ *Die flache Küste* ♦ Côte basse.
- To coast (to sail near or by the shore, or in sight of land) ♦ *An der Küste hinfahren, in Sicht des Landes fahren* ♦ Raser la côte, ranger la côte.
- The coast bears North and South ♦ *Die Küste streckt sich von Norden nach Süden* ♦ La côte git Nord et Sud.
- Coast battery, Shore or Sea battery *s.* ♦ *Die Strandbatterie, Küstenbatterie* ♦ Batterie *f.* de côte.
- Coast defence *s.* ♦ *Die Küstenbefestigung* ♦ Fortification *f.* maritime, ouvrage *m.* pour la défense des côtes.
- Coaster, Coasting vessel, *s.* (that is employed in sailing along a coast, or trading from port to port in the same country) ♦ *Der Küstenfahrer* ♦ Cabotier, *m.*
- Coasting pilot, *s.* (a pilot who conducts vessels along a coast) ♦ *Der Küstenlootse, der Lootsmann* ♦ Pilote-côtier, côtier, *m.*
- Coasting pilotage, Loadmanage ♦ *Das Lootsen* ♦ Pilotage, lamanage, *m.*
- Coasting trade, Cabotage, *s.* (the trade which is carried on between the ports of the same country) ♦ *Die KüstenschiFFfahrt, der Küstenhandel* ♦ Cabotage, *m.*
- Coasting vessel, see Coaster.
- Coat, *s.* (a piece of tarred canvas used for covering holes, grooves etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brohk von Segeltuch* ♦ Braye, *f.*
- Coat *s.* of loam (the external covering of loam applied to the mould in loam-moulding) ♦ *Der Lehmauftrag, die Lage oder Schicht Formlehm (bei der Lehmformerei)* ♦ Couche, *f.*
- Coat *s.* of the masts and pumps (a cover of canvass round a mast or pump) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kragen (von Segeltuch)* ♦ Braie *f.* des mâts et des pompes.
- The wooden mast-coat ♦ *Der Spielkragen, Wandelkragen* ♦ Écoutille, *f.*, écoutillon *m.* d'un mât.
- Coat *s.* for the ship's bottom (the stuff or covering of tar, pitch or varnish) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Salbe (um die Würmer vom untern Theile des Schiffes abzuhalten)* ♦ Courée, *f.*, couret, *m.*, couroi, *m.*
- Coat *s.* of wooden pieces (the varnish covering the holes or chinks) ♦ *Der Anstrich* ♦ Couche, *f.* See Plastering, Rendering.
- Coating *s.* of soil (forming an embankment) ♦ *Die Schicht, der Auftrag* ♦ Couche, *f.*
- Coating, *s.* (a woollen cloth of long hair) ♦ *Der Fries, Flaus, Coating* ♦ Frise, *f.*
- The Lady coating (a fine and light coating) ♦ *Der Lady-Coating* ♦ Frise fine, non croisée.
- Cobalt, *s.* (a mineral very brittle, of a fine close grain, compact, and easily reducible to powder) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kobalt* ♦ Cobalt, *m.*

The arsenical cobalt (containing some arsenic, iron, nickel, and occasionally silver, etc.) ♦ *Der Speisskobalt* ♦ Cobalt gris (cobalt arsenical de Haüy).

The gray cobalt (compound with iron, arsenic, sulphur and nickel), white cobalt ♦ *Der Glanzkobalt* ♦ Cobalt luisant.

Cobalt black, see Cobalt-ore.

Cobalt-bloom, *s.* (acicular arseniate of cobalt) ♦ *Die Kobaltblüthe* ♦ *Fleur f. de cobalt*, mine *f. de cobalt en efflorescence*, arséniate *m. pulvérulent*.

Cobalt-crust, *s.* (earthy arseniate of cobalt) ♦ *Der Kobaltbeslag* ♦ *Efflorescence f. de cobalt*; arséniate de cobalt terreux.

Cobalt-ore, *s.* ♦ *Das Kobalterz* ♦ *Minerai m. de cobalt*, cobaltide, *m.*

The black cobalt-ore, the cobalt black ♦ *Der schwarze Erdkobalt*, *die Kobalt-schwärze* ♦ Cobalt oxidé noir.

Cobler, *s.* (by some armourers, a bent rasp, for straightening the bore of a ramrod) ♦ *Die Krückraspel* ♦ *Écouenne, écoiné, f. (outil du monteur)*. See Bent rasp.

Cob-wall, *s.* (a wall built of unburned clay, sometimes mixed with straw) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Wand von Luftziegeln, von Lehm und Stroh* ♦ *Muraille f. de briques non cuites*.

Cochineal, *s.* (a red colouring matter formed by the female insect *Coccus cacti*) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Cochenille* ♦ *Cochenille, f.*

Cock *s.* of a tube (a contrivance for stopping at pleasure the passage of a fluid through a pipe) ♦ *Der Hahn* ♦ *Robinet, m., chantepleure, f.*

Cock, Lever *s.* of the ancient match-lock (the head of which was split to receive the lighted match) ♦ *Serpentin, m. (chien de l'arquebuse à mèche)*.

Cock *s.* of the wheel-lock of former days ♦ *Der Haken des deutschen Feuerschlösses* ♦ *Chien m. de la platine à rouet*.

Cock *s.* of the flint fire lock, which strikes fire and opens the pan at the same time) ♦ *Der Hahn* ♦ *Chien m. du fusil à silex*.

Its parts are:

The shoulder ♦ *Der Ansatz, die Verstärkung, der Aufschlag* ♦ *Espalet, m., conde, m., épaulement, m., support, m.*

The breast ♦ *Der Bauch, die Brust* ♦ *Ventre, m.*

The comb ♦ *Der Griff, Hahnstift, Hahnstengel, das Horn* ♦ *Crête, f.*

The upper jaw ♦ *Die Oberlippe* ♦ *Mâchoire f. supérieure*.

The lower jaw ♦ *Die Unterlippe (das Hahn-*

*maul in Oestreich)* ♦ *Mâchoire f. inférieure*.

The upper and lower jaws (of the old flint-lock) ♦ *Das Hahnmaul* ♦ *Mâchoires*.

The body ♦ *Der Leib, Rumpf, Fuss* ♦ *Corps, m.*

The tumbler-pin hole, tumbler-axle hole ♦ *Das Gevierte, die Vierung, das Viereck, die Hahnuth* ♦ *Carré, m.*

The throat hole (not in English pattern) ♦ *Das Herz, das Auge* ♦ *Coeur, m., anneau, m.*

The throat ♦ *Der Hals* ♦ *Gorge, sous-gorge, f.*

Cock or Hammer *s.* of the percussion lock ♦ *Der Hahn des Percussions-Gewehres* ♦ *Chien ou marteau m. du fusil à percussion*.

Its parts are:

The head ♦ *Der Kopf, Hammerkopf* ♦ *Tête, f.*

The countersink or mouth of the cock-head ♦ *Die Ausbohrung des Hammers, der Hahnmantel, die Hahnaushöhlung* ♦ *Évidement m. de la tête du chien percutant*.

The comb ♦ *Der Haken, der Hebel, das Daumenstück, der Griff, der Kamm* ♦ *Crête, f.*

The chequering of the comb, the engraving to catch the thumb ♦ *Die Kerben, die Fischhaut am Haken* ♦ *Quadrillage, m., face carrelée de la crête*.

The striking surface of the mouth, the concave of the cock ♦ *Die Schlagfläche der Hahnaushöhlung* ♦ *Fond m. de la fraisure ou de l'évidement de la tête, face f. percutante*.

The neck ♦ *Die Kehle* ♦ *Gorge, f.*

The breast ♦ *Die Brust* ♦ *Ventre, m.*

The body ♦ *Der Leib* ♦ *Corps, m.*

The shoulder ♦ *Der Ansatz* ♦ *Espalet, m. (donnant appui au chien sur le corps, quand la cheminée est enlevée)*.

The square of the thumbler-hole, the thumbler-hole ♦ *Das Gevierte, das Hammerviereck* ♦ *Trou m. carré pour l'arbre de la noix*.

To cock the piece, to make ready or bring the piece to the full-cock ♦ *Den Hahn spannen, den Hahn aufziehen* ♦ *Armer, mettre le chien au cran du départ ou au bandé, bander*.

To half cock arms ♦ *Den Hahn in die Ruhe setzen (bei deutschen Percussions-Gewehren)* ♦ *Mettre le chien au cran du repos (dans le maniement des armes à percussion)*.

To ease springs, to let down the cock on the nipple, to bring down the cock to the



- safety bend** ✦ *Den Hahn in Ruhe setzen* (bei französischen Percussions-Gewehren) ✦ *Conduire le chien à l'abattu, mettre le chien au cran de sûreté.*
- To let down the cock on the nipple, to uncock the piece ✦ *Den Hahn auf den Piston vorlassen, den Hahn abspannen, ablassen* ✦ *Désarmer un fusil, débander, mettre le chien sur la cheminée, mettre un fusil à l'abatage.*
- Cock**, *s.* (a small boat), **Cock-boat** (*Mar.*) ✦ *Die Schaluppe, Schlup* ✦ *Chaloupe, f., canot, m.*
- Cock bead**, **Cocked bead**, see **Bead**.
- Cocking joint**, see **Cogging joint**.
- Cock-pin**, **Cook-nail** *s.* of a musket ✦ *Die Hahnschraube, Steinschraube, Lippenschraube* ✦ *Vis f. de chien.*
- Cock-pit**, *s.* (an apartment in a ship of war, in which the wounded men are dressed, it is situated near the after hatch-way, under the lower gun deck) (*Mar.*) ✦ *Der Schlachtverband* (der Ort des Verbindens der Verwundeten auf der Kuhbrücke) ✦ *Poste m. des malades sur le faux-pont.*
- Cock-stake**, *s.* (which fits into the square of the musket-cock, and is held in the vice when filing the cock) ✦ *Das Hahneisen* ✦ *Boule f. de chien.*
- Cockswain**, *s.* (contracted into **Coxen**, an officer on board of a ship who has the care of the boat and the boat's crew) (*Mar.*) ✦ *Der Schalupp-Meister* ✦ *Patron m. de chaloupe ou de canot.*
- Cocoa-nut**, *s.* (the nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree) ✦ *Die Kokosnuss* ✦ *Coco, m.*
- Cocoa-nut fibre**, **Coir**, *s.* (a species of yarn manufactured from the husk of cocoa-nuts, and formed into cordage) ✦ *Die Kokosnussfaser, der Kokosbast* ✦ *Chanvre ou écorce f. de coco.*
- Cocoa-nut oil**, *s.* (the butter or fat of the cocoa-nut, it is snow-white and inodorous) ✦ *Das Kokosnuss-Oel* ✦ *Beurre f. de coco.*
- Cocoa-tree**, **Coco-tree**, *s.* (a tree belonging to the genus *Cocos*, of the order of *Palmae*) ✦ *Der Kokosbaum* ✦ *Cocotier, m.*
- Cocoon**, *s.* (the silky tissue or envelope which the larvae of the silk worm spin, as a covering for themselves) ✦ *Der Kokon, die Gallette* ✦ *Cocon, m.*
- Cod-oil**, *s.* (a fat oil taken from the cod-fish) ✦ *Der Leberthran* ✦ *Huile f. de morue.*
- Cochorn-mortar** *s.* ✦ *Der Handmörser, der Cochorn-Mörser, der Cochörner* ✦ **Cochorn-mortar**, *m.*, *mortier à la Cochorn, mortier à main.* See **Mortar**.
- Coefficient**, *s.* (a number or known quantity put before numbers or quantities, into which it is supposed to be multiplied) (*Math.*) ✦ *Der Coëfficient, Multiplikator* ✦ *Coëfficient, multiplicateur, m.*
- The Coefficient** *s.* of any generating term (the quantity which arises from the division of that term by the generated quantity, in fluxions or in the differential calculus) ✦ *Der Differential-Coëfficient, Differential-Quotient, die abgeleitete Function* ✦ *Coëfficient différentiel, fonction f. dérivée, dérivée, f.*
- The Coefficient of effluxion**, *s.* (the constant coefficient of the term which expresses the quantity of water discharged through a hole or pipe in a given time) ✦ *Der Ausfluss, Coëfficient* ✦ *Coëfficient de dépense, m.*
- Coffer-dam**, *s.* (a hollow space formed by a double range of piles, with clay drawn in between the rows, to obtain a dry foundation for piers etc.) (*Hydr.*) ✦ *Der Fangdamm, Fangedamm* ✦ *Batardeau, m.*
- The sheeting piles**, **plank-piles**, **grooved piles**, the **planks** (piles ploughed on one side and tongued on the other) ✦ *Die Spundbohlen, Spundpfähle, Nuthpfähle* ✦ *Palplanches, f. pl.*
- The row of bordering or grooved piling**, the **line of pile-planking** or **sheet-piling**, **course** or **tier of planks** (joggled together, and employed to protect the foundation from the effects of water) ✦ *Die Spundwand* ✦ *File f. ou cours m. des palplanches.* See **Pile**.
- Coffin** *s.* of the printing press (a wooden frame inclosing the stone on which the form is imposed) ✦ *Der Kranz* ✦ *Coffre, m.*
- Cog** *s.* in geerings (a cam or tappet put into the rim of a wheel) (*Mach.*) ✦ *Der Kamm, der (in den Radkranz eingesetzte) Zahn* ✦ *Alluchon, aluchon, m., dent de rone en bois.*
- Cogging**, **Cocking** or **Cauking joint**, *s.* (that joint, by which a notch cut out in one beam is fitted into a similar notch of the other piece, so as the longitudinal and traverse motion is prevented) (*Carp.*) ✦ *Das Verkämmen, Aufkämmen, Ueberkämmen* ✦ *Assemblage m. à entailles.*
- Cog-wheel**, *s.* (a wheel with cogs or teeth) (*Mach.*) ✦ *Das Kammrad* ✦ *Roue f. dentée, hérisson, m.* See **Wheel**.
- Cohesion** or **Attraction of cohesion**, *s.* (that

- power by which the bodies are held together) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Cohäsion, die Anziehungskraft (der Körpertheile)* ♦ *Cohésion, f.*
- Coil, Coiling, s.** (a rope gathered into a ring) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Scheibe (das Stück Tauwerk, das in Kreisen aufgewickelt ist, die um einander laufen)* ♦ *Glène f.* (la portion de cordage qui est ployée en rond sur elle-même). **The fake or bight** (a single turn or winding of the coil) ♦ *Die Bucht (ein einzelner Kreis)* ♦ *Plet, pli, m.* (chaque tour de cordage qui est lové ou roulé sur lui-même). **To coil the rope** (to wind it into a ring) ♦ *Das Tau aufschiesßen (in Kreise legen, die über einander laufen)* ♦ *Lover, gléner un cordage, faire une glène.*
- Coil of wire, s.** (the wire wound into a ring or circular form) ♦ *Der Ring, Draht* ♦ *Botte, f., torche, f.* (paquet de fil de fer etc. plié en forme de corceau).
- Coin, s.** (a stamp used for converting metal into money) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Prägstempel* ♦ *Coin, m., matrice, f., carré, m.*
- To Coin money** ♦ *Münzen prägen* ♦ *Frappen ou battre des monnaies.*
- Coinage, Minting, s.** (the practice of stamping money) ♦ *Die Münzkunst, das Münzen* ♦ *Monnayage, m.*
- Coining press, s.** (a press or machine for coining money), **Fly-press, Stamping press, (Mach.)** ♦ *Der Prägstock, das Prägwerk, das Stosswerk* ♦ *Balancier, m.*
- Coin-plates, see Blanks.**
- Coir, see Cocoa-nut fibre.**
- Coke, s.** (fossil coal charred, or deprived from its bitumen, sulphur or other volatile matters by fire) ♦ *Der Koak, Coak* ♦ *Coke, m., coac, m., charbon m. de houille.*
- To Coke or Carbonize pit-coal, v. a.** (to convert it into coke), **to coke-burn** ♦ *Die Steinkohlen verkoken* ♦ *Carboniser la houille.*
- Coke blast-furnace, Coke iron furnace, s.** (a blast-furnace heated with coke) ♦ *Der Koaks-hohofen* ♦ *Haut-fourneau m. à coke.*
- The charge of coke** (the proportion or specific quantity of coke introduced into the furnace) ♦ *Die Koakgicht* ♦ *Charge ou dose f. de coke.*
- Coke casting, see Casting.**
- Coke-oven or furnace, Pit-kiln, s.** (for the burning of coke) ♦ *Der Verkohlungs-ofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. de carbonisation pour la houille.*
- Coking-mound, s.** (a heap for coking pit-coal) ♦ *Der Meiler, Steinkohlenmeiler* ♦ *Meule f. de houille.*
- Colcothar of vitriol, s.** (the brown-red oxide of iron, produced by calcining sulphate of iron with a strong heat) (Chm.) ♦ *Das rothe Eisenoxyd* ♦ *Rouge d'Angleterre.*
- Cold blast iron, see Iron.**
- Cold gilding, Gilding by the rag, s.** (the practice of covering metals with gold dust) ♦ *Die kalte Vergoldung, die Vergoldung durch Anreiben* ♦ *Dorure f. à froid, dorure au ponce.*
- Cold hammering, s.** (the hammering employed to stiffen or harden any thing), **Cool-hammering** ♦ *Das Kalthämmern* ♦ *Écrouissement, m.* (action de battre le fer à froid).
- Cold-short iron, see Iron.**
- Cold-water cistern, or Well and reservoir of a steam-engine, s.** (from which the water is raised by the cold-water pump, to effect the condensation of steam) ♦ *Die Kaltwasser-Cisterne* ♦ *Bäche f. à eau froide.*
- Cold-water pump s.** of a steam-boiler (the pump for supplying the water for condensation) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kaltwasser-Pumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. d'eau froide.*
- Collar s.** of a cylinder (a plate of metal screwed down upon the stuffing box, with a hole for the piston rod) ♦ *Das Halslager* ♦ *Collet, m.*
- Collar of harness, Horse-collar, s.** (that part of a horse's harness which surrounds his neck, and to which the traces are attached) (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Kummet* ♦ *Collier, m.*
- Its parts are:
- The wither or withers** ♦ *Das Genickkissen* ♦ *Partie rembourrée du collier qui porte sur le cou du cheval.*
- The after-wale or body-side, the pad** ♦ *Das Kummstkissen* ♦ *Corps, m.*
- The fore-wale or small roll** ♦ *Der vordere Rand des Kummstkissens, die Wulst* ♦ *Verge, f.* (partie rembourrée et située en avant des attèles).
- The housing** ♦ *Der Kummtdeckel, Kissen-deckel, die Kummthake* ♦ *Coiffe, f.* (plaque de cuir placée à la partie supérieure du corps).
- The hames** ♦ *Die Kummthaken* ♦ *Attèles, f. pl.* (tiges de fer placées peu en avant du collier).
- The breast-strap** (for coupling the two hames together) ♦ *Der Kummthakenriemen* ♦ *Courroie, f.*
- The breast-strapring** (on each of the hames) ♦ *Die Kummthakenringe* ♦ *Maille f.* coulant dans l'oeil placé au bas des attèles.
- The coupling strap** (which attaches the collar to the saddle) ♦ *Die Kunststrippe (zum*

- Anschnallen an den Sattel*) ♦ Courroie *f.* attachée sur le derrière du collier.
- The housing strap ♦ *Der Kissendeckelriemen* ♦ Courroie, *f.*, servant à attacher la coiffe au corps ou aux attèles.
- The top-strap ♦ *Der Kissenriemen* ♦ Courroie, *f.* qui sert à lier les deux parties supérieures des attèles et du collier.
- The hames-strap ♦ *Der Kummfederriemen* ♦ Courroie *f.* d'attèles.
- The loop, eye, clip (for the traces) ♦ *Die Kummfederöse, Zugöse* ♦ Anneau.
- Collar *s.* in a moulding frame, for the spindle ♦ *Das Lager (in der Lagerbohle zur Aufnahme der Formspindel)* ♦ Encastrement, *m.*, empoise, *f.* (d'un chantier de moulerie, dans laquelle repose le trousseau).
- Collar *s.* of the puppet-head of a boring machine (in which the head of a gun turns and rests in boring) ♦ *Das Lager, die Unterpfanne einer Bohrmaschine (in welcher das Geschütz beim Bohren läuft)* ♦ Collier *m.* d'un banc de forerie, demi-lunette, *f.* (portant le devant de la bouche à feu qui doit y tourner).
- Collar of a plumber-block, see Brass.
- Collar or Washer *s.* for screw-bolts (Mach.) ♦ *Die Unterlagsscheibe, das Bolzenblech* ♦ Rosette, *f.* (plaque ronde en fer, chanfreinée, qu'on met sous les écrous des voitures pour en conserver le bois).
- Collar of a shaft, *s.* (the timber and boarding used to secure the uppermost part of a shaft in loose rubble from falling in) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Pfanne, das Lager* ♦ Boite, empoise, *f.*
- Collar of any upright shaft, see Step.
- Collar of a stay, *s.* (a rope in form of a wreath to which a stay is confined) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stagkragen* ♦ Collier *m.* d'un étai. See Stay.
- Collar *s.* and straps *s. pl.* of a tampion (which boucle round the neck of the gun) (Art.) ♦ *Der Maulkorb (zu den Mundpfröpfen und Mundspiegeln)* ♦ Courroies, *f. pl.* (servant à attacher le tampon à la pièce).
- Collars *s. pl.* of a turning lathe (the parts of the puppets in which the arbor revolves) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Lager der Spindel* ♦ Collets *m. pl.* du mandril.
- Collar-beam, *s.* (a piece of timber extending horizontally between to opposite rafters, at some height above the tie-beam) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Kehlbalcken* ♦ Entrait *m.* faux ou retroussé.
- Collar harness, *s.* (harness with collars, in dis-
- tinction to the breast-harness) ♦ *Das Kummgeschirr* ♦ Harnais *m.* à colliers.
- Collar-maker, *s.* ♦ *Der Kummtmacher* ♦ Bourrelrier, *m.*
- Collar needle, *s.* (a large needle used by saddlers) ♦ *Die Packnadel, Schneidenadel* ♦ Carrelet, *m.*, aiguille *f.* à réguiller.
- Collar plate, Cone-plate *s.* of a turning lathe (an auxiliary puppet used by working long pieces) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Lünette* ♦ Poupée *f.* à lunette.
- Collier, *s.* (a coasting vessel employed in the coal trade) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kohlenschiff* ♦ Bateau *m.* charbonnier.
- Collyrite, *s.* (a variety of clay, of a white colour, with shades of gray or red) (Min.) ♦ *Der Kollyrit* ♦ Alumine *f.* hydratée silicifère.
- Colophony, *s.* (black resine or turpentine boiled in water and dried, so named from Colophon in Jonia) ♦ *Das Kolophonium, Geigenharz* ♦ Colophane, *f.*, brai sec, *m.*, arcanson, *m.*
- Colour, *s.* (a property inherent in light, which gives to bodies particular appearances to the eye) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Farbe* ♦ Couleur, *f.* (impression que fait sur l'oeil la lumière réfléchie sur la surface des corps).
- The primitive colours (violet, purple, bleu, green, yellow, orange and red) ♦ *Die einfachen, die ursprünglichen Farben* ♦ Couleurs simples, originaires ou primitives.
- The secondary colours (the different combinations of the primitive colours) ♦ *Die zusammengesetzten Farben, die Mittelfarben* ♦ Couleurs secondaires, composées ou hétérogènes.
- The accidental colours (depending on some affection of the eye, and not belonging to light itself) ♦ *Die zufälligen Farben* ♦ Couleurs accidentelles.
- Colour, Gold colour, *s.* (a substance employed by goldsmiths to give the splendour to the golden ware) ♦ *Die Farbe, Goldfarbe* ♦ Couleur, *f.*, couleur à bijoux.
- To colour the golden ware ♦ *Das Gold färben* ♦ Mettre en couleur les bijoux.
- Colour *s.* in calico-printing (the colour which is impressed by one block, or by one hand, as the French term is) ♦ *Die Farbe in der Kattundruckerei (jede Farbe hat eine Druckerform nöthig)* ♦ Main, *f.* (à chaque couleur est destinée une rentrée, ou un imprimeur, ou une main).
- The chemical colour, topical colour (by printing cloth) ♦ *Die Tafelfarbe* ♦ Couleur d'application.



- To ground in, or to re-enter v. a.** the colour (to apply the face of the printing block, with the colour, to the surface of the calico) ♦ *Die Farbe (mit der Druckform) eindrucken* ♦ *Rentrer la couleur.*
- To tear, tear the colour** (to spread even the colour, with a wooden scraper, when the calico is printed in the padding style) ♦ *Die Farbe (mit einer Bürste) auftragen* ♦ *Garnir la couleur, tirer la couleur.*
- Colours, s. pl.** (in the military art, a flag, ensign, standard, borne in an army or fleet) ♦ *Die Fahne, Flagge* ♦ *Drapeau, m., enseigne, f., pavillon, m.*
- The colour bucket, the frog of the colour belt** ♦ *Der Fahnenstuhl* ♦ *Botte f. à drapeau, botte de banderole de drapeau.*
- The pick of the colours** ♦ *Die Fahnenstange, der Fahnenstock* ♦ *Humpel f. du drapeau.*
- The case for the colours** ♦ *Das Fahnenfutter* ♦ *Étui m. de drapeau.*
- With flying colours** ♦ *Mit fliegenden Fahnen* ♦ *Enseignes déployées.*
- The national colours, ancient** (the flag hoisted on the mizen) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kampen-Flagge, Nationalflagge* ♦ *Pavillon de poupe.* See **Flag.**
- Colours, see Style of calico printing.**
- Colour doctor, Doctor, s.** (a ruler of gun-metal or steel pressed upon the engraved roller of the cylinder-printing machine, used to exercise a delicate shaking action upon the engraved surface) ♦ *Das Abstreichmesser, die Rakel, der Doctor* ♦ *Racle, f., docteur m. en acier fondu.* See **Lint-Doctor.**
- Colouring, s.** (among painters, the manner of applying colours, or the mixture of light and shade) ♦ *Die Art, die Farben zu geben* ♦ *Coloris, m., art f. d'appliquer les couleurs.*
- Colouring matter, s.** (a dye-stuff and pigment employed in the process of dyeing) ♦ *Das Pigment* ♦ *Matière colorante, f.*
- Colour-tub, s.** (a tub of old past, surrounding the frame in which is stretched a fine woollen cloth receiving the colouring matter, in calico-printing with blocks) ♦ *Der Kasten, das Chassis* ♦ *Chassis, m., baquet m. servant à prendre la couleur.*
- Columbaria, s. pl.** (the holes left in walls for the insertion of pieces of timber) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Löcher (der Mauer), worin die Balken liegen, die Rüstlöcher* ♦ *Trous m. pl. de bou-lins.*
- Columbate, s.** (a salt or compound of columbic acid, with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das tantalsäure Salz* ♦ *Columbate, m.*
- Columbic acid, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Tantalsäure (Tantalit)* ♦ *Acide columbique, m.* See **Columbium.**
- Columbite, s.** (the ore of columbium) (Min.) ♦ *Der Tantalit, Kolumbit* ♦ *Tantale oxydé, m.*
- Columbium, s.** (a metal first discovered in an ore or oxid, found in Connecticut, and in Sweden), **Tantalum** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Colum-bium, Tantalum* ♦ *Columbium, m.*
- Column, s.** (a member of cylindrical form being subservient to the rules of classical orders) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Säule* ♦ *Colonne, f.*
- Its parts are:
- The base** ♦ *Die Basis, der Fuss* ♦ *Base, f.*
- The shaft or body** ♦ *Der Schaft* ♦ *Fût, m.*
- The capital** ♦ *Das Kapitäl* ♦ *Chapiteau, m.*
- The flute** ♦ *Die Kannelirung* ♦ *Cannelure.*
- The clustered column** (in Gothic style, a pier which appears to consist of several columns clustered together) ♦ *Die gekuppelte Säule* ♦ *Colonne en faisceau.*
- Column, s.** (a particular set of lines of a page, separated from another set by a line or blank space) (Print.) ♦ *Die Spalte* ♦ *Colonne, f.*
- Column in printing clothes, see Steam-appa-ratus.**
- Colures, s. pl.** (two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the world, one of them passing through the solstitial and the other through the equi-noctical points of the ecliptic) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Koluren* ♦ *Colures, m. pl.* (deux grands cer-cles de la sphère, qui coupent l'équateur et le zodiaque en quatre parties égales, et qui servent à marquer les quatre saisons de l'année).
- Comb s.** of a breaking card (an instrument with teeth, for cleaning and separating the cotton, before spinning) ♦ *Der Kamm, Hacker* ♦ *Peigne, m.*
- Comb of a cock, see Cock of the flint fire lock, and of the percussion-lock.**
- Comb, Wool comb, s.** (an instrument with teeth, used in laying smooth the wool) ♦ *Der Kamm, Wollkamm* ♦ *Peigne, m.*
- To Comb the wool** ♦ *Die Wolle kühlen* ♦ *Peigner la laine.*
- Comb, Chasing tool, Screwing tool, Comb screwing tool, s.** (a screw-cutting tool, em-ployed for screws of a large size or a thin thread) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Schraubstahl* ♦ *Peigne, m.*

**Comb, Comb-cleat**, (a small piece of timber, in form of a half sheave) *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kamm* (mit Löchern, für die Raabanden der Segel) ♦ *Râteau de vergue, m.* See **Cleat**.

**Combing machine**, *s.* (a machine replacing the combing of wool by hand combs) ♦ *Die Wollkamm-Maschine* ♦ *Peigneuse, f.*

**Combing wool, Long wool**, *s.* (that wool which is employed to worsted goods) ♦ *Die Kammwolle* ♦ *Laine f. longue, laine de peigne, laine à peigner, étain, estame, m.* See **Carding wool**.

**Comb pot**, *s.* (a round oven in which the combs are heated before combing the wool) ♦ *Der Kammtopf, Kammpott* ♦ *Pot, m., pot à peigne.*

**Comb screw**, *s.* (a crooked iron on which the wool combs are fitted, before drawing out the combed wool) ♦ *Die Kammschraube* ♦ *Vis f. à peigne* (à laquelle les peignes sont attachés, avant qu'on en tire la laine peignée).

**Comb screwing tool**, see **Comb**.

**Combustible, Fuel**, *s.* (the substance that will take fire and burn) ♦ *Das Brennmaterial* ♦ **Combustible**, *m.*

**Combustion**, *s.* (the union of an inflammable substance with oxygen, attended with light, and in most instances with heat) ♦ *Die Verbrennung* ♦ **Combustion**, *f.*

**The spontaneous combustion** ♦ *Die Selbstverbrennung* ♦ **Combustion spontanée**.

**Coming of the malt** (the radicle of the germinating malt) ♦ *Der Keim des Malzes* ♦ *Tourailon, m.*

**Comma**, *s.* (in writing and printing, a point denoting the shortest pause in reading) ♦ *Das Komma* ♦ *Virgule, f.*

**The inverted commas, the sign of quotation** (Print.) ♦ *Die Gänsefüsse, Gänseaugen, die Anführungszeichen* ♦ *Guillemets, m. pl.*

**Command** *s.* of a work in fortification (its height above the ground or above the plane of site) (Fort.) ♦ *Die relative Höhe, das Ueberhöhen, die Beherrschung eines Festungswerkes* ♦ *Commandement m. d'un ouvrage* (hauteur de la ligne de feu au-dessus du plan de site). **To command, to have a command** (as one work over another ♦ *Beherrschen, dominieren, überhöhen* ♦ *Dominer, commander*.

**Communication** *s.* from the nipple seat to the chamber of a percussion lock ♦ *Die Bohrung des Stollens eines Percussions-Gewehres* ♦ *Canal m. de lumière.*

**Communication-gallery**, see **Gallery**.

**Communicator**, *s.* (that contrivance in machinery, which receives the motion of the first mover, and communicates it with the working point) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Zwischenmaschine* ♦ *Communicateur, m.*

**Compact bitumen**, see **Asphaltum**.

**Companion, Hood** *s.* (a wooden porch placed at the entrance or staircase of the cabin in merchant ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hundehaus, die Kappe über der Luke zur Kajüte* (bei stürmischem Wetter) ♦ *Capot m. d'échelle.*

**Companion, Fellow** *s.* in a printing-shop (one that works with another by composing in companionship) (Print.) ♦ *Der Gespann* (*Nebengesell*) ♦ *Compagnon, m.*

**Compass**, *s.* (an instrument used in surveying land, like the mariner's compass; the needle is not fitted into the card, and the circle is divided into 360 degrees) ♦ *Die Boussole, der Kompass* ♦ *Boussole, f.*

**The prismatic compass, the prismatic surveying compass** (known as **Schmalkalder's compass**) ♦ *Die Patent-Boussole* ♦ *Boussole à réflexion.*

**The miner's compass** (employed to measure the direction of a metallic ore) ♦ *Der Gruben-Kompass, Hänge-Kompass* ♦ *Boussole de mineur.*

**The pocket compass** ♦ *Die Taschen-Boussole* ♦ *Boussole de poche.* See **Mariner's compass**.

**Compass-board, Hole board** *s.* of the weaver's loom in fancy weaving (an upright board of the loom, through which pass the neck twines) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Harnischbrett, Löcherbrett* ♦ *Planche f. d'arcades.*

**Compass-box**, see **Mariner's compass**.

**Compass-brick**, see **Brick**.

**Compass-card**, see **Card** and **Mariner's compass**.

**Compasses**, *s. pl.* or **Compass** (an instrument for describing circles, measuring figures, etc. consisting of two pointed legs or branches) ♦ *Der Zirkel, der Charnierzirkel* ♦ *Compas, m., compas à charnière.*

**The oval compasses** (an ellipsograph used by coopers and joiners) ♦ *Der Ovalzirkel* ♦ *Compas à oval.*

**The proportional compasses** (with two pairs of opposite legs, by which distances are enlarged or diminished in any proportion) ♦ *Der Proportionalzirkel* ♦ *Compas de proportion.*

See **Beam-, Bullet-, Calliper-, Wing-compasses, Callipers.**

**Compass-needle**, see **Mariner's compass**.

**Compass-plane**, *s.* (a plane which has its under surface convex, its use is to form a concave cylindrical surface) (Join.) ♦ *Der Schiffhobel* ♦ *Rabot rond, rabot cintré*.

**Compass saw**, **Lock saw**, **Fret saw**, **Key-hole saw**, *s.* (a saw used for cutting a circular or any other compass-kerf) ♦ *Die Lochsäge, Stichsäge, Spitzsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à main, scie à couteau, scie à voleur, passe-partout*, *m.*

**Compass-timber**, see **Arched-timber**.

**Compensation pendulum**, *s.* (constructed in such a manner, that the variations in length by changes of temperature are counteracted) ♦ *Das Compensations-Pendel* ♦ *Pendule compensateur*, *m.*, *pendule à compensation*.

**Complement** *s.* of an angle (the difference between that angle and the right angle) ♦ *Das Complement (die Ergänzung) eines Winkels oder eines Bogens zu 90 Grad* ♦ *Complément m. d'un angle*.

The arithmetical complement of a number (that number by which it falls short of the next higher decimal denomination) ♦ *Die arithmetische Ergänzung* ♦ *Complément arithmétique*.

The arithmetical complement of a logarithm (what the logarithm wants of 10,000,000) ♦ *Die Ergänzung des Logarithmus zum Sinus totus 10,000,000* ♦ *Complément arithmétique d'un logarithme*.

**Complement** *s.* of the curtain (that part of the interior side which makes the demi-gorge) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Ueberschuss der Courtine* ♦ *Complément m. de la courtine*.

**Complement** *s.* of the line of defense (Fort.) ♦ *Der Ueberschuss der Defensions-Linie* ♦ *Complément m. de la ligne de défense*.

**Complement** *s.* of a star (the distance of it from the zenith) ♦ *Das Complement eines Sternes* ♦ *Complément d'une étoile*.

**Components**, *s. pl.* (two or more forces acting on one point or body, by which is composed the resultant force) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Seitenkräfte* ♦ *Composantes*, *f. pl.*

**Composition** *s.* in gilding on water size (a paste of chalk dust tempered with glue) ♦ *Die Holzpaste aus Kreidepulver, das mit Leim angemacht ist* ♦ *Gros blanc*, *m.*

**Composition** *s.* in glass melting (the ingredients which compose the mass to be melted into glass) ♦ *Der Glassatz, die Schmelze* ♦ *Composition*, *f.*

To frit the composition (to anneal it at the

melting point) ♦ *Den Glassatz fritten* ♦ *Fritter la composition*.

To refine the composition (when set into the pots and melted by greater heat) ♦ *Den Glassatz lütern durch Verstärkung der Hitze (durch Heisschüren)* ♦ *Raffiner la composition*.

**Composition**, *s.*, **Ingredients**, *s. pl.* (for military fire-works and for combustibles of various kinds) (Firew.) ♦ *Der Satz, Feuerwerkssatz* ♦ *Composition f. d'artifice*.

The slow composition, slow-burning composition ♦ *Der faule Satz* ♦ *Composition lente*.

The detonating composition or priming, the priming composition for percussion-arms ♦ *Der Percussionssatz, Zündsatz, Zündhütchensatz* ♦ *Composition ou matière fulminante, composition d'amorce*.

The common fuze-composition (a meal-powder composition in Prussia, burning half the time of the slow composition) ♦ *Der rasche Satz* ♦ *Composition vive (généralement employée en Prusse)*.

The composition for priming carcasses ♦ *Der Zehrungssatz, die Zehrung (der Brandgeschosse)* ♦ *Composition ordinaire pour fusées à bombes et à obus*. See **Carcass**-, **Portfire**-, **Rocket-composition**.

To bruise down the ingredients ♦ *Den Satz klar reiben* ♦ *Broyer les compositions*.

To mix, to prepare the composition ♦ *Den Satz ansetzen* ♦ *Faire la composition, mélanger les matières*.

To pulverize the ingredients of powder ♦ *Die Bestandtheile des Pulvers kleinen* ♦ *Pulvériser les matières de la poudre*.

**Composition sieve**, **Mixing sieve**, **Laboratory hair-sieve**, *s.* (Firew.) ♦ *Das Trommelsieb* ♦ *Tamis m. avec tambours (tamis de soie ou de crin logé exactement entre deux tambours)*, *tambour*, *m.*

Its parts are:

The sieve ♦ *Der Mittelsatz* ♦ *Tamis (partie du milieu)*.

The top ♦ *Der Obersatz* ♦ *Tambour de dessus*.

The bottom ♦ *Der Untersatz* ♦ *Tambour de dessous*.

To Compose, *v. a.* (to set types or characters in a composing stick, from a copy) (Print.) ♦ *Die Schrift setzen* ♦ *Composer*.

To compose in columns ♦ *Kolumnenweise setzen* ♦ *Composer par colonnes*.

To compose in companionship ♦ *Stückweise setzen, spalten* ♦ *Composer en paquet*.



**Composing**, *s.* (the composed types in order to set them in the frame) (Print.) ♦ *Der Schriftsatz* ♦ *Composition*, *f.*

To border or to frame the composing ♦ *Den Schriftsatz einfassen* ♦ *Entourer la composition*.

**Composition** *s.* of forces or motions (the union of several forces or motions into an equivalent force or motion) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Zusammensetzung der Kräfte oder der Bewegungen* ♦ *Composition* *f.* des forces ou des mouvements.

**Composing stick**, *s.* (a compositor's tool in which types are set from the case, adjusted to the lines) (Print.) ♦ *Der Winkelhaken* ♦ *Composteur*, *m.*

**Compositeur**, *s.* (one who sets types, and makes up the pages and forms) (Print.) ♦ *Der Schriftsetzer*, *Setzer* ♦ *Compositeur*, *m.*

**Compositor of the companionship**, *s.* ♦ *Der Stücksetzer*, *Packetsetzer* ♦ *Paquetier*, *m.* See *To Compose*.

**Compositor's board**, *s.* ♦ *Das Setzbret* ♦ *Compo-soir*, *m.*

**Compressing machine**, **Compression machine**, *s.* (used in compressing leaden bullets) ♦ *Die Kugelpresse*, *Bleikugelpresse*, *Pressmaschine* ♦ *Machine* *f.* à pression (pour comprimer les balles de plomb).

**Compression** *s.* of a body (the act of forcing the parts of a body into closer union or density) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Zusammendrückung*, *Zusammenpressung* ♦ *Compression*, *f.*

**Comrade-battery**, see *Battery* (Joint battery).

**Conaque**, see *Cassava*.

**Concentric**, **Concentrical**, *adj.* (having a common centre, as concentric circles, or ellipses, etc) (Geom.) ♦ *Concentrisch* (wie concentrische Kreise) ♦ *Concentrique* (comme cercles ou ellipses concentriques).

**Conchoid**, *s.* (the name of a curve given to it by its inventor Nicomedes) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Conchoide*, *Schneckenlinie*, *Muschellinie* ♦ *Conchoïde*, *f.* (ligne courbe qui s'approche sans fin d'une ligne droite).

**Concrete**, **Grub-stone mortar**, **Beton**, *s.* (a composition of gravel, pebbles, or chippings of stone, sand and lime, used to form an artificial foundation) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Beton*, *Steinmörtel* ♦ *Béton*, *m.*

**Condensator**, *s.* (a vessel in which aqueous or spirituous vapours are reduced to a liquid form) ♦ *Der Condensator*, *das Kühlgefäß* ♦ *Condenseur*, *condensateur*, *m.*

**Condenser** *s.* by contact, **External condenser** of the engine of a steam vessel ♦ *Der Röh-*

*ren-Condensator* (der durch Berührung mit kalten Flächen den Dampf condensirt) ♦ *Condenseur* *m.* tubulaire.

**Condenser-gauge** *s.* of a steam-engine (a gauge for observing the content of condensed steam) (Mach.) ♦ *Manomètre du condenseur*, *m.*

**Conducting power** of a body (the power by which a body permits the passage of heat or electricity) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Leitungsvermögen*, *das Vermögen eines Körpers, die Wärme oder die Electricität zu leiten* ♦ *Pouvoir* *m.* conducteur.

**Conducting wire** *s.* of an electric telegraph, **Wire**, **Telegraph-wire** ♦ *Der Leitungsdraht* ♦ *Fil* *m.* conducteur.

**Conduction of heat**, *s.* (the process by which a body permits the passage of the heat) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wärmeleitung* ♦ *Transmission* *f.* du calorique, *conductibilité* *f.* de la chaleur.

**Conductor of electricity**, **Non-electric**, *s.* (a body which conducts or permits the passage of electricity) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Leiter*, *Electricitäts-leiter* ♦ *Conducteur* *m.* électrique, *conducteur* d'électricité.

The good conductor (which conducts the electricity more readily than others) ♦ *Der gute Leiter* ♦ *Bon* conducteur.

The bad or worse conductor ♦ *Der schlechte Leiter* ♦ *Mauvais* conducteur.

**Conductor of heat**, *s.* (a body through which the heat is projected from another hot body) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Wärmeleiter* ♦ *Conducteur* *m.* de chaleur.

The good or bad conductor ♦ *Der gute oder schlechte Leiter* ♦ *Bon* ou *mauvais* conducteur.

**Conductor** *s.* of a galvanic apparatus (for firing the charges of mines), **Conducting wire**, **Voltaic wire** ♦ *Der Leitungsdraht*, *Kupferdraht* (zur galvanischen Zündung der Minen) ♦ *Conducteur* *m.* galvanique, *fil* *m.* conducteur, *fil* de cuivre.

**Conduit**, *s.* (a reservoir for water, or a channel for the conveyance of water) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Wasserbehälter*, *die Wasserleitung in Röhren* ♦ *Reservoir* (d'eau); *aqueduc*, *m.*, *conduite* *f.* d'eau.

**Cone**, *s.* (a solid body or figure generated by a straight line which slides at a circle and passes through a fixed point) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kegel*, *die Kegelfläche* ♦ *Cône*, *m.*

The apex ♦ *Die Spitze* ♦ *Sommet*, *m.*, *centre*, *m.*

The side (any straight line generating the

- conical surface) ♦ *Die Seite, die Mantellinie des Kegels* ♦ *Génératrice, f.*
- The axis (that straight line drawn from the centre of the circle to the apex) ♦ *Die Achse* ♦ *Axe, m.*
- The right or upright cone (when the axis is perpendicular to the base or the circle) ♦ *Der gerade Kegel, der normale Kegel* ♦ *Cône droit ou vertical.*
- The scalene cone (when the axis is inclined to the base) ♦ *Der schiefe Kegel* ♦ *Cône oblique ou scalène.*
- The truncated cone (a cone whose vertex is cut off by a plane parallel to its base; the frustum of a cone) ♦ *Der abgestumpfte Kegel, der Kegestumpf* ♦ *Cône tronqué.*
- Cone, *s.* (the conical figure formed by the diverging direction of rays of light, or of case-shot when first discharged from a gun, etc.) ♦ *Der Strahlenkegel der Lichtstrahlen, der Streuungskegel der Kartätschkugeln, u. a. m.* ♦ *Cône m. de dispersion ou de divergence.*
- Cone of a corn-mill, see Corn-mill of the American system.
- Cone *s.* of rocket heading (Firew.) ♦ *Der Deckel, die Kappe, das Hütchen der Versetzungskapsel* ♦ *Chapiteau, m.*
- Cone of slag, Tuyere of slag, Tube, *s.* (formed in blast furnaces by the fused materials cooling around the line of blast) ♦ *Die Formnase einer Gebläseform* ♦ *Nez m. de la tuyère* (espèce de tube de laitier et de métal durci qui se forme au dessus de la tuyère).
- Cone-bit, see Bit.
- Cone compasses, see Bullet compasses.
- Cone countersink, *s.* ♦ *Der konische Senker* ♦ *Fraise f. en forme d'un cône.*
- Cone former, *s.* (a tool used in making signal rockets) (Firew.) ♦ *Der Formkegel, das Spitzkappenholz* ♦ *Mandrin, m.* (servant à rouler les chapiteaux des fusées de signaux).
- Cone-plate of a turning lathe, see Collar-plate.
- Conical pendulum, see Governor.
- Conic section, *s.* (the figure formed by the cutting of a cone by a plane) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kegelschnitt* ♦ *Section f. conique.*
- The circle (when the plane cuts the axis at right angles) ♦ *Der Kreis* ♦ *Cercle, m.*
- The ellipsis (when the plane cuts the axis obliquely, and passes through both sides of the cone) ♦ *Die Ellipse* ♦ *Ellipse, f.*
- The parabola (when the cutting plane is parallel to one side of the cone) ♦ *Die Parabel* ♦ *Parabole, f.*
- The hyperbola (when the cutting plane forms with the axis an angle less than that formed by the side with it) ♦ *Die Hyperbel* ♦ *Hyperbole, f.*
- To Congeal, to Set, or Become set, *v. n.* (to solidify on cooling from a melting temperature) ♦ *Erstarren, abkühlen* ♦ *Se figer, se solidifier.*
- Congelation, *s.* (the process of passing, or the act of converting, from a fluid to a solid state) ♦ *Das Erstarren, Abkühlen* ♦ *Congélation, f.*
- The congelation, Fixing, setting, cooling of melted iron ♦ *Das Erstarren des Roheisens* ♦ *Congélation, solidification, f., refroidissement, m.*
- The rapid congelation, sudden cooling ♦ *Das plötzliche Erstarren* ♦ *Solidification subite.*
- The slow cooling or congelation ♦ *Das langsame Erstarren* ♦ *Congélation lente.*
- Conge, Concave quarter round, *s.* (a fluted moulding on columns, ordnance, etc., usually placed after a fillet) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Ablauf* ♦ *Congé, m., gorge, f.* See Moulding.
- Congreve rocket, *s.* (an invention of Congreve, by which balls and combustibles are discharged to an immense distance) ♦ *Die Congreve'sche Rakete, Kriegsrakete* ♦ *Fusée f. de guerre, fusée de guerre anglaise, Congreve, f., fusée à la Congreve.*
- The sheet-iron case of the Congreve-rocket ♦ *Die eiserne Hülse, die Raketenhülse* ♦ *Cartouche f. en tôle.*
- Congreve's machine, Granulating machine, *s.* (by which the press-cake is crushed between toothed rollers and reduced to grain) ♦ *Die Walzenkörnmaschine, die Körnmaschine mit gezahnten Walzen* ♦ *Appareil m. de grenage du général Congreve* (machine par laquelle la galette, convertie sous une presse en lames mines, est divisée par l'action de cylindres cannelés).
- The toothed rollers of the machine ♦ *Die Körnwalzen* (zur Körnung des durch Pressen erhaltenen Pulverkuchens) ♦ *Cylindres cannelés.*
- Conjugate, see Ellipsis, Hyperbola.
- Connecting link, *s.* (the grooved part of the motion of locomotive engines and that of steam vessels, in which the slide is moved) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Coulisse* ♦ *Coulisse, f., coulisseau, m.*
- Connecting rod, *s.* (a rod which connects the crank with another part of machinery) ♦ *Die Krummzapfenstange, Treibstange, Bläuelstange, Lenkstange* ♦ *Bielle, f.*
- Conoid, *s.* (a solid formed by the revolution of

- a conic section about its axis) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Konoïd* ♦ *Conoïde, m.*
- The parabolic conoid, paraboloid (if the conic section is a parabola) ♦ *Das Paraboloid* ♦ *Paraboloïde, m.*
- The hyperbolic conoid, hyperboloid (if the conic section is an hyperbola) ♦ *Das Hyperboloid* ♦ *Hyperboloïde, m.*
- The elliptic conoid, ellipsoid, spheroid (if the conic section is an ellipse) ♦ *Das Ellipsoid, Sphäroid* ♦ *Ellipsoïde, m.*
- Console, s.** (a projecting ornament, having for its contour generally a curve of contrary flexure, and employed to support a cornice, bust, vase, etc) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kragstein, Pfeilertisch* ♦ *Console, f.*
- Console musket, Console's pattern musket, s.** (the principle of which is a combination of flint-and percussion-methods) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Percussions-Gewehr nach Console'scher Art* ♦ *Fusil m. à la Console, fusil-console.*
- Console's pattern lock, s.** (used in Austria) ♦ *Das Console'sche Percussions-Schloss* ♦ *Platine f. à la Console, platine-console.*
- Console's primer, s.** (the tube or copper primer used with the Austrian pattern percussion-musket) ♦ *Der Zünder, das Zündwürstchen zu der Console'schen Zündung* ♦ *Amorce à la Console* (tube rempli de matière fulminante qu'on introduit dans le bassinet du fusil autrichien à percussion).
- Constant, s.** (a quantity which remains the same throughout a problem) (Math.) ♦ *Die Constante* ♦ *Constante, f.*
- Constellation, see Asterism.**
- To Construct, v. a.** (to put together the parts of a thing in their proper place and order) ♦ *Construiren, bauen* ♦ *Construire.*
- To construct the parapet en crémaillère** (in order to remedy the defects of the undefended sectoral space in front of the salient angles) (Fort.) ♦ *Cremailliren* ♦ *Employer la crémaillère pour défendre les secteurs privés de feu.*
- See Centre of the centering, Pontoon-bridge.**
- Construction, Execution s. of field-works** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Schanzbau* ♦ *Construction f. des ouvrages de campagne, exécution des ouvrages.*
- Construction or Formation s. of roads, Practising or Laying out of roads** ♦ *Der Wegbau* ♦ *Construction f. des routes.*
- Construction s. of a timber- or frame work** ♦ *Die Zusammensetzung des Baustückes, Verbindung der Verbandstücke* ♦ *Assemblage m. des bois.*
- Constructive works s. pl. of a rail-road** ♦ *Die Kunstbauten* ♦ *Ouvrages m. pl. d'art.*
- Content s. or Contents, s. pl.** (the length, area included in lines, or the space included in surfaces) ♦ *Das Maass, der Inhalt* ♦ *Grandeur, f., étendue, f.*
- The linear content** (the length simply) ♦ *Die Länge (einer Linie)* ♦ *Longueur, f.*
- The superficial content** (the area or surface) ♦ *Der Flächeninhalt (einer ebenen Figur oder einer gekrümmten Fläche)* ♦ *Airo* (des polygones, des courbes planes ou des surfaces courbes).
- The solid content** (in this sense the word is chiefly used), volume ♦ *Der körperliche Inhalt* ♦ *Volume, m.*
- Contiguous or Adjoining angles, the same as Adjacent angles, see Angles.**
- Contracted vein, s.** (the diminution in the diameter of a stream of water issuing from a vessel at the discharging aperture) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der zusammengezogene Strahl* ♦ *Rayon m. contracté.*
- Contraction s. of metals in cooling or casting** (the act of lessening dimensions, by causing the parts of a body to approach nearer to each other), **Shrinkage** ♦ *Das Schwinden der Metalle* ♦ *Rétraite f. des métaux coulés.*
- Contraction s. of the stream of a fluid** ♦ *Die Zusammenziehung, Contraction* ♦ *Contraction, f.*
- The incomplete contraction of the stream** ♦ *Die theilweise, die unvollständige Zusammenziehung* ♦ *Contraction incomplète.*
- Contraction rule s. in sand-moulding** (a rule used in considering the contraction of the sand) ♦ *Der Schwindmaassstab, um das Schwinden des Gussmodelles auszugleichen* ♦ *Règle f. employée pour mesurer la quantité de rétraite des modèles.*
- Contract wheel, Crown wheel, Face wheel, s.** (a wheel in which the teeth stand parallel to the axis) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Kronrad* ♦ *Roue f. de champ, hérisson m. de côté.*
- Converging, see Line, Series.**
- Conveyor in a corn-mill, see Corn-mill of the American system.**
- To Cool, v. a. or n.** (to reduce the temperature of a substance; to lose heat) ♦ *Abkühlen* (kühl, kalt machen, oder kalt werden) ♦ *Refroidir, se refroidir.*
- Cooler in brewing, see Bac.**
- Cooler s. in a sugar work** (a wooden pan in which the sugar-juice is cooled) ♦ *Der Kühler* ♦ *Rafraichissoir, m.*



- To strike the sugar-juice in the coolers \* *Den gesottenen Zuckersaft in die Kühler lassen* \* Verser le vin de canne évaporé dans les rafraichissoirs.
- To Cool-hammer, Cold-hammer, Hammer harden, *v. a.* (in order to stiffen or harden any thing) \* *Kalt hämmern, kalt schnieden (das Eisen)* \* *Écrouir le fer, battre à froid.*
- Cooling half-tub, *s.* (a half cask filled with water for cooling the guns) (Mar.) \* *Die Balje, Kühlbalje (ein halbes Fass)* \* *Baille f. de combat.*
- Cooling swab, *s.* (a swab tremped with water for cooling the guns) (Mar.) \* *Der Kühl-schwabber* \* *Faubert m. à rafraichir les canons.*
- Coom, see Gome.
- Co-ordinates, *s. pl.* (the lines at which the positions of consecutive points of a curve are referred) (Geom.) \* *Die Coordinaten* \* *Co-ordonnées, f. pl.*
- The origin (that point at which the abscissae begin) \* *Der Anfangspunct, Ursprung der Coordinaten* \* *Origine f. des coordonnées.*
- The abscissa (a straight line passing through the origin, and to which the ordinates are referred) \* *Die Abscisse* \* *Abscisse, f.*
- The ordinates (parallel lines drawn from the abscissa to the curve) \* *Die Ordinaten* \* *Ordonnées, f. pl.*
- Cooper, *s.* (one whose occupation is to make barrels, hogsheads, butts and casks) \* *Der Büttcher, Küfer, Küper, Binder, Fassbinder* \* *Tonnellier, m.*
- Cop, *s.* (a yarn-roller in shape of a pear, used in weaving cloth or spinning cotton) \* *Die Spindel, der Kötzer* \* *Fusée, cannette, f.; bobine, f., fuseau, m.*
- Cope of a moulding loam, see Case, Moulding loam.
- Coping, Coping stone, or Cordon, *s.* (the flat stone on the top of revetments of masonry) (Mas.) \* *Der Cordonstein, die Mauerkappe* \* *Cordon m. du rempart.*
- Copper, *s.* (a very ductible and malleable metal of a pale red colour, tinged with yellow) \* *Das Kupfer* \* *Cuivre, m., cuivre rouge.*
- The blistered copper \* *Das Blaskupfer* \* *Cuivre ampoulé.*
- The coarse copper (the copper ore from which iron is separated) \* *Das Rohkupfer, Schwarzkupfer, Gelbkupfer* \* *Cuivre brut, cuivre noir.*
- To refine the coarse copper \* *Das Rohkupfer gar machen* \* *Raffiner le cuivre brut.*
- The crude copper, the matte \* *Der Kupferstein* \* *Matte f. brute de cuivre.*
- The precipitated copper \* *Das Cementkupfer* \* *Cuivre de cémentation, cuivre précipité ou cimentatoire.*
- The rose-copper (a refined copper) \* *Das Garkupfer, Scheibenkupfer, Rosettenkupfer* \* *Cuivre rosette.*
- To lift off (with tongs) the rosettes or thick cake of congealed copper \* *Die Kupferscheiben abreißen* \* *Lever les rosettes de cuivre.*
- The copper in the dry state (the state before the refining) \* *Das Kupfer in dem über-gahren Zustand* \* *Cuivre qui doit être raffiné.*
- The copper goes back (when the copper becomes less ductible during the process of refining, than it was before) \* *Das Kupfer geht zurück* \* *Le cuivre perd sa ductibilité.*
- The copper goes too far (when the copper becomes more brittle during the refining) \* *Das Kupfer oder die Gahre geht zu weit, das Kupfer wird zu jung* \* *Le cuivre perd sa tenacité.*
- To Copper, *v. a.* (to cover or sheath with sheets of copper) \* *Verkupfern* \* *Cuivrer.*
- Copper, Kettle, Caldron, *s.* (a vessel of copper, sometimes of iron, used for heating or boiling water or other liquor) (Arch.) \* *Der Kessel* \* *Chaudron, m.*
- The fire-place of the kettle \* *Der Feuerplatz* \* *Atre.*
- The ashes-hole of it \* *Der Aschenfall* \* *Cendrier, m.*
- Copper in a sugar-work, see Boiler.
- Copper-ashes, Copper scales, *s. pl.* (the green carbonate oxide, which covers the copper, and is removed by hammering or cooling) \* *Die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammerschlag* \* *Cendres f. pl. de cuivre, battiture f. de cuivre.*
- Copper-bit, Copper-bolt, see Soldering iron.
- Copper-bottom, Copper-sheathing *s.* of a vessel (Mar.) \* *Der Kupferbeschlag, Kupferboden, die Kupferhaut* \* *Doublage m. de cuivre.*
- Copper bouche, *s.* (a bolt of pure copper with which brass guns are bonched) (Art.) \* *Der Kupferstollen, Zündlochstollen* \* *Grain m. de lumière.* See Bouche.
- Copper cap, Percussion-cap of percussion fire-locks, Cap-priming (known at different periods

by the name of Copper-cap primer, Priming cap, Primer) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Zündhütchen für Percussionswaffen* ♦ Amorce *f.* fulminante, capsule *f.* de guerre, capsule d'amorce, capsule fulminante, capsule pour armes à percussion.

The parts of the copper-cap are :

The unprimed cap, shell or cap ♦ *Die Hülse* ♦ Cuivre vide, tube, cylindre *m.* en cuivre rouge.

The mouth ♦ *Die Oeffnung* ♦ Entrée, *f.*, orifice, *m.*

The sides ♦ *Die Wände* ♦ Parois, *f. pl.*

The slit in the sides ♦ *Der Einschnitt in den Wänden* ♦ Fente, *f.*

The bottom ♦ *Der Boden* ♦ Fond, *m.*

The edge ♦ *Der Kamm* ♦ Limbe, *m.*, cercle *m.* d'entrée, pourtour, *m.*

The priming, priming composition ♦ *Die Zündmasse, der Satz, die Satzschicht* ♦ Matière *f.* fulminante, couche *f.* fulminante.

The rim (of the cap of English and French services etc.) ♦ *Der nach Aussen gebogene Rand (an der Oeffnung der englischen und französischen Zündhütchen, u. s. w.), die Krümpe* ♦ Rebord, *m.*

Some kinds of the copper cap :

The common cap, military cap (in use in the English and French services) ♦ *Das Zündhütchen nach englischer und französischer Art (mit umgebogenem Rande)* ♦ Capsule *f.* à rebord, capsule de guerre (munie d'un rebord, destiné à la rendre plus maniable).

The fluted or ribbed cap ♦ *Das gerippte Zündhütchen* ♦ Capsule cannelée.

The slit cap (with a slit) ♦ *Das gespaltene, aufgeschlitzte oder mit Einschnitten versehene Zündhütchen* ♦ Capsule (fendue à son pourtour).

The smooth cap (without a slit) ♦ *Das glatte Zündhütchen* ♦ Capsule non fendue, *f.*

The spare cap ♦ *Das Reserve-Zündhütchen* ♦ Capsule de rechange.

To fill or prime copper caps ♦ *Die Zündhütchen mit Satz laden* ♦ Charger les capsules.

The copper caps fly or splinter ♦ *Die Zündhütchen spritzen* ♦ Les capsules éclatent, donnent des éclats de cuivre.

Copper-covering of roofs, see Covering.

Copper-glance, *s.* ♦ *Der Kupferglanz, das Kupferglas, das Schwefelkupfer* ♦ Cuivre *m.* sulfuré, cuivre vitreux.

Copper-mill, Copper-work, *s.* (a place where copper is wrought or manufactured) ♦ *Der Kupferhammer* ♦ Forge *f.* pour le cuivre.

Copper nickel, *s.* (composition of nickel and arsenic) (Min.) ♦ *Der Kupfernickel* ♦ Nickel *m.* arsenical.

Copper-ore, Copper-pyrites, *s.* (copper with sulphur and iron, forming a double sulphuret) (Min.) ♦ *Der Kupferkies, das Gelferz* ♦ Pyrite *f.* cuivreuse, cuivre pyriteux.

The grey copper ore, black copper ore ♦ *Das Fahlerz* ♦ Cuivre gris.

The green copper ore ♦ *Der Malachit (ein kohlen-saures Kupfererz)* ♦ Cuivre carbonaté vert, malachite.

The azure copper ore ♦ *Die Kupferlasur* ♦ Cuivre carbonaté bleu, azure de bleu.

The red copper ore ♦ *Das Rothkupfererz, Kupferoxydul* ♦ Cuivre rouge, cuivre oxidé rouge.

The variegated copper ore ♦ *Das Buntkupfererz* ♦ Cuivre panaché.

To sieve the copper ore ♦ *Den Kupferkies in Sieb setzen* ♦ Cribler le cuivre.

To stamp the copper ore ♦ *Das Kupfererz stampfen* ♦ Bocarder le cuivre.

To wash the copper ore ♦ *Das Kupfererz waschen oder schlämmen* ♦ Laver le cuivre.

Copper pan *s.* for preparing quick-match (M.o.a.) ♦ *Der kupferne Anfeuerungsnapf* ♦ Bassin *m.* en cuivre pour préparer la mèche de communication.

Copper plate, *s.* (a plate of polished copper, on which concave lines are engraved or corroded, according to a figure or design) ♦ *Die Kupferplatte* ♦ Plaque, planche, feuille *f.* de cuivre.

Copper-plate, see Copper sheet.

Copper-plate printing of calico, see Calico-printing.

Copper-plate printing-machine, *s.* (in calico-printing) ♦ *Die Platten-Druckmaschine* ♦ Machine *f.* à planche plate. See Calico-printing.

Copying press, *s.* (a machine for producing a facsimile copy of any manuscript recently written; also a lithographic machine) ♦ *Die Copiermaschine; die Steindruckerpresse* ♦ Machine *f.* à copier; presse *f.* lithographique.

Copper pyrites, see Copper ore.

Copper refining furnace, *s.* (the hearth in which the refining of the eliquated copper is performed) ♦ *Der Kupfergarheerd* ♦ Foyer *m.* d'affinage.

**Copper schist**, *s.* (Min.) ♦ *Der Kupferschiefer* ♦ *Schiste m. cuivreux.*

**Copper-sheathing**, see **Copper-bottom.**

**Copper-sheet**, **Sheet-copper**, **Copper-plate**, *s.* (copper hammered in plates) ♦ *Das Kupferblech* ♦ *Plaques f. pl. or feuilles f. pl. de cuivre, cuivre m. en plaques, cuivre laminé.*

**Copper still** *s.* of the distilling apparatus) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Destillirblase* ♦ *Alambic, m.*

**To Copper-vent**, see **To Bouche.**

**Copper work**, see **Copper mill.**

**Copy**, *s.* (a writing or book printed according to the original) (Print.) ♦ *Das Exemplar* ♦ *Exemplaire, m.*

**To impress**, or **beat off** the copies ♦ *Die Exemplare abklatschen, abklopfen* ♦ *Tirer ou empreindre les exemplaires.*

**Corbel**, *s.* (in the pointed style, a piece of stone, wood, or iron, projecting from the vertical face of a wall to support some superincumbent object) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kragstein, der Sparrenkopf* ♦ *Corbeau, modillon, console, m.*

**Corbel**, **Corbel-piece** of a timber-bridge, see **Bolster.**

**Corbel-steps**, *s. pl.* (steps into which the sides of gables from the eaves to the apex are broken, sometimes called **corbie-steps**) (Arch.) ♦ *Die treppenartig abgestuften Seiten des Giebels eines Daches* ♦ *Côtés m. pl. du pignon d'un comble qui sont montés en forme d'un escalier.*

**Corbel-table**, *s.* (a projecting course or parapet which requires the support of numerous corbels) ♦ *Der Balkon, welcher auf einer Reihe von Kragsteinen ruht* ♦ *Balcon m. qui est supporté par une série de consoles.*

**Cord** *s.* in fancy weaving (the space of the design paper confined by two vertical lines, also the string which connects the neck twines at the leaf) ♦ *Die Korde* ♦ *Corde, f.*

**Cord**, **Corduroy**, *s.* (a cotton cloth of the kind of fustian) ♦ *Der Kord* ♦ *Velours m. à côtes, cordelet.*

**Cord**, see **Cable of hemp.**

**Cordage**, see **Rigging.**

**Cording**, **Tying up**, *s.* (the act or art of connecting the treadles with the leaves of the loom, in fancy weaving) ♦ *Die Schnürung, Anschnürung* ♦ *Armure, f. cordage, m., bilure, f.*

**Cordon**, see **Coping stone.**

**Cordon-line** of a fortress, see **Magistral-line.**

**Corduroy**, see **Cord.**

**Core**, *s.* (the internal mould which forms a hollow in the casting of metals, as the bore of

a tube or pipe) (Found.) ♦ *Der Kern, Formkern* ♦ *Noyau, m.*

**The false core**, drawback (pieces of loam, laid in the hollows of brass casting, for repairing the work) ♦ *Der Kern, das Keilstück* ♦ *Pièce f. rapportée, pièce de rapport.*

**To cast upon a core** ♦ *Ueber den Kern giessen* ♦ *Couler à noyau.* See **To Cast.**

**Core**, *s.* (a small barrel, upon which guns were formerly cast) (Found.) ♦ *Der Kern, die Kernstange (eines Stückrohres)* ♦ *Noyau m. pour le coulage des canons.*

**Core-bar**, **Core-spindle**, *s.* (the spindle to support the core of a shell) (Found.) ♦ *Die Kernspindel, Kernstange* ♦ *Arbre m. en fer de noyau des projectiles creux.*

**Core box**, *s.* in which the core is formed in moulding) (Found.) ♦ *Die Kernpresse, der Kernkasten, der Kerndrucker* ♦ *Boite f. à noyau.*

**The stay** of a core box for shells (to fasten the spindle which supports the core to work in) ♦ *Der Steg, Bügel des Gusskastens zum Formen der Hohlgeschosse* ♦ *Barrette ou traverse f. du châssis (destinée au moulage des bombes, servant à assurer la position du noyau).*

**Cored work**, *s.* (the hollow castings which are formed upon a core) (Found.) ♦ *Der Kernguss* ♦ *Ouvrages m. pl. en fonte à noyau.* See **Castings.**

**Core frame**, *s.* (a lathe for turning the cores of shells) ♦ *Die Formdrehbank, Kerndrehbank* ♦ *Tour m. de moulage ou à noyaux.*

**Core print**, **Print**, *s.* (the bed of the core in sand moulding for brass) (Found.) ♦ *Das Lager, Kernlager* ♦ *Logement m. du noyau et de ses rallongements dans le sable.*

**Core sand**, *s.* (the sand used in making the core for casting) ♦ *Der Kernsand* ♦ *Sable m. servant à faire des noyaux.*

**Core spindle**, see **Core bar.**

**Cornelian**, **Carnelian**, *s.* (a silicious stone, a variety of chalcedony, of a red or reddish white colour) (Min.) ♦ *Der Karniol* ♦ *Quarz agathe coraaline, carneline, f.*

**Cornel-wood**, *s.* (named from the hardness of the wood) ♦ *Das Kornelkirchenholz, das gelbe Hartriegelholz* ♦ *Cornouiller.*

**Corner drill**, see **Brace.**

**Corner-iron** of a printing press, see **Cramp-iron.**



**Corner-plate** *s.* of an ammunition box (Art.) ♦ *Das Eckblech eines Protzkastens* ♦ *Équerre f.* d'angle en tôle de coffre à munition.

**Corner-post, Principal post** *s.* of a frame work (Carp.) ♦ *Der Eckständer einer Fachwand, der Eckstiel* ♦ *Poteau cornier m.* d'un pan de bois.

**Corner-square** *s.* of an ammunition box (Art.) ♦ *Das Eckblech eines Protzkastens* ♦ *Équerre f.* d'angle en fer plat de coffre à munition.

**Cornet**, see **Broad-pendant**.

**Cornice**, *s.* (the highest part of an entablature, resting on the frieze, called *ogee* by joiners) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Karnies* ♦ *Corniche, f.*, (douceine, *f.*, *bouvement m.* des menuisiers).

**Cornice-plane, Ogee-plane**, *s.* (a plane used by joiners for moulding the cornices) (Join.) ♦ *Der Karnieshobel* ♦ *Rabot à douceine*.

**Cork-buoy**, see **Buoy**.

**Corning or Graining** *s.* of the mill-cake or press-cake, in a powder-manufactory ♦ *Die Körnung des Pulverkuchens* ♦ *Grenage m.* de la galette.

**Corning house** *s.* in a powder-manufactory ♦ *Das Körnhaus* ♦ *Grenoir, m.* (atelier de granulation).

**Corning sieve** *s.* for granulating powder ♦ *Das Körnsieb* ♦ *Crible m.* pour convertir la poudre en grains, *crible à grenier*.

The first sieve to which the cake is submitted, parchment sieve, first granulator ♦ *Das erste Körnsieb, das Schrotsieb* ♦ *Guillaume, m.* (crible dans lequel on rompt la galette par l'action d'un tourteau.

The second sieve ♦ *Das zweite Körnsieb* ♦ *Grenoir, m.*

The separating sieve (by which the grain is separated and classified) ♦ *Das Scheidesieb* ♦ *Égalisoir, m.*

**Cornish stone**, *s.* (a mineral consisting of quartz and feldspar, used in manufactories of soft porcelain) ♦ *Ein Granit, der in Cornwallis gebrochen und zur Bereitung des Glasporcelans benutzt wird* ♦ *Espèce de granit qui se trouve dans le comté de Cornouailles*.

**Corn-mill, Mill for flour**, *s.* ♦ *Die Mahlmühle, Getraidemühle* ♦ *Moulin à blé, m.*

Some parts of the common corn-mill:

The main shaft ♦ *Die Welle* ♦ *Arbre moteur, m.*

The star wheel ♦ *Das Stirnrad* ♦ *Roue f.* à dents de côté, *roue dentée en bois* (qui engrène avec les fuseaux de la lanterne).

The trendle, lantern pinion ♦ *Der Drehling, Drilling, das Getriebe* ♦ *Lanterne, f.*

The mortice-wheel and pinions ♦ *Das Kammrad und Getriebe* ♦ *Roue f. et pignon m.*

The mill-spindle (supporting the lower stone) ♦ *Das Mühlleisen* ♦ *Gros fer, m.*, *fer de meule*. See **Mill-spindle**.

The mill stones, the lower and upper mill-stone ♦ *Die Mühlsteine, der Bodenstein und der Lauferstein* ♦ *Meules, f. pl.*, *meule gisante ou dormante, meule courante*. See **Mill-stone**.

The stone-case (which surrounds the mill-stones) ♦ *Der Rand, Lauf, Lauff* ♦ *Enveloppe, f.*

The feeding apparatus or garner (for the supply of grain admitted to the stones) ♦ *Das Rumpfzeug (zum Einstreuen des Mahlgutes)* ♦ *Engreneur, m.*

The hopper (the box of the feeding apparatus, which holds the grain) ♦ *Der Rumpf* ♦ *Trémie, f.*

The spout (at the lower end of the hopper) ♦ *Der Schuh (unten am Rumpfe)* ♦ *Auget, f.* (la base par laquelle coule le blé), *anche, f.*

The ryne (a cast-iron piece, which attaches the mill-spindle to the upper stone, regulates and delivers the supply of grain to the stones) ♦ *Die Haue* ♦ *Nille, anille, f.* (pièce de fer encastrée dans la meule courante, pour réunir la courante et le gros fer).

The stone-floor (upon which rests the lower stone) ♦ *Der Steinboden* ♦ *Plate-forme f.* en bois.

The bolter ♦ *Das Beutelzeug* ♦ *Blutoir, m.* See **Bolter** (the common bolter).

**Corn-mill** *s.* on the American system ♦ *Die amerikanische Mahlmühle* ♦ *Moulin m.* à mouture américaine, dite anglaise.

Some parts of it:

The framing (bolted to a stone foundation, including the principal part of the driving and adjusting gearing for each pair of stones) ♦ *Das Mühlgerüst* ♦ *Bessroi m.* à un simple harnais.

The lower framing, standard ♦ *Die Säule, der Ständer* ♦ *Piédestal m.* en fer fondu.

The upper framing, cone ♦ *Der Trichter* ♦ *Cône, m.*

The stone-lifting machine or apparatus (a crane or jack for raising the mill-stone) ♦ *Der Krahn zur Aufhebung des Läuferssteins* ♦ *Grue f.* employée pour enlever les meules.

- The rotative bolter, see Bolter.
- The hopper-boy (a box receiving the meal from the elevator and distributing it to the stones) ♦ *Der Abkühler des Schrottes, Hopperboy* ♦ *Râteau refroidisseur, m.*
- The creeper, conveyor, *s.* (an endless screw with thin threads, for propelling the grain in a horizontal or inclined direction) ♦ *Der Conveyer, die Schnecke* ♦ *Vis f. sans fin d'un arbre en bois et de palettes hélicoïdales, tournant dans une auge cylindrique.*
- The elevator, *s.* (an endless chain with thin buckets, in order to raise the meal from the flour-box to the hopper-boy) ♦ *Der Elevator, das Becherwerk* ♦ *Élévateur, m.* (qui reprend du récipient la farine et la monte à la chambre du râteau refroidisseur, par une chaîne à godets).
- See The parts of a common corn-mill by the article Corn-mill.
- Corn-mill of 1, 2, 3 etc. couples of mill-stones ♦ *Die Mühle mit 1, 2, 3 etc. Mahlgängen* ♦ *Moulin à simple, double, triple etc. harnais.*
- Corn-tong, *s.*, Tweezer, *s. pl.* (small pincers) ♦ *Die Federzange, Pincette, Kornzange, Kluppzange, das Klüppchen* ♦ *Pincette, brucelle, bercelle, f.*
- Corona, *s.* (a member of a cornice, situated between the bed moulding and the cyma, and consisting of a broad vertical face), Drip by workmen, *Larmier* (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kranzleiste, der Kranz* ♦ *Larmier, m.*
- Corposant, Corpulance, St. Elme's fire, Jack with a lantern, *s.* (the luminous appearance often beheld, in dark nights, about the rigging, particularly at the mast-heads and yard-arms) (Mar.) ♦ *Das St. Elmsfeuer, das Helmenfeuer* ♦ *Feu m. Saint-Elme, feu follet, Castor et Pollux.*
- Correcter, Reader, *s.* (one who amends faults in composing letters) (Print.) ♦ *Der Corrector* ♦ *Correcteur, m.*
- Corridor of a place, see Covered way.
- Corrugated plate, *s.* (employed in covering roofs, etc.) ♦ *Das gewellte, gerippte oder gerunzelte Eisenblech, das wellenförmig gebogene Schwarzblech* ♦ *Tôle f. ridée.*
- Corundum, *s.* (an adamantine spar of great hardness, found in India and China) (Min.) ♦ *Der Korund* ♦ *Corindon, m.*
- The common corundum, see Adamantine spar.
- Corvet, Corvette, *s.* (an advice boat, having less than twenty guns) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Korvette (ein dreimastiges Kriegsschiff mit glattem Deck)* ♦ *Corvette, f.*
- Cosecant *s.* of an arc (the secant of an arc which is the complement of an other to ninety degrees) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Cosecante* ♦ *Cosécante, f.*
- Cosine *s.* of an arc (the sine of an arc which completes another arc to ninety degrees) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Cosinus* ♦ *Cosinus, m.*
- Cotangent *s.* of an arc (the tangent of the complement of that arc) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Cotangente eines Bogens oder Winkels* ♦ *Cotangente f. d'un arc.*
- Cottar, Cottrel, Key or Wedge, *s.* (for tightening and securing the different parts of any framing) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Keil* ♦ *Coin, m.*
- Cotter-file, *e.* (a flat square file) ♦ *Die dickflache Feile* ♦ *Carrelet m. plat.*
- Cotter-plates, Flanges, *s. pl.* (along the suture of a sand box for moulding) (Found.) ♦ *Die Verbindungs-Vorsprünge (wodurch die verschiedenen Theile einer Gussflasche vereinigt werden)* ♦ *Brides f. pl. d'un châssis de moulage.*
- Cotton, Cotton wool, *s.* (the substance, resembling fine wool, growing in the capsules or pods of Gossypium, the cotton plant) ♦ *Die Baumwolle* ♦ *Coton, m.*
- To batten or beat the cotton wool ♦ *Die Baumwolle klopfen oder schlagen* ♦ *Battre le coton.*
- To card the cotton wool ♦ *Die Baumwolle kratzen, krempeln, streichen* ♦ *Carder le coton.*
- To draw the carded cotton ♦ *Die Baumwollenbänder strecken* ♦ *Étirer, laminier le coton cardé.*
- To press cotton or wool (to press with screw the bales of cotton, wool, hemp, in the ship's room) (Mar.) ♦ *Baumwolle, Hanf, Wolle u. dgl. traven oder trawen (zusammenschrauben oder rammen)* ♦ *Presser, estiver à grillou ou à traou.*
- To rove the cotton ♦ *Vorspinnen, das Vorgespinnst drehen* ♦ *Filer le coton en gros ou en doux.*
- To spin the cotton wool ♦ *Die Baumwolle spinnen, feinspinnen* ♦ *Filer en fin.*
- Cotton, *s.* (the cloth made of cotton wool) ♦ *Das Gewebe von Baumwolle* ♦ *Tissu m. de coton.*
- Cotton bagging, *s.* (a cloth made of flax or hemp, used in embaling cotton, in America) ♦ *Die Packleinwand, die aus Flachs- oder Hanfwerg gemacht wird* ♦ *Toile f. d'emballage qu'on emploie en Amérique pour le coton.*

- Cotton beaver, s.** (a rough stuff of cotton) \* *Der Baumwollenbiber (ein rauher baumwollener Stoff)* \* *Espèce de futaine à poil.*
- Cotton gin, Gin, s.** (the engine by which the seed is removed from the cotton) (Mach.) \* *Die Egrenir-Maschine* \* *Machine f. à égrener.*
- Cotton manufacture, s.** \* *Die Baumwollspinnerei* \* *Filature f. de coton.*
- Cotton-warp cloth, s.** (a woollen cloth, the warp of which is of cotton yarn) \* *Das Tuch mit baumwollener Kette* \* *Drap m. à chaîne de coton.*
- Cotton-waste, s.** \* *Der Baumwolle-Abfall* \* \* *Déchets m. pl. de coton.*
- Cottrel, see Cottar.**
- Couch, s.** (a layer or stratum, in a malt-floor) \* *Das Beet (ein viereckiger Haufen von Malz)* \* *Couche, f.*
- To Couch the sheets, v. a.** (to lay down the paper sheets dipped out from the vat, in a paper-manufactory) \* *Die frischen Papierbogen kautschen oder gautschen* \* *Coucher les feuilles de pâte.*
- Coucher, s.** (one who spreads on the table the sheets of paper, in a paper-manufactory) \* *Der Kautscher, Gautscher* \* *Coucheur, m.*
- Coulomb's balance s.** (Phys.) \* *Die Drehwage* \* *Balance f. de torsion.*
- Counter, s.** (an arch or vault, whose upper part is terminated by the bottom of the stern) (Mar.) \* *Die Gilling* \* *Voûte, f.*
- The lower counter, counter** \* *Die Hinter-Gilling, die grosse Gilling* \* *Grande voûte.*
- The upper counter, second counter** (above the former, but not arched) \* *Die kleine Gilling (über der grossen)* \* *Contre-voûte, f.*
- Counter-approaches, s. pl.** (lines and trenches made by the besieged, in order to attack the works of the besiegers) (Fort.) \* *Die Contre-Approchen, Gegenlaufgräben* \* *Contre-approches, f. pl.*
- Counter-balance, s.** (a weight applied to balance the vibrating parts of machinery upon their axis, also a weight by which a lever is returned to its position) \* *Der Conterbalancier, Gegengewichts-Balancier* \* *Contre-poids, m.*
- Counter-battery, see Battery.**
- Counter-die or Upper die, s.** (the counter-part of the die, for stamping metal) \* *Die Patrise, der Gegenstempel* \* *Poinçon, m., étampe f. supérieure.*
- Counterfeit, s.** (the copy of a printing made without authority or right) \* *Der Nachdruck* \* *Contrefaction, contrefaçon, réimpression, f.*
- To Counterfeit, v. a.** (to copy a printed work, but without right) \* *Nachdrucken* \* *Contrefaire, réimprimer.*
- Counterfeiter, s.** (one who copies a book by reprinting it without authority) \* *Der Nachdrucker* \* *Contrefacteur, m.*
- Counterfort, Buttress, s.** (a solid construction of masonry serving to support a wall or terrace subject to bulge) (Arch.) \* *Der Strebepfeiler (an der Futtermauer etc.)* \* *Contrefort, éperon, m.*
- The root of the counterfort** (that part where it joins the wall or revetment) \* *Die Wurzel* \* *Racine, f.*
- The tail of the counterfort** (the end furthest from the wall) \* *Der Schweif* \* *Queue, f.*
- The diminished counterfort** (smaller at the tail than at the root) \* *Der Strebepfeiler, welcher an der Wurzel dicker ist, als am Schweife* \* *Contre-fort à contre-queue d'aronde.*
- The dovetailed counterfort** which is wider at the tail than at the root) \* *Der Strebepfeiler, welcher am Schweife dicker ist, als an der Wurzel* \* *Contre-fort à queue d'aronde.*
- The rectangular counterfort** which has the same width at the tail as at the root) \* *Der Strebepfeiler, welcher am Schweife und an der Wurzel gleich stark ist* \* *Contre-fort rectangulaire.*
- Counterguard, s.** (an outwork consisting of two faces, in front of a bastion or ravelin, etc. which it is intended to cover), **Coverface** (Fort.) \* *Die Bollwerkswehre, Gegenwehre, Contregarde, der Vorwall, der Facenschirm* \* *Contre-garde, f., couvre-face, f.*
- The continued counterguard, envelope, or advanced enclosure** (carried round in front of a fortified enclosure) \* *Die Enveloppe, der Mantel* \* *Enveloppe, f., contre-garde continue. See Bastion.*
- Countermine or Defensive mine, s.** (prepared beforehand to counteract the operations of the enemy) (Fort.) \* *Die Gegenmine, Contermine, Vertheidigungsmine* \* *Contremine f. d'une forteresse, mine défensive.*
- Countermined system, or System of countermines, s.** (a system prepared in a permanent manner upon the weak fronts of a fortress) (Fort.) \* *Das Minengewebe, Minensystem, das Gewebe der Minengänge vor einer Festung* \* *Système m. de contremines, araignée, f.* (disposition de galeries établie sous les de-



hors d'une place et dans l'intérieur des ouvrages de fortification.

**Counterpart sawing**, *s.* (the method of cutting through, at the same time and with a fine saw, two plates of differently coloured materials, which are used for inlaid work) (Join.) ♦ *Das Ausschneiden der eingelegten Arbeit mit zwei Furnüren* ♦ Travail *m.* en contrepartie.

**Counterpoise**, *s.* (a weight or a force sufficient to balance another weight or force) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Gegengewicht* ♦ Contre-poids, *m.*

**Counterpoise of a Gothic draw-bridge**, see Draw-bridge.

**Counter-punch**, *s.* (a punch used in chasing a single line or part of a groove) ♦ *Die Gegen-Punze*, *Contre-Punze* ♦ Contre-poinçon, *m.*

**Counterscarp**, *s.* (the exterior talus or slope of the ditch that supports the covered way, or the whole covered way with its parapet and glacis) (Fort.) ♦ *Die äussere Grabenböschung*, *die Contrescarpe* ♦ Contrescarpe, *f.* See Bastion, Covert-way.

**Counterscarp gallery or Magistral gallery**, see Gallery.

**Countersink**, *s.* (a drill or brace-bit for forming a concavity in timber or other materials, for the reception of the head of a bolt, or a screw, etc.) ♦ *Der Senker*, *Versenker*, *Senkkolben*, *Ausräumer*, *Ausreiber*, *Fräser* ♦ Fraise, *f.* The cone countersink ♦ *Der konische Senker* ♦ Fraise conique.

The rose countersink (used in a manufactory of arms) ♦ *Der Abdrehnagel* ♦ Fraise à rôder.

The square countersink ♦ *Der Senker mit zwei geraden Schneiden* ♦ Foret *m.* à noyon, foret à goujon.

**To Countersink**, *v. a.* (to take off the edge round a hole in order to let in the head of a screw-nail, so that it may not project above the surface) ♦ *Eine Versenkung ausreiben* ♦ Fraiser.

**Countersloping embrasure, Howitzer-embrasure**, *s.* (an embrasure constructed only for ricochet-firing) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Ricochett-Scharte*, *Haubitze-Scharte* ♦ Embrasure *f.* d'obusiers, embrasure à contre-pente pour obusiers.

**Countersunk-headed bolt**, see Bolt (Bolt commonly used).

**Counter-timbers**, *s. pl.* (the curved timbers by which the counter is composed) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Gillingshölzer*, *Gillingsknicke* ♦ Courbes *f. pl.* de voûte.

**Counter-transom**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ober-Heck-*

*balken* ♦ Barre *f.* d'écusson, barre de l'étambot, bout *m.* de l'étambot. See Wing-transom.

**Counter-vault, Inverted vault**, *s.* (a vault or an arch used in foundation, with its intrados below the springing line) (Arch.) ♦ *Das verkehrte Gewölbe* ♦ Voûte *f.* renversée.

**Country**, *s.* (any tract of land), Ground, Land ♦ *Das Terrain* ♦ Terrain, *m.*, pays, *m.*

The hilly country (country broken by slopes and rising ground) ♦ *Das unebene Terrain* ♦ Terrain raboteux ou inégal, pays montagneux.

The intersected country, broken ground (intersected by different obstacles) ♦ *Das coupirt oder durchschnittene Terrain* ♦ Terrain ou pays coupé (coupé de fossées, de haies, hérissé de levées de terre, etc.).

The mountainous country ♦ *Das gebirgige Terrain* ♦ Pays de montagnes, pays montagneux.

The open or plain country ♦ *Das offene oder das freie Terrain* ♦ Pays de plaine, terrain découvert.

The wooden country, the close or enclosed country (interrupted by extensive buildings, vineyards, enclosures, orchards, etc.) ♦ *Das bedeckte, das bewachsene Terrain* ♦ Pays ou terrain couvert.

**Countryman's knot, Jamming**, *s.* (a knot like a bowline-knot made at the end of a rope by which a heavy timber is to be moved) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schott (aus einem Halbstich bestehend)* ♦ Noeud *m.* de bois.

**Couper**, *s.* (a wooden lever of the first kind above the leaf of weaver's loom) ♦ *Der Contermarsch*, *Tümler*, *Obertritt* ♦ Bricoteau, abricoteau, *m.*

**Coupler**, *s.* (a ring to slide up and down different tools, as nippers etc.) ♦ *Der Schieber* ♦ Coulant, *m.*

**Coupling**, *s.* (mechanism serving to connect two shafts or axles at length, or to throw machinery in and out of gear) ♦ *Die Kuppelung (der Wellen)*; *das Ein- und Ausrückzeug* ♦ Embrayage ou embréage, *m.*; accouplement, *m.* See Friction clutch, Square coupling.

**Coupling box**, *s.* (a sliding box serving to convert two shafts in one) ♦ *Die Hülse, der Muff der Wellenkuppelung, die Muffe, Kuppelungsbüchse* ♦ Manchon, *m.* embrayage *m.* à manchon.

The clutches or glands of a coupling box (projecting teeth of one coupling plate, intended to catch on the grooves of another piece) ♦ *Die Klauen, die Mitnehmer (welche*

an die Krücken des andern Weltendes sich anlehnen + Saillies, endentures *f. pl.* de l'un des plateaux servant à remplir les creux de l'autre.

**Coupling plate** *s.* of a yoke-hoop + *Die Zwinge, der Ziehbandsteg* (welcher von zwei Schrauben angezogen wird), *die Fügestange, Achszwinge* + *Bride f.* d'étrier à bouts taraudés.

**Coupling strap, s.** (a strap which couples the pad, etc. with the collar, called also wither-or meet-strap, or a strap, which attaches the collar to the saddle) (*Saddl.*) + *Die Kummstrippe am Sattel oder Packkissen; die Kummstrippe am Kummte, zum Anschmalen an den Sattel* + *Courroie f.* attachée sur le devant de la selle, ou sur le derrière du collier. See Collar of harness.

**Course s.** of the cuts of a file (the series of parallel notches made with a chisel in a file) + *Die Reihe der parallelen Feilhiebe* + *Série des tailles parallèles d'une lime.*

The first course + *Der Grundhieb, Unterhieb* + *Première série des tailles.*

The second course + *Der Kreuzhieb, Oberhieb* + *Seconde série des tailles.*

**Course s.** in masonry (a continued range of stones or bricks, of the same height, throughout the length of a wall) + *Die Schicht* + *Assise, f.*

The heading course (consisting of all headers) + *Die Streckschicht* + *Assise par boutisses.*

The stretching course (consisting of all stretchers) + *Die Läufer-schicht, Lauf-schicht* + *Assise en parpaing.*

The course or brick-course laid on edge + *Die Rollschicht* + *Briques posées de champ.* See Barge-course.

**Course s.** of a ship (the angle contained between the nearest meridian and that point of compass, on which a ship sails in any direction) (*Mar.*) + *Der Kurs, Cours des Schiffes* + *Route, f., rumb m.* du vaisseau.

The course corrected for a current + *Der wegen der Strömung verbesserte Kurs* + *Route corrigée d'un courant.*

The course corrected for leeway + *Der behaltene Kurs, der wegen der Abdrift verbesserte Kurs* + *Route corrigée de la dérive.*

The course found by dead reckoning (which could be corrected by an astronomical observation) + *Der gegisste Kurs* (der durch die Gissung oder Schiffsrechnung bestimmt, durch eine astronomische Beobachtung aber noch nicht verbessert ist) + *Route*

*estimée* (corrigée seulement par l'aide de la boussole et des cartes).

The compound course, the traverse (the course composed of the several courses of a day's work) + *Der Koppelkurs* (mehrere verbesserte Kurse, die ein Schiff in einem Etmal gemacht hat) + *Route compliquée* (composée des routes corrigées qui sont faites pendant un cinglage ou pendant 24 heures).

The direct course (that on which the ship was obliged to sail, when she would come at the same point) + *Der Generalkurs* + *Route directe ou réduite.*

The loxodromic course (the course which rests on the same point of compass) + *Der Diarskurs* (unter immer gleichem Winkel mit dem Meridian) + *Route loxodromique.*

The magnetic course (the course which is corrected for leeway and for a current) + *Der magnetische Kurs, der Kompasskurs* + *Route magnétique.*

The magnetic course affected by variation and aberration + *Der missweisende Kurs, der missweisende Kompasskurs* + *Route magnétique affectée de la déclination et de l'aberration de l'aiguille.*

The steered course (without the correction for a current, for leeway and for variation and aberration) + *Der gesteuerte, der scheinbare Kurs* + *Route apparente.*

The true course, the course made good (corrected for current, leeway, variation and aberration of the needle) + *Der rechtweisende, der wahre Kurs* + *Route entièrement corrigée.*

To make the same course + *Seinen Kurs verfolgen* + *Continuer sa route.*

To shape the course + *Den Kurs stellen oder angeben* + *Commander ou donner la route.*

To stand on the course to . . . + *Den Kurs wohin richten* + *Prendre son cours vers . . .*

To stand upon the course + *Den Kurs halten* + *Aller ou porter à route.*

**Course of tin, s.** (a tin vein barren in copper, used by the Cornish miners) + *Der an Kupfer arme Zinn-gang* + *Veine f.* d'étain qui est pauvre en cuivre.

**Courses of arch-stones, s. pl.** (those courses next the springing of an arch which could stand unsupported by centering) (*Arch.*) + *Die ruhenden Lagen der Gewölbsteine* + *Retombées f. pl.* d'une voûte (les voussoirs qui peuvent subsister sans cintre).

- Courses** *s. pl.* of a ship (the principal sails, as the mainsail, fore sail, and mizzen: sometimes the lower stay sails; also the main stay sails of all brigs and schooners) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Untersegel, oder die grossen Stagesegel* ♦ *Basses voiles, f. pl., grandes voiles d'étai.*
- Courtain** of the bastion, see **Bastion.**
- Cove, Creek, s.** (a small recess in the sea shore, where vessels and boats may be sheltered from the winds and waves) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Föhk, Feuk, Wyk (eine kleine Einbucht des Meeres), der Schluphafen* ♦ *Crique, f., calanque, f.*
- Cove s.** of the stern-gallery (the curved covering of the stern gallery of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Plantsier (die Kuppel oder Kappe über der Hintergallerie)* ♦ *Voûte f. de la galerie.*
- Cove**, see **Bight.**
- Cover, Top s.** of the waggon-boiler ♦ *Der Dom, das halb-cylindrische Dach* ♦ *Dôme, m. de la chaudière à tombereau.*
- Cover s.** for the pan of the flint-lock ♦ *Die Auflage, das Gefäss, die Decke des Pfannendeckels* ♦ *Assise, assiette, table, f., entablement m. d'une batterie de platine à silex.*
- Coverface**, see **Counter guard.**
- Covering of roofs** ♦ *Die Bedeckung der Dächer, Bedachung, die Dachdeckerarbeit, das Eindecken* ♦ *Couverture, f.*
- Copper-covering** ♦ *Die Kupferbedachung, das Eindecken mit Kupfer* ♦ *Couverture en cuivre.*
- Lead-covering, plumbery, plumbing** ♦ *Die Bleibedachung, das Eindecken mit Blei* ♦ *Couverture en plomb.*
- Metal-covering** ♦ *Die Metallbedachung* ♦ *Couverture en métal.*
- Coverlet, Coverlid, s.** (the cover of the strawbeds) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kombaars, Kombehrs (Bettedecken der Matrosen)* ♦ *Couverture, f.*
- Cover plate s.** of a case lock ♦ *Der Schlossdeckel, die Deckplatte eines Kastenschlosses* ♦ *Couverture f. ou fond m. d'une serrure d'armoire.*
- Co-versed sine s.** of an arc or angle (the versed sine of its complement (Geom.) ♦ *Der Cosinus versus* ♦ *Cosinus m. verse.*
- Covert-way, Covered way s.** of the body of the place (extending round the counterscarp of the ditch, called also the corridor, the counterscarp) (Fort.) ♦ *Der gedeckte Weg, der bedeckte Weg* ♦ *Chemin m. couvert de l'enceinte.*
- The second or advanced covert-way** (parallel to that of the body of a place) ♦ *Der zweite gedeckte Weg* ♦ *Avant-chemin couvert.*
- Covings** of a chimney, see **Chimney.**
- Coxen, Coxon**, see **Cockswain.**
- Crab, Spanish windlass, s.** (a wooden engine with three claws for launching ships and heaving them into the dock) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Erdspile, die lose Spille, Krüppelspile* ♦ *Cabestan m. volant, vindas, m.*
- Crabbar, s.** (a beam used in straining ropes) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Drehbaum* ♦ *Barre f. à tré sillonner.*
- Crab-cabstan, Field-capstan, s.** (an upright shaft, having several holes at the top, through which long levers are thrust) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Erdwinde, die Vertikal-Winde, die Winde mit vertikaler Welle* ♦ *Vindas, vindax, m. (cabestan vertical).*
- Crack, s.** (a partial separation of the parts of a substance, with or without an opening) ♦ *Der Riss, Sprung* ♦ *Crique, gerçure, f.*
- The crack** or fissure occurring in the hardening of steel ♦ *Die Borste, Hartborste, der Härteriss (im Stahle)* ♦ *Crevasse, gerçure, crique occasionnée par la trempe.*
- The crack, cross-crack, dent** in musket barrels ♦ *Der Querriss* ♦ *Travers, m., crique, fente, f.*
- The crack, crosswise or transverse crack** in sword-blades ♦ *Der Querriss* ♦ *Évent m. des lames de sabres.*
- The crack** occurring on the edges of iron-work ♦ *Der Querriss im Eisen* ♦ *Crique, fente transversale qui se trouve aux arêtes des pièces de fer.*
- The crack or flaw** in wood ♦ *Der Windriss* ♦ *Gerçure, f.*
- To Crack**, see **To Clink.**
- Cradle s.** in a foundry (the frame on which loam-moulds are placed to be burned after the spindle is withdrawn) ♦ *Der Schlitten der Formstube (zur Aufnahme des Mantels beim Brennen)* ♦ *Chassis, m. (sur lequel est posé le moule pour chasser le trousseau).*
- Cradle** for a ship, see **Bulge.**
- Cradle** of trestles, see **Bed of trestles.**
- Cramp, Cramping frame, s.** (a portable kind of a press, employed for closely compressing two glued pieces) (Join. & Carp) ♦ *Die Leimzwinge, Schraubzwinge; der Leimknecht, Schraubknecht* ♦ *Presse f. à main (servant à assujettir les pièces qu'on veut coller ensemble); sergent, serre-joints, m.*
- Cramp-iron, Cramp, s.** (an iron with two points employed for fixing two pieces of timber, etc.)



- ✦ *Die Klammer, Haspe, Krampe, die Rüstklammer, Stossklammer* ✦ Clameau, crampon, *m.*, crampe, *f.*  
**The cramp-iron** having its two points in the same direction ✦ *Die einseitige Klammer* ✦ Clameau à une face, clameau plat ou simple.  
**The cramp-iron** whose points are in opposite directions ✦ *Die zweiseitige Klammer* ✦ Clameau à deux faces.  
**To sink, to bore the holes for cramps** (in masonry) ✦ *Die Löcher zu Klammern einhauen* ✦ Refouiller les trous des crampons.  
**To fix the cramps in the stones** ✦ *Die Klammern in den Stein einsetzen* ✦ Enclaver les crampons ou les gayons.  
**To run-in the cramps with melted lead** ✦ *Die Klammern mit Blei vergiessen* ✦ Sceller ou couler les crampons en plomb.  
**Cramp-iron or Corner-iron** *s.* of a printing press ✦ *Der eiserne Winkel* ✦ Cornière, cantonnière, *f.*  
**Cramps, Cramp-irons**, *s. pl.*, Iron work, *s.* (in masonry) ✦ *Das Metallzeug* ✦ Gros fers, *m. pl.*  
**Crane**, *s.* (a machine employed at wharfs, warehouses, etc. for raising and lowering heavy goods) (Mach.) ✦ *Der Krahn, Tummelbaum* ✦ Grue, *f.*, grue à poinçon.  
**The jib, gib, gibbet** (a long projecting arm having a pulley at the outer end, over which passes the rope or chain) ✦ *Der Krahnbalken, Querbalken, Arm, die Bracke, der Schnabel* ✦ Volée, *f.*, bec, *m.*, échelier, rancher, *m.*  
**The stay** (the piece which supports the gib) ✦ *Die Strebe, die Steife* ✦ Écharpe, *f.*, servant à affermir la volée.  
**The barrel** (a horizontal cylinder at the foot of the gib, round which one end of the rope or chain is wound) ✦ *Die Welle* ✦ Treuil, *m.*  
**The post** (an upright piece which carries the gib and stay, and is made to turn on a centre) ✦ *Der Krahnbaum, Krahnständer, die Säule, Spindel* ✦ Poinçon, arbre, *m.*  
**The center, or pin, or pivot** (upon which the crane turns) ✦ *Die Pinne* ✦ Poinçon, *m.*  
**The ware house crane** (projecting from a wall) ✦ *Der bewegliche Krahn (an einer Mauer)* ✦ Grue *f.* à axe tournant.  
**The water-drawing crane** (a case of a small crane at the starboard used for raising water) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Krahnkasten* ✦ Petite grue à tirer de l'eau.  
**Crane, Siphon**, *s.* (a crooked pipe for drawing liquors out of a cask) ✦ *Der Heber* ✦ Siphon, *m.*  
**Crane ladle**, *s.* (heavy ladle in an iron foundry moved by a crane) ✦ *Die Pfanne, die mittelst des Krahns bewegt wird.* ✦ Chaudière *f.* mobile par l'aide d'une grue.  
**Crank**, *s.* (a director of motion, a short arm or lever fixed to a shaft in any machine, for changing circular into alternate motion, and vice versa) (Mach.) ✦ *Die Kurbel, der Krummzapfen* ✦ Manivelle, *f.*  
**The single crank** (used upon the end or in any part of the shaft) ✦ *Der einfache Krummzapfen* ✦ Manivelle simple.  
**The double crank** (composed of two cranks, producing two alternate motions reciprocating with each other) ✦ *Der doppelte Krummzapfen, die gekröpfte Welle* ✦ Manivelle composée (les deux manivelles sont placées à angle droit l'une de l'autre pour conjuguer la machine).  
Some parts of the crank are:  
**The web** (the part of it which connects the axle-tree and the connecting rod) ✦ *Der Arm, der Bug* ✦ Bras, *m.*  
**The large eye** (the projecting part of the web receiving the axle-tree) ✦ *Der Bund, die Nabe, der Ansatz* ✦ Oeil, *m.* (partie très-renflée qui embrasse l'arbre).  
**The small eye** (the part of the web which receives the pin) ✦ *Der Bund, das Auge* ✦ Oeil de la manivelle (destiné à recevoir le bouton), oeil petit.  
**The pin** (the part by which the connecting rod or the axle-tree is moved) ✦ *Die Warze, der Kurbelzapfen* ✦ Bouton, *m.*, tourillon, *m.*, soie, *f.* (recevant la puissance motrice par la grande bielle).  
**The middle shaft** (connecting the outer parts of the cranked axle) ✦ *Die Mittelwelle* ✦ Arbre *m.* intermédiaire, arbre de couche (liant entre eux les arbres extérieurs).  
**The drag-link** (the connecting bar of the arms or webs of a double crank) ✦ *Die Warze* ✦ Menotte, *f.*  
**The steel cod** (a piece of steel fitted in the large eye) ✦ *Der Keil, Stahlkeil* ✦ Touche, *f.* (coussinet en bronze ou en acier trempé introduite dans l'oeil de la manivelle extérieure).  
**Crank-brace**, see Brace.  
**Cranked axle**, *s.* an axle tree with crank at the end) (Mach.) ✦ *Die Kurbelachse* ✦ Axe *m.* coudé.

- Cranked shaft, Crank shaft, s.** (a shaft on the middle of which is fitted a crank) ♦ *Die Krummzapfenwelle* ♦ *Arbre m. en vilebrequin*.
- Crank pin, see Crank (the pin).**
- Crape, s.** (a thin transparent stuff, made of raw silk gummed and twisted, and woven without crossing) ♦ *Der Krepp* ♦ *Crêpe*.
- To Crape, v. a.** (to form into ringlets, as the hair, or the silk for crape) ♦ *Kreppen, krausen* ♦ *Crêper*.
- Crapping machine, s.** (used in crapping the silk for crape) ♦ *Die Kreppmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à crêper*.
- Crater, Funnel s.** of a mine (the excavation formed by the explosion of a mine) (Min.) ♦ *Der Trichter, Minentrichter* ♦ *Entonnoir m. de mine* (excavation produite par le jeu du feu).
- The upper edge** (the circumference of the crater) ♦ *Der Rand* ♦ *Bord m. supérieur, lèvres, f. pl.*
- Crawl** (a pen for fish, by the sea-side) *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Buhne zum Fischfangen* ♦ *Bordigue, f.*
- Cream, Cream paper, s.** (the paper of a yellowish white colour) ♦ *Das gelblich-weiße Schreibpapier (nicht oder wenig gebläuet)* ♦ *Papier m. couleur de crème*.
- Cream colour, s.** (the earthen ware of cream colour) ♦ *Das gelblich-weiße Steingut, die ordinäre Fayence* ♦ *Faïence f. commune*.
- Cream of tartar, s.** (the purified and cristallized supertartrate of potash) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Weinsteinrahm, Cremor tartari* ♦ *Crème f. de tartre*.
- Crease, s.** (a line or groove made by folding or doubling any thing; a groove made in a plate) ♦ *Die Rinne, Furche; die Siehe* ♦ *Creux, m., rebord, m.*
- Crease s.** of the swage tool (a stamp or die used in driving creases in the plate) ♦ *Der Stempel des Schlagwerkes* ♦ *Étampe f. de la machine à gouttine*.
- To Crease, v. a.** (to make half round grooves or creases in a plate-work) ♦ *Sieken (halbrunde, schmale Rinnen an Blecharbeiten anbringen)* ♦ *Soyer (battre avec le marteau de petits creux dans la tôle)*.
- Creasing tool, s.** ♦ *Der Siekenstock* ♦ *Tas m. à soyer*.
- Creasote, Creosote, Kreasote, s.** (a fluid discovered in the oil of tar, compound of oxygen, of hydrogen, and carbon) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kreo-sot* ♦ *Créosote, f.*
- Credence, Prothesis, s.** (the small table at the side of the altar, in old churches) ♦ *Der Credenzstisch* ♦ *Crédence, f.*
- Creek, see Bight, Cove.**
- Creeper, s.** (a small anchor with four arms, without flukes or palms) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Fischdreg, Dregghaken* ♦ *Croc m. à quatre branches*.
- Creeper in a corn-mill, see Corn-mill on the American system.**
- Crenelle, s.** (the opening or embrasure in the wall of old fortresses, through which to shoot) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schiesscharte* ♦ *Crénelle, embrasure, f.*
- Creosote, see Creasote.**
- Crest s.** of the parapet (the coping or top of the parapet) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Kamm, die Krone, Bekrönung* ♦ *Crête, f.*
- The interior crest** (the intersection of the superior and interior slopes) ♦ *Die Kretenlinie, die Feuerlinie, die innere Kante der Brustwehr, die Krete* ♦ *Crête intérieure, ligne f. de feu, ligne couvrante*.
- To take or knock off the crest of the parapet** ♦ *Die Brustwehr abkürzen* ♦ *Écrêter le parapet à coups de canon*.
- Crest s.** of the glacis, **Crest of the parapet of the covered way** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Kamm, die Gräte des bedeckten Weges* ♦ *Crête f. du chemin couvert, ou du glacis*.
- Crest, s.** (the ornamental finishing which surmounts a screen, canopy, etc.) ♦ *Die Helmzierrath, Gipfel* ♦ *Crête, f.*
- Crest-tiles, Ridge-tiles s. pl.** of a roof (the tiles of a ridge, sometimes moulded in the form of small battlements, of leaves, and of crockets, called also cress-tile, crease-tile) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Firstensiegel* ♦ *Faltières, tuiles faitières, f. pl.*
- Cretaceous acid, see Carbonic acid.**
- Crew, s.** (the company of seamen who man a ship, vessel or boat) ♦ *Die Schiffsmannschaft, die Gasten* ♦ *Équipage, m.*
- The crew of a privateer** ♦ *Die Kapergasten* ♦ *Équipage m. d'un capre*.
- Crimp, Kidnapper, Manstealer, s.** (one who decoys another in naval or military service) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Werber, Seelenverkäufer (Zet- telverkäufer)* ♦ *Racoleur, vendeur d'âmes, embaucheur, m.*
- Cringle, s.** (a short rope-end or a hole in the rope of a sail used to receive the ends of the rope, by which the sail is drawn up to its yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Läger* ♦ *Herseau, m.*
- The upper cringle of a sail** ♦ *Der Nock eines Segels, das Nockohr, der Nockleuver, der*

- Nocklugel* ♦ *Pointure f.* ou *doigt du haut d'une voile.*
- Cringle** of a block, see **Block** of a tackle.
- Crochet** with printers, see **Brace**.
- Crochet passage** *s.* or **Defile** of the traverse of a covered way ♦ *Der Umgang der Traverse des bedeckten Weges* ♦ *Crochet, m.*, *contournement, m.*, *d fil  m.* de la traverse du chemin couvert. See **Traverse**.
- Crocket**, *s.* (in Gothic arch., an ornament placed at the angles of pinnacles, canopies, gables, etc., usually in the form of a foliated band) ♦ *Das Hukchen, der Haken* ♦ *Crochet, m.*
- Crocus**, *s.* (any metal calcined to a red or deep yellow colour), **Jeweller's red** ♦ *Das Polir-  
roth, Rouge, der Crocus, das Englische Roth* ♦ *Rouge, m.*, *rouge   polir, rouge d'Angle-  
terre.*
- Crook** *s.* of the stock of a musket, **Bend** or **Fall** in the handle ♦ *Die Kr mmung des Flinten-  
kolbens* ♦ *Pente f.* d'un fusil, *courbure f.* de la crosse.
- Cropping** of the cloth, see **Shearing**.
- Cross**, **Cross stay**, **Diagonal stay**, *s.* (a gibbet constructed of two pieces of timber placed across each other, either in the form of a T or of an X), **St. Andrew's cross** (*Arch.*) ♦ *Das Kreuzgeblk, Kreuzband, das St. Andreas-  
kreuz* ♦ *Croix f.* de Saint-Andr , *jambes f. pl.* de force.
- Cross** *s.* of a church (the ground plan of a church in the form of a cross) ♦ *Das Kreuz* ♦ *Croix, f.*
- The **Greek cross** (that in which the transverse part is equal to the nave, in Greek churches) ♦ *Das griechische Kreuz* ♦ *Croix grecque.*
- The **Latin cross** (that whose nave is longer than the cross part, in most Gothic churches) ♦ *Das lateinische Kreuz* ♦ *Croix latine.*
- Cross** *s.* of printers (a part of the furniture of the book's size) ♦ *Der Kreuzsteg* ♦ *T ti re, f.*, *bois m.* de t te.
- The **long cross** (dividing the form in two equal parts) ♦ *Der Mittelsteg* ♦ *Barre, f.*
- Cross** of the anchor, see **Anchor**.
- Cross** in fascine making, see **Fascine trestle**.
- Cross** of the sword-hilt, see **Sword-hilt**.
- Cross-arm** of a fly-press, see **Bar** of a fly-press.
- Cross-axle**, *s.* (a windlass worked by two opposite levers) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Die Welle mit zwei gegen berstehenden Hebeln* ♦ *Axe m.* en T   deux leviers oppos s.
- Cross-bar** *s.* of a window ♦ *Das Fensterkreuz* ♦ *Croisillon, m.*
- Cross-bar**, see **Bearer**, **Field-forge**, **Triangle-gin**.
- Cross bond** of stones or bricks, see **Bond**.
- Crossbar-half balls**, *s. pl.* (two half-balls connected with an iron bar) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Bolz-  
kugeln* ♦ *Demi-boulets m. pl.* ram s.
- Crossbar-shot**, **Double-headed shot**, *s.*, **Branch-bullets**, *s. pl.* (two bullets with an iron bar passing through them, used for cutting the enemy's rigging) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Kn ppelku-  
geln, Stangenkugeln, Kugeln mit zwei K pfen* ♦ *Boulets m. pl.* ram s, ou   deux t tes.
- Cross-beam** or **Cross-piece** *s.* on board of a ship ♦ *Der Dwarzbalken* ♦ *Traversin, m.*
- Cross-chap hand-vice**, *s.* (that vice the jaws of which form a large chap or mouth) ♦ *Der  
breitmaulige Feilkloben oder Handkloben* ♦ * tau m.*   grandes m choires.
- Cross-cut saw**, *s.* (a saw managed by two men, one at each end, used for cutting timber across the grain) ♦ *Die Quers ge, Schrots ge (Treck-  
s ge der Matrosen)* ♦ *Passe-partout, m.*
- To **Cross-cut wood**, *v. a.* (to cut opposed to the length of the fibres) ♦ *Das Holz  ber das  
Hirn s gen* ♦ *Couper, scier le bois en tra-  
vers, ou transversalement.*
- Cross-cutting chisel**, *s.* ♦ *Der Kreuzmeisel* ♦ *Bec m.* d' ne.
- Cross-cutting teeth**, see **Teeth**.
- Cross-file**, **Crossing-file**, **Double half-round**, *s.* (a file used in filing oval holes) ♦ *Die Vogel-  
zunge (eine Feile f r spitzovale Oeffnungen)* ♦ *Feuille f.* de sauge.
- Cross-garned hinge**, see **Hinge**.
- Cross-grain**, *s.*, **End-grain** of wood, **End-way** or **Pin-way** of the grain ♦ *Die Hirnseite des  
Holzes* ♦ *C t  m.* de la mo lle, *coupe f.* trans-  
versale.
- Cross grained stuff**, **Crossway** of the grain, *s.* (that which has its fibres running in contrary directions to the surfaces) (*Join.*) ♦ *Das Hirn-  
holz* ♦ *Bois m.* de bout, *bois debout.*
- Cross-handle**, *s.* (the handle into which the lengthening rod of an auger for boring earth is screwed or fastened) ♦ *Das Kopfst ck eines  
Erdbohrers (am Aufsatze befestigt)* ♦ *Mani-  
velle, f.*
- Cross head**, *s.* (in the steam engine, a crossbar fixed centrally on the top of the piston rod, and connected to the beam) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Der  
Kreuzkopf* ♦ *T  m.* du piston.
- Cross head**, *s.* (in a locomotive engine, the part of the motion, which attaches the piston-rod with the connecting rod) ♦ *Die Kreuzstange* ♦ *T , m.*, *traverse, f.*, *joug, m.*



- Cross-head block**, *s.* (in a locomotive engine, the part which slides between the parallel guides), **Guide block** ♦ *Der Gleitklotz* ♦ *Glissoir*, *m.*
- Crossing** *s.* in railways (the arrangement of rails to form a communication from one track-way to the other) ♦ *Die Kreuzung, die Kreuzstelle* ♦ *Croisement m. de voie.*
- Crossing** *s.* of a paving, **Side-walk**, **Foot-path** ♦ *Der Bürgersteig, das Trottoir* ♦ *Trottoir*, *m.*
- Cross jack**, **Cross-jack sail**, *s.* (a sail extended on the lower yard of the mizzen mast, but seldom used) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Segel der Bagienraa der Fregatten, die Brefock der Schooner, Schmaken u. s. w.* ♦ *Voile f. de la vergue sèche, voile de fortune.*
- Cross-jack braces**, see **Brace of a yard.**
- Cross-jack yard**, *s.* (the lower yard on the mizzen mast of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bagienraa* ♦ *Vergue f. sèche, ou barrée, vergue fougue.*
- Cross-piece of the bitts**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Betingbalken* ♦ *Traversin des bittes*, *m.* See **Bitts.**
- Cross-piece**, **Cross-beam**, **Traverse-beam**, *s.* (in a grating or grillage for foundations upon piling, laid crossways on the string-pieces, and notched upon them over the heads of each row of piles) (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Querschwelle zu einem Fundamentrost, die Zange* ♦ *Traverseine*, *f.*
- To out and notch the cross pieces ♦ *Die Zangen zuschneiden und auskümnen* ♦ *Tailler et entailler les traversines.*
- Cross-piece**, **Rail**, **Framing** *s.* of lock-gates (to which the leaf planking is secured) ♦ *Der Riegel der Schleusenthore* ♦ *Entretoise f. des portes d'écluses.*
- Cross-piece** *s.* for the small arms (a horizontal board placed at the sides of the cabin and the coach of a war-man, with holes for receiving the musket barrels) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Recken (Rechen), Gewehrrecken* ♦ *Râtelier m. d'armes.*
- Cross-piece** *s.* of the printing press (a bar fixed on the frame of the wooden press lying under the head), **Winter** (Print.) ♦ *Der Unterbalken, Druckbalken* ♦ *Sommier m. d'en bas.*
- Cross-piece** *s.* of a timber-frame (Carp.) ♦ *Der Querriegel, das Querholz* ♦ *Traverse*, *f.*
- Cross-piece of the trail flying-bridge**, see **Trail flying-bridge.**
- Cross-piece** *s.* of the windlass (a rail of timber extending over the windlass, with pins for fastening the rigging) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Boog*
- oder Bogen des Bratspills* ♦ *Râtelier à chevillots au dessus du vindas.*
- Cross-reefs** *s. pl.* of the sprit-sail (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kreuzreefe der Blinden* ♦ *Les deux ris de la civadière qui se croisent.* See **Reef.**
- Cross-road or Cross-way**, *s.* (a spot in which four roads meet) ♦ *Der Kreuzweg, Vierling* ♦ *Carrefour*, *m.*
- Cross-shearing machine**, *s.* ♦ *Die Transversal-Scheermaschine* ♦ *Tondeuse f. transversale.* See **Shearing machine.**
- Cross shed** *s.* in gauze weaving (the upper shed of a gauze-loom) ♦ *Das Kreuzfach, Oberfach (am Gaze-Webstuhl)* ♦ *Pas m. d'en haut du métier à gaze.*
- Cross-seizing**, see **Seizing.**
- Cross-trees**, *s. pl.* (pieces of oak timber, supported by the cheeks and trestle-trees, at the upper ends of the lower and top masts) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Diars-Sahlingen, Quer-Sahlingen* ♦ *Barres f. pl. traversières de hune et de perroquet.*
- Cross vault**, *s.* (a vault formed by the intersection of two or more simple vaults), **Cross-arched vault** (Arch.) ♦ *Das Kreuzgewölbe* ♦ *Voûte f. d'arêtes.*
- The groin (the line made by the intersection of simple vaults crossing each other at any angle) ♦ *Der Grat, Grath, Grathbogen* ♦ *Arête*, *f.*
- The lunette (an aperture of the vaulting for a window or door) ♦ *Die Stichkappe* ♦ *Lunette*, *f.*
- The cell (the curved surface between two adjacent groins) ♦ *Die Kappe, das Feld* ♦ *Compartment*, *m.*
- Cross-way of the grain of wood**, see **Cross-grain.**
- Cross-weaving**, *s.* (the art of weaving with a crossed warp) ♦ *Die Weberei mit gekreuzter Kette* ♦ *Tissage m. à chaîne croisée.*
- Crotch or Hook** *s.* for small arms (a holdfast for pistols and side-arms placed in the cabin and coach of a war-man) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Recken (Rechen), Pistolen-Recken, Säbel-Recken* ♦ *Crochet m. d'armes.*
- Crotch**, *s.* (a piece of wood or iron, opening at the top and extending two horns or arms, like a half moon, used for supporting a beam, a spare topmast, yards, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Stütze, der Stieper (eine aufrecht stehende Gabel)* ♦ *Chandelier*, *m.*
- The crotch of a swivel gun (made of iron) ♦ *Der Schwanenhals einer Drehbasse (einer kleinen Kanone)* ♦ *Chandelier d'un pierrier.*

- The crotches** for the netting \* *Die Finknetzstützen, Stieper, Regelungsstützen, Regelungsstieper* \* *Chandeliers ou montants de bastingage, batayoles, f. pl.*
- The crotches** of a boat \* *Die Micken, die Scepter in einem Boot (auf welche der Bootsmast und die Raen gelegt werden)* \* *Chandeliers de chaloupe.*
- Crotch, s.** (a crooked timber placed on the keel, in the fore and aft parts of a ship) (Mar.) \* *Das Pickholz, Pickstück* \* *Foureat, four, m., fourque, f.*
- Crow-bar, Crow, s.** (a bar of iron sharpened at one end used as a lever for raising weights, on board of a ship with a crook, or two claws, for the same purpose) \* *Die Brechstange, das Brecheisen, die Hebestange oder das Hebeeisen der Maurer, der Setzhaken oder Setzhaken (der Schiffszimmerleute), der Kuhfuss (der Matrosen)* \* *Pince, f.; renard, m. (des charpentiers), pied-de-chèvre m. (des matelots).*
- Crow-foot s.** on board of ships (a complication of small cords spreading out from a long block, used to suspend the awnings, or to keep the top-sails) \* *Der Hahnpoos, Hahnfoot* \* *Araignée, f.*
- Crow-foot lines, s. pl.** (the lines or cords drawn through the block and forming the crow-foot) \* *Die Scheerleinen eines Hahnenfoots (die durch ein Spritholz geschoren werden), die Poten, Pfoeten, Zugleinen* \* *Marticles, m. pl., petites cordes qui aboutissent aux poulies araignées.*
- Crow-feet** in field fortification, see **Caltrops.**
- Crown, Roof, Fire-place top, s.** (the upper part of the fire place of a steam-engine) \* *Die Feuerbüchsendecke* \* *Ciel, m. (partie supérieure d'un foyer dans les chaudières à vapeur).*
- Crown s.** of an anchor (the point from which the arms proceed) (Mar.) \* *Der Ankerhals* \* *Collet, fort m. de l'ancre.*
- Crown** of a blast-furnace, see **Blast-furnace.**
- Crown s.** of a cornice (the uppermost member of a cornice or of a building) (Arch.) \* *Die Bekrönung* \* *Couronnement, m.*
- Crown, Crown-knot,** (a single wall-knot with a crown) (Mar.) \* *Der Kreuzknopf, Schildknopf, Wasserknopf* \* *Cul-de-porc m. avec la tête de mort.*
- The double crown, double-crown-knot, tack-knot** (a double wall-knot with a double crown) \* *Der türkische Knopf, der doppelte Schildknopf, der Halsknopf* \* *Double cul-de-porc avec la tête d'alouette.*
- Crown s.** of a ropery (the case on which the hooks are placed, which keep the yarn to be spun) (Mar.) \* *Die Krone, der Hakenkopf* \* *Croisille, f.*
- Crown, Crown-gate** of a lock, see **Lock.**
- Crown-glass, s.** (the finest sort of English window glass, used in connection with flint-glass for dioptric instruments) \* *Das Kronglas, Mondglas* \* *Verre m. à boudines.* See **Window-glass.**
- Crowning** of the covered way (the operation of forming lodgements on the crest of the glacis) (Fort.) \* *Die Krönung, das Couronnement des gedeckten Weges* \* *Couronnement m. du chemin couvert.*
- Crowning moulding,** see **Moulding.**
- Crown-iron, s.** (used formerly in casting guns for the purpose of steadying the core) (Found.) \* *Das Gränzeisen, Kranzeisen, Kreuzeisen* \* *Chapelet, m.*
- Crown-post, King-post, Joggle-piece, s.** (the upright piece of timber in the middle of a trussed roof) (Carp.) \* *Die Hängesäule, Dachstuhlssäule* \* *Poinçon, m. (pièce du milieu d'une ferme de comble), aiguille f. pendante.*
- Crown-saw, s.** (a species of circular saw, formed by cutting the teeth round the edge of a cylinder) \* *Der Kronbohrer, die Rundschneidmaschine mit Kronsäge* \* *Scie f. cylindrique.* See **Annular saw.**
- Crown-wheel,** see **Contract wheel.**
- Crown-work s.** in fortification (an outwork consisting of two fronts and two wings or branches) \* *Das Kronenwerk, Kronwerk* \* *Ouvrage à couronne.*
- The branch, wing** (the long side of a crown-work or of a horn-work) \* *Der Flügel, die Flügellinie, Flügelseite des Kronwerkes* \* *Aile, branche f. d'un ouvrage à couronne ou à cornes.*
- The double-, triple crown-work** \* *Das doppelte, das dreifache Kronwerk* \* *Double couronne, triple couronne.*
- Croze, Notcher, s.** (a tool of coopers employed for notching the chimb of the staves of barrels) \* *Der Kimmhobel, Keimhobel, Gargelkamm* \* *Jabloire, m.*
- Croze iron, s.** (a toothed iron of the croze for small barrels) \* *Das Krösceisen, der Kamm des Gargelkammes* \* *Peigne m. du jabloire.*
- To make the crozes** in the staves of a cask, to notch the staves \* *Ein Fass gargeln oder gärgeln* \* *Jabler un tonneau.*
- Crucible, Melting pot, s.** (a pot made of earth or other materials, and so tempered and baked,

- as to endure extreme heat without melting) ♦ *Der Schmelztiegel, Probirtiegel* ♦ Creuset, *m.*, creuset d'essai.
- The Hessian crucible, blue pot (from Germany, made of refractory clay and sand, used in glass-melting) ♦ *Der Hessische Tiegel, Thontiegel* ♦ Creuset de Hesse (confectionné avec de l'argile réfractaire).
- To line crucibles with charcoal ♦ *Die Probirtiegel mit Kohlenstaub ausfüllern* ♦ *Brasquer les creusets d'essai.*
- Crucible or Hearth *s.* of a smelting furnace (the room of it, in which the cast-iron collects) (Found.) ♦ *Der Eisenkasten eines Schacht-ofens* ♦ Creuset, *m.*
- Cruciform groove, Oil groove, *s.* (the crossed groove in the upper part of bearing, which receives the oil from the hole and communicates it with the revolving surface of the gudgeon) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kreuzrinne an der obern Pfanne eines Zapfenlagers, die mit dem Schmierloch in Verbindung steht* ♦ *Patte f.* d'araignée (rainure pratiquée dans la surface concave d'un coussinet supérieur et passant par la lumière d'où descend l'huile).
- Crupper *s.* of a wheel harness (a strap of leather which is buckled to a saddle, and passing under the horse's tail, prevents the saddle from being cast forward) ♦ *Der Schwanzriemen, Schweifriemen* ♦ Croupière, *f.*
- The crupper loop (fastened at the saddle) ♦ *Der Schweifriembügel, die Schwanzriemenöse* ♦ *Chape f.* de croupière.
- The dook, or crupper doek ♦ *Die Schwanzriemenschnur, Schweifmetze, der Löffel* ♦ *Culeron, m.* (partie de la croupière sous la queue).
- The crupper turn back, turn-back strap ♦ *Die Strippe, der Hauptriemen, Rückriemen* ♦ *Longe f.* de croupière. See Breeching.
- Crushing machine, Chat-roller, *s.* (a machine consisting of two cast-iron rollers, used in squeezing or crushing the roasted iron ores) ♦ *Das Quetschwerk, Walzwerk zum Zerkleinern des Erzes* ♦ *Machine f.* à broyer.
- Crutch *s.* of the rack and pinion jack, Double claw, Forked end, Horns (the curving cross piece at the head of the rack) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Gabel der Stange* ♦ *Cornes f. pl.* en haut de la crémaillère.
- Cryolithe, *s.* (a fluat of soda and alumine, found in Greenland, of a pale grayish white) (Min.) ♦ *Der Kryolith, die flussspathsaure Thonerde* ♦ *Alumine fluatée alcaline, f.*, cryolithe, *f.*
- Crystal, *s.* (an inorganic body, which, by the operation of affinity, has assumed the form of a regular body) (Min.) ♦ *Der Krystall* ♦ Crystal, *m.*
- Crystal glass, *s.* (a factitious body, cast in glass houses, more perfect in its composition than the common glass) ♦ *Das Krystallglas* ♦ Crystal, *m.*
- Crystalline, *adj.* (consisting of crystals, or resembling crystals) ♦ *Krystallen, krystallhell, krystallinisch* ♦ *De crystal, cristallin, clair comme du crystal.*
- Crystalline humour, Crystalline lens, *s.* (a lentiform pellucid body, composed of a white substance, inclosed in a membranous capsule and situated in the anterior part of the eye) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Krystalllinse des Auges* ♦ *Corps m.* lenticulaire, ou lentille *f.* transparente de l'oeil.
- Crystallisation, *s.* (the process by which the parts of a solid body, separated by the intervention of a fluid, again coalesce, and form a solid body) (Min.) ♦ *Die Krystallisation* ♦ Crystallisation.
- Crystallize, *v. n.* (to be converted in a crystal, to concrete into crystals) ♦ *In Krystallen anschliessen* ♦ *Se mettre en roche.*
- Crystallizing pan, Crystallizer *s.* in saltpeter-works ♦ *Das Anschliessfass, der Anschliesskessel* ♦ *Crystallisoir, m.*
- Crystallography, *s.* (the science of crystallisation, teaching the principles of the process, and the forms and structure of crystals) (Min.) ♦ *Die Krystallographie* ♦ *Crystallographie, f.*
- Cubature, *s.* (the finding exactly the solid or cubic contents of a body) (Math.) ♦ *Die Kubatur* ♦ *Cubature, f.*
- Cube, *s.* (a solid regular body, with six equal sides, all squares, and containing equal angles), Hexaedron (Geom.) ♦ *Der Würfel, Kubus, Hexaëder* ♦ Cube, *m.*
- Cube, Cube number, Cubic number, *s.* (the third power of a number, or that number whose cube root is a complete integer) (Arith.) ♦ *Die Kubikzahl, die dritte Potenz einer Zahl* ♦ Cube, *m.*
- Cube root, *s.* (the number or quantity, which twice multiplied into itself, produces the number of which it is the root) (Math.) ♦ *Die Kubikwurzel, die dritte Wurzel einer Zahl* ♦ *Racine f.* cubique.
- Cube-spar, Cubic spar, *s.* (a species of spar, breaking easily in cubical fragments) (Min.) ♦ *Der Anhydritspath, Würfelspath* ♦ *Chaux anhydro-fluatée, f.*, spath *m.* cubique.



**Cubic equation**, *s.* (that in which the highest power of the unknown quantity consists of three dimensions) \* *Die kubische Gleichung, die Gleichung des dritten Grades* \* *Équation f. du troisième degré.*

**Cubic foot**, *s.* (the content of a cube, 1 foot deep, and the side of which is 1 foot square) (Math.) \* *Der Kubikfuss* \* *Pied m. cube* (cube, *m.*, dont l'arête a un pied de long).

**Cucurbit**, **Cucurbite**, *s.* (a chemical vessel in the shape of a gourd, constituting, with its head or cover, the alembic, used in distillation) (Chm.) \* *Der Destillirkolben* \* *Cucurbite, f.*

**Cudbear**, *s.* (a purple or violet-coloured powder, prepared from a species of lichen, or crustaceous moss, and used in dying; a corruption of the French Cudbert) (Chm.) \* *Der Persio, der rothe Indigo* \* *Orseille f. de terre épurée, orseille violette.*

**Cuddy**, **Cabin**, *s.* (the apartment for officers and passengers, in an undecked vessel) \* *Die Pflicht, das Vorunter (die Kajüte der Flussfahrzeuge* \* *Tille, f.*

The fore-cuddy \* *Die Vorpflcht* \* *Tille de l'avant.*

The after-cuddy \* *Die Hinterpflicht* \* *Tille de l'arrière.*

**Cuirass**, *s.* (generally in the sense of a pair of cuirasses) \* *Der Kürass, Doppelkürass* \* *Cuirasse, f.*, cuirasse à dossière ou à dos.

The front cuirass \* *Der einfache Kürass, der Halbkürass* \* *Plastron, m.*, demi-cuirasse, *f.*

The parts of a pair of cuirasses are:

The front-cuirass \* *Der Vorderkürass, das Bruststück, Vordertheil* \* *Plastron, m.*, devant, *m.*

The back-cuirass \* *Der Hinterkürass, das Rückenstück* \* *Dos, m.*, dossière, *f.*

The shoulder-straps \* *Die Kürassstruppen, Achselbänder, Achseldecken* \* *Bretelles, épaulières, f. pl.*

The end of shoulder-strap \* *Das Schlossblech* \* *Plaque f. à boutonnières.*

The waist-strap \* *Der Kürassriemen mit Schnalle* \* *Courroie f. de ceinture.*

The tits or studs (to hold the shoulder-straps) \* *Die Brustknöpfe, die grossen Kürassknöpfe* \* *Boutons m. pl. de bretelles.*

The studs \* *Die Kürassknöpfe* \* *Agrafes, f. pl.*

**Cullet**, *s.* (the broken glass brought to the glass-house, for being melted up with fresh materials) \* *Die Glasbrocken, das Bruchglas* \* *Tessons, m. pl., calcin, m.*

**To Culminate**, *v. a.* (to come or to be in the meridian or highest point of altitude for the day, as a planet) \* *Culminiren, durch den Mittagskreis gehen* \* *Culminer.*

**Culmination**, *s.* (the transit of a planet over the meridian, the highest point of altitude for the day) (Astr.) \* *Die Culmination, der Durchgang eines Gestirns durch den Mittagskreis, der Culminationspunct* \* *Passage m. par le méridien, culmination, f.*, point *m. de culmination, point culminant.*

**Culvert**, *s.* (a passage under a road or canal covered with a bridge, an arched drain for the passage of water) (Hydr.) \* *Die Abzugschleuse, der überwölbte Wasserabzug, Abzugkanal, Durchlass* \* *Égout, m.*, *écluse f. de fuite.*

**Cunette**, *s.* (a narrow moat in the middle of a dry-ditch to drain off the water from a place) (Fort.) \* *Der Abzuggraben, Kesselgraben* \* *Cunette, f.* (petit fossé au milieu d'un fossé principal).

**Cunt-splice**, see **Cut-splice**.

**Cup** *s.* of a rocket case, **Priming cup** of the rocket (that part of the vent-end of rockets made by the nipple-former) (Firew.) \* *Das Gewölbe, der Napf, die Kapelle einer Rakete* \* *Écuëlle, f.* (hemisphere qui sert à appliquer l'amorce à une fusée de signaux).

**Cup** *s.* of a fuze (the vaulted part which contains the quick-match and priming) (Firew.) \* *Die Höhlung des Zünders einer Hohlkugel* \* *Calice, godet, m.*

**Cupel**, **Coupel**, **Test**, *s.* (a small cup or vessel used in refining or touching metals) \* *Die Kapelle, der Treibscherbén* \* *Coupelle, f.*, *têt, m.*  
To anneal the cupels, to heat to redness, in order to dispel moisture \* *Die Kapelle abäthmen* \* *Faire rougir au feu la coupelle, recuire.* See **Assay-crucible**.

**Cupellation**, *s.* (the refining of gold or silver by a cupel) (Chm.) \* *Das Abtreiben (des Silbers oder Goldes) auf der Kapelle, das Kupelliren* \* *Coupellation, f.*

**Cupola**, *s.* (the dome, the round top of a dome) (Arch.) \* *Die Kuppel* \* *Coupole, f.*

**Cupola**, **Dome**, **Spherical or Domical vault**, *s.* (formed of a part of a sphere) (Arch.) \* *Das Kuppelgewölbe, Helmgewölbe, Kesselgewölbe* \* *Voute f. sphérique, voute en dôme, dôme, m.*

**Cupola**, **Cupola furnace**, *s.* (a furnace used in melting iron before casting) (Found.) \* *Der Kupolofen, Schachtofen* \* *Fourneau m. à manche ou à la Wilkinson, fourneau à coupole, cubilot, m.*

**Cup-valve**, *s.* (a valve whose seat is made to fit a cover formed as the part of a sphere) ♦ *Das Glocken-Ventil* ♦ *Soupape f. en chapeau.*

**Curb of bridle-bit**, see **Bit of a bridle.**

**Curb, Curb-chain** *s.* of a bridle-bit (a chain of iron made fast to the upper part of the branches of a bridle, and running over the beard of the horse, consisting of the hook, the chain, and the two rings) ♦ *Die Kinnkette* ♦ *Gourmette, f.*

**Curb-beam** *s.* of a wooden bridge (for confining the road-material) (Br.-b.) ♦ *Die Saumschwelle, der Fussbaum, die Brückenschwelle einer Pfahlbrücke* ♦ *Garde-pavé, m.*

**Curbs in powder-mills**, see **Border.**

**Curb-hook** *s.* of the curb-chain (the hook fixed to the eye of the branch of the bridle-bit), **Near-side curb-hook** ♦ *Der Kinnkettenhaken, Einleggehaken* ♦ *Crochet, m.*

The off-side curb-hook (a link in the shape of an S, which fixes the curb to the eyes of the branches or cheeks) ♦ *Das Langglied* ♦ *Esse f. de gourmette.*

**Curb plate**, *s.* (the wall-plate of a circular or elliptical roof or dome) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kranz, Bohlenbogen eines runden Daches* ♦ *Lunette f. à charpente.*

**Curb plate** *s.* of a curb roof (the plate which receives the curb rafter) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Sparren* ♦ *Courbe, f.*

**Curb rafter** *s.* of a curb roof (the upper rafter on both sides of the roof) ♦ *Der Hauptbalken, Kehlbalken* ♦ *Chevron m. courbé d'un comble brisé.*

**Curb roof, Kirb roof, Mansard**, *s.* (a roof whose upper part is less inclined to the horizon, than the lower part, so that it presents a bent appearance) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Mansardendach* ♦ *Comble brisé, comble à la Mansarde.*

**Curb-stone, Border, Kerb, Kirb**, *s.* (a stone placed at the edge of a pavement, to hold the work together) ♦ *Der Bordstein, Randstein* ♦ *Pierre f. marginale.*

**Curbs**, *s. pl.*, **Border, Hoop, or Rim** in a mill (the rim surrounding the bed-stone, to prevent the corn or powder from falling off) ♦ *Der Kranz, welcher den Lagerstein der Mahlmühlen oder Pulvermühlen umgibt* ♦ *Bordure, f. dont la table de meules est garnie.*

**Curing-house, Draining house**, *s.* (a building in which sugar is drained and dried) ♦ *Das Tropfhaus* ♦ *Purgerie, f.*

**Curled maple**, see **Maple.**

**Curled wood, Curling stuff, Speckled wood**, *s.* (the wood with windings in the grain) ♦ *Der*

*Flader, Maser, das Maserholz* ♦ *Madrure, f., bois madré.*

**Curtail-step** *s.* of a stair (the first step, when it is finished at its outer-end in the form of a scroll) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Blockstufe* ♦ *Départ, m.*

**Curtain**, *s.* (that part of the rampart which is between the flanks of two bastions, bordered with a parapet) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Mittelwall, Zwischenwall, die Curtine* ♦ *Courtine, f.*

**Curtains**, *s. pl.* (a cloth covered with sulphur and powder, which is to be nailed on the enemy's ship, for setting fire to it) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Feuerhemd* ♦ *Chemise f. à feu, chemise soufrée.*

**Curvature** *s.* of a line (the peculiar manner of its bending or flexure, by which it becomes a curve of peculiar properties) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Krümmung einer Curve* ♦ *Courbure f. d'une ligne.*

The circle of curvature, or of the same curvature ♦ *Der Krümmungskreis der Curve* ♦ *Cercle m. osculateur.*

The radius of curvature (the radius of the circle of curvature) ♦ *Der Krümmungshalbmesser* ♦ *Rayon m. de courbure.*

The double curvature (the curvature of a line, all parts of which do not lie in the same plane) ♦ *Die doppelte Krümmung einer Linie* ♦ *Double courbure.*

**Curve, Curved line**, *s.* (a line in which any three points are not situated in a right line) (Geom.) ♦ *Die krumme Linie, die Curve* ♦ *Courbe, f., ligne courbe.*

The algebraical or geometrical curve (when its coordinates are expressed by algebraical functions in the equation) ♦ *Die algebraische Curve* ♦ *Courbe algébrique ou géométrique (qui peut être exprimée par une équation algébrique).*

The transcendental or mechanical curve (when the coordinates are expressed by transcendental functions in its equation) ♦ *Die transcendente Curve* ♦ *Courbe transcendante ou mécanique (qui ne peut pas être exprimée par une équation algébrique).*

The curve of the second, third, etc. order (the algebraical curve the equation of which is of the second, third, etc. order) ♦ *Die Curve des zweiten, dritten, u. s. w. Grades* ♦ *Courbe du second, du troisième etc. degré.*

The curve referred to parallel, to polar coordinates ♦ *Die Gleichung auf Parallel- oder auf Polar-Coordinaten bezogen*

- *Courbe rapportée aux coordonnées parallèles ou polaires.*
- The plane curve** (all points of which are situated in the same plane, the curve of single curvature) → *Die ebene Curve, die Linie von einfacher Krümmung* → *Courbe plane* (qu'on peut tracer sur un plan).
- The curve of double curvature** → *Die Linie von doppelter Krümmung* → *Courbe dans l'espace, courbe de double courbure.*
- The rolling curve** (generated by a point in the circumference of any curve, which rolls on another curve, as cycloid, epicycloid, etc.) → *Die Rollinie* → *Roulette, f.* (ligne courbe que décrit un point de la circonférence d'une ligne qui marche en roulant sur une autre).
- The brachystochronous curve, the brachystochron** (the curve, down which a body must descend from any point to another, so that the time of descent may be less than that down any other curve) → *Die Brachystochrone, die Linie des schnellsten Falles* → *Brachystochrone, f.*, courbe de la plus vite descente.
- The elastic curve** (formed by an elastic blade fixed horizontally by one of its extremities, and loaded by the other extremity) → *Die elastische Linie* → *Courbe élastique* (courbe que forme une tige élastique fixée horizontalement par une des ses extrémités et portant un poids à l'autre).
- The logarithmic or logistic curve, see Logarithmic.**
- The isochronous or tautochronous curve** (if the time of descent to a given point is the same, from whatever point a moving body begin to descend) → *Die Tautochrone, die Linie des gleichzeitigen Falles* → *Ligne ou courbe tautochrone ou isochrone* (dans laquelle un corps pesant arrivera dans le même temps au point le plus bas, de quelque point qu'il soit parti).
- Curve in a gun-carriage, see Bend.**
- Curve on board of a ship, see Arched timber.**
- Curved back piece, curved part of the centering, see Centering.**
- Curvilinear saw, see Annular saw.**
- Cusp, s.** (the point or corner formed by two branches of a curve meeting and terminating there) (Math.) → *Die Spitze oder der Schnabel einer Curve* → *Point m.* de rebroussement.
- Customer's bread, see Bread.**
- Cut s.** of a cloth (a part of it marked in the warp and cut off after weaving) → *Das Stück* (*Kattun u. dgl.*) → *Pièce d'une étoffe tissue contenant un certain nombre d'aunes.*
- Cut s.** of a file (the notches of a file made with a chisel) → *Der Hieb der Feile* → *Taille f.* d'une lime.
- The rough cut** → *Der grobe Hieb* → *Grosse taille.*
- The bastard cut** → *Der Mittelhieb, Bastard* → *Moyenne taille, bâtarde.*
- The second cut** → *Der Halbschlicht-Hieb* → *Demi-douce taille.*
- The smooth cut** → *Der Schlicht-Hieb* → *Douce taille, fine taille.*
- The dead-smooth cut** → *Der Feinschlicht-Hieb* → *Superfine taille.*
- Cut s.** of a letter (the size and shape of a letter engraved in steel) (Print.) → *Der Schnitt einer Schrift* → *Gravure f.* d'une lettre.
- Cut of a pontoon-bridge, see Pontoon-bridge.**
- Cut s.** of timber for deals (a cut made by a saw throughout the whole length of the stuff) (Carp. & Join.) → *Der Schnitt* → *Sciage, m.*
- Cut s.** of yarn, *Lea, s.* (length of 120 threads) → *Das Gebinde (von 120 Fäden)* → *Échevette, f.*
- Cut within a bastion, see Retrenchment.**
- To Cut v. a.** bricks after a mould (Mason.) → *Die Mauerziegel nach einer gegebenen Schablone verhauen* → *Casser les briques.*
- To Cut v. a.** bricks or tiles (Mas.) → *Die Ziegel anhauen, nach der Schablone verhauen* → *Couper les briques ou tuiles, casser les briques à la règle.*
- To Cut the cable, the mast, etc.** → *Das Anker-tau, den Mast kappen (mit dem Beile abhauen)* → *Couper.*
- To Cut-fair or to Trim the ends of a rocket-case** → *Eine Raketenhülse beschneiden* → *Rogner une cartouche de fusée.*
- To Cut v. a.** files (to make parallel notches in files) → *Die Feilen hauen* → *Tailler les limes.*
- To Cut flax v. a.** (with a cutting machine, before heckling) → *Den Flachs schneiden* → *Couper le lin.*
- To Cut v. a.** the ribbons (to cut out round blanks with the blank-cutting machine) (Mint.) → *Die Zaine durchschneiden oder ausstückeln* → *Couper les flans.*
- To Cut v. a.** the teeth of toothed wheels (to groove the notches for the teeth of small wheels) → *Die Zähne einschneiden* → *Fendre les dents.*
- To Cut v. a.** timber → *Bauholz zu Halbholz trennen; das Holz zuschneiden (zu Pfählen u. dgl.)* → *Refendre le bois en deux ou à un sciage; tailler le bois.*



- To Cut** *v. a.* velvet (to cut off the mails in weaving cut velvet) ♦ *Die Maschenreihe (bei der Sammtweberei) schneiden oder reißen* ♦ *Couper ou ciseler les mailles (opération du tisserand du velours).*
- To Cut** with the chisel *v. a.* ♦ *Ausstemmen* ♦ *Creuser ou entailler avec le fermail.*
- Cut-and-thrust sword**, *s.* (a long straight sword) ♦ *Der Pallasch, Kürassierdegen* ♦ *Sabre m. à lame droite.* See **Blues'-pattern sword.**
- To Cut down** *v. a.* or **to Fall** round timber ♦ *Das Bauholz stämmen* ♦ *Couper le bois.*
- Cutlass** or **Cutlas**, *s.* (a hangar used by seamen when boarding an enemy's ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hauer, Stutssäbel* ♦ *Coutelas, m.*
- Cutlooker**, *s.* (one whose duty is to look on the cuts of cloth for marking out the faults made in weaving) ♦ *Der Stückbeschauer, Schau-meister* ♦ *Inspecteur m. des étoffes tissues.*
- Cut nails**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die geschnittenen Nägel, Maschinennägel* ♦ *Clous m. pl. coupés.*
- To Cut off** *v. a.* the branches and the top end of timber ♦ *Das Stammholz zöpfen und aus-ästen* ♦ *Découper les branches et le bout.*
- To Cut off** the grain of hides (in dressing white leather) ♦ *Die Häute abnarben* ♦ *Effleurer les peaux.*
- To Cut off** the steam, **to Expand** the steam (in the cylinder of a steam engine) ♦ *Den Dampf absperrern* ♦ *Détendre (produire la détente de la vapeur dans le cylindre de la machine à vapeur).*
- Cut off valve**, **Expansion valve** *m.* of a steam engine (a valve working when the passage of the steam in the cylinder is to be cut off) ♦ *Das Expansions-Ventil, der Expansions-Schieber* ♦ *Soupape de détente (soupape faisant l'interception du passage de la vapeur vers le cylindre).*
- Cut-splice**, **Cunt-splice** or **Bight-splice**, *s.* (the connection of two cables with a short splice of the strands, so as is formed a bight) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bugt-Splissung, die doppelte Splissung* ♦ *Épissure f. en portière de vache.*
- Cutter**, *s.* (a cutting tool working by a revolving motion) ♦ *Die Fräse* ♦ *Fraise, f.*
- Cutter**, **Hack-iron**, *s.* (an upright chisel on the anvil) ♦ *Die Schrote, der Schrotsetzer* ♦ *Tranche, f., tranchet, m.*
- Cutter** of a boring machine, see **Boring machine.**
- Cutter** *s.* of a center bit (the tool which cuts off the wood marked out by the nicker) ♦ *Die Schaufel an dem englischen Centrubohrer* ♦ *Cuiller m. de la mèche anglaise.*
- Cutter** *s.* of a compressing machine for lead-balls ♦ *Das Schneidezeug der Bleikugelpresse* ♦ *Espèce de découpoir à tranchant circulaire (servant à couper des balles l'excédant de métal qui les entoure après la pression).*
- Cutter** *s.* of a planing machine, **Planing tool** (a tool used in smoothing surfaces of metal) ♦ *Der Meissel der Hobelmaschine* ♦ *Outil, burin m. de la machine à raboter.*
- Cutter** or **Punch** *s.* for rifle-patches ♦ *Das Aus-haueisen (zu den Kugelpflastern)* ♦ *Emporte-pièce, m.*
- Cutter** *s.* of a screw-stock or of a screw-cutting machine, **Cutting tool** ♦ *Der Zahn, Schneid-stahl* ♦ *Outil, burin, m.*
- Cutter** or **Peg**, *s.* (a piece of wrought iron formed as a truncated quoin and received by the cutter hole of a connecting rod etc.) ♦ *Der Keil, Splint, die Clavette* ♦ *Clavette, f.*
- Cutter** *s.* for turning off the dead-head of cast-ings ♦ *Der Zahn zum Abschneiden des ver-lornen Kopfes* ♦ *Ciseau m. ou couteau en bec d'âne, au moyen duquel on coupe la mas-selotte par rotation sur le banc de forage.*
- Cutter** *s.* (a small boat used by ships of war; also a vessel with one mast and a straight running bowsprit) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kutter* ♦ *Cutter, côte, m.*
- Cutter-bar**, **Cutter-block**, **Cutter-head** of a bor-ing machine, see **Boring machine.**
- Cutter-hole**, **Mortise**, *s.* (a hole of a piston-or connecting rod, or of a cross-piece, in the form of a rectangle, to receive the cutter or peg) ♦ *Das Auge (der Kurbel- oder Kol-benstange u. s. w.)* ♦ *Mortaise f. (servant au passage de la clavette).*
- Cutters**, *s. pl.* (sharp-edged ridges or raised parts of rollers or slitters, for slitting sheets of metal into light rods) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Schnei-den oder Scheiben eines Schneidewerkes* ♦ *Découpoirs, m. pl. (taillants circulaires ser-vant à fendre le fer).*
- Cutters**, *s. pl.*, **Slitters**, **Slitting rollers** (two rollers of iron employed in cutting or slitting rolled iron) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Eisenspaltwerk, Schneidwerk, die Schneidwalzen (pl.)* ♦ *Fen-derie, f., machine à fendre, cylindres fen-deurs, m. pl.*
- Cutting**, *s.* (a mingled part of ore which is poor) ♦ *Das arme Gangstück* ♦ *Minière f. pauvre, métal pauvre, m.*
- Cutting** *s.* of roof-pieces or scantlings (the short pieces cut off from the stuff) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Verhau* ♦ *Déchet, m., casse, f.*

**Cutting**, *s.* (the excavation of the ground, for reducing an acclivity, in construction of canals or railroads) ♦ *Der Einschnitt, Durchstich* ♦ *Déblai, m., tranchée, f.*

**To make a cutting** ♦ *Einen Einschnitt stechen* ♦ *Percer une tranchée.*

**To drain a cutting** ♦ *Einen Einschnitt trocken legen* ♦ *Dessécher la paroi d'une tranchée.*

**Cutting compasses**, *s. pl.* (beam-compasses, one leg of which is a cutter like a graver, for engraving the circumference of a circle) ♦ *Der Schneidzirkel* ♦ *Compas m. à couper.*

**Cutting edge or Edge** *s.* of any tool ♦ *Die Schneide (eines Werkzeuges)* ♦ *Trauchant, taillant, m.*

**Cutting engine, Shaping engine**, *s.* ♦ *Die Fräsmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à fraiser ou à shéper.*

**Cutting engine, Wheel-cutting engine, Teeth-cutting engine, Ratchet engine**, *s.* ♦ *Das Räderschneidezeug, Schneidezeug, die Räderschneide-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à fendre (les roues).*

**Cutting-file** *s.* of the wheel-cutting engine (a small sharpened wheel, revolving on a horizontal axis) ♦ *Das Schneiderad des Räderschneidezeuges* ♦ *Fraise f. de la machine à fendre.*

**Cutting frame**, *s.* (part of a dividing engine, furnished with a cutting point for dividing the circumference of a circle) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Reisswerk, Reisserwerk* ♦ *Traçoir, m.*

**Cutting gauge**, *s.* (a cutting tool used by joiners, for marking and cutting-off thin stuff by one process) ♦ *Der Schneidmodel* ♦ *Trusquin m. à lame* (servant à couper les bois minces parallèlement à des arêtes droites).

**Cutting knife**, *s.* ♦ *Das Werkmesser, Schrot-eisen (der Schuhmacher), das Gerbermesser (der Gerber), das Werkmesser oder Halbmondmesser (der Sattler)* ♦ *Tranchet, m.; coupe-queue, f.; couteau m. à pied.*

**Cutting line**, *s.* (a line made by printers on the sheets, for marking the parts which are cut by book-binders) (Print.) ♦ *Die Abschneidelinie, Schnitlinie* ♦ *Marque f. à couper.*

**Cutting-machine**, see **Breaking machine.**

**Cutting nippers, Cutting plyers, Nippers**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Kneipzange, Beisszange, Zwickzange* ♦ *Tenailles f. pl. à couper, pincers.*

**Cutting-out pattern** *s.* for musket-stocks (M.o.a.) ♦ *Die Schablone, das Schablonenbret, das Schaftmodell der Büchsenmacher* ♦ *Calibro, gabarit, m.* (servant à débiter les bois des armes à feu portatives).

**Cutting point**, *s.* (a sharp edged cutting tool

of the cutting frame) ♦ *Der Reisser* ♦ *Tra-celet, couteau, m.*

**Cutting press, Punching machine**, *s.* ♦ *Der Durchschnit, Durchstoss, Durchbruch, die Lochmaschine* ♦ *Coupoir, découpoir, m., machine à percer, machine à découper ou à poinçonner.*

**Cuttings** *s. pl.* of bar-ends, Scrap-iron ♦ *Die Eisenabfälle* ♦ *Ribbons, débris m. pl. de fer.*

**Cutting shoe, One-side nailed shoe, Feather-edged shoe**, *s.* (for horses that cut) ♦ *Der Streichschuh* ♦ *Fer m. à une branche privée d'étampures, ou à la turque* (employé pour les chevaux qui se coupent).

**Cutting stick** *s.* in making rockets (upon which the case is cut) (Firew.) ♦ *Das Beschnideholz* ♦ *Baguette f.* (à rogner les cartouches des fusées volantes).

**Cutting tool of a screw-cutting engine**, see **Cutter.**

**Cuttle bone**, *s.* (the bone of a genus of Mollusca, called Sepia) ♦ *Die Sepia, das Black-fischbein (fälschlich das weisse Fischbein genannt)* ♦ *Os m. de seiche ou de sèche.*

**Cuttoo-plate** *s.* of coach-makers, **Dirt-board, Round-robin, Dirt-clout** (a plate over the nave to keep dirt from the wheel of a cart or carriage) ♦ *Der Kothdeckel* ♦ *Plaque, f., plaque de boue* (pour empêcher la boue de tomber sur la graisse de la roue). See **Lip.**

**To Cut up, to Saw, or to Convert** timber to certain dimensions ♦ *Das Holz schneiden* ♦ *Débiter le bois.*

**Cutwater** *s.* of a ship (the fore part of a ship's prow, or knee of the head, which cuts the water, sometimes called the bite) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schaft, das Schegg des Schiffes oder des Galjons, die Bit des Schiffes* ♦ *Taillemor, m.*

**Cyanide**, *s.* (a basic compound of cyanogen with some other element or compound) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Cyanmetall, das Cyanür* ♦ *Cyanure, m.*

**Cyanide of iron, Hydrocyanate of iron**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Eisencyanür, das blausaure Eisen-orydul* ♦ *Protocyanure m. de fer, protohydrocyanate m. de fer.*

**Cyanogen, Carburet of nitrogen**, *s.* (a compound acidifying and basifying principle, composed of nitrogen and carbon) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Cyan, Cyangas* ♦ *Gaz cyanogène, azoture m. de carbone.*

**Cycle**, *s.* (a periodical space of time) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Cyclus, Zeitkreis* ♦ *Cycle, m.*

**The cycle of the moon, the lunar cycle, Metonic cycle, the golden number** (a period of nineteen years, which being com-

pleted, the new and full moons return on the same days of month) ♦ *Der Mondzirkel; die güldene Zahl* ♦ Cycle lunaire.

The cycle of the sun, the solar cycle (a period of twenty-eight years, which having elapsed, the dominical or Sunday letters return to their former place, according to the Julian calendar) ♦ *Der Sonnenzirkel* ♦ Cycle solaire.

The cycle of indiction (a period of fifteen years, at the end of which the Roman emperors imposed an extraordinary tax, to pay the soldiers) ♦ *Der Römer Zinszahl (Steuerzeit)* ♦ Cycle de l'indication, ou des indictions.

**Cycloid**, *s.* (a geometrical curve described by a point in the circumference of a circle, while the circle revolves in a straight line) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Cycloide, die Radlinie* ♦ Cycloïde, *f.* (ligne courbe que décrit un point de la circonférence d'un cercle qui marche en roulant sur un plan).

**Cyclometry**, *s.* (the art of measuring cycles or circles) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Cyclometrie, Kreismessung* ♦ Cyclométrie, *f.* (l'art de mesurer des cercles).

**Cylinder**, *s.* (a solid body generated by the rotation of a right-angled parallelogram round one of his sides) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Cylinder mit Kreisbasis, der Cylinder, dessen Grundfläche ein Kreis ist* ♦ *Cylindre m.* dont la base est circulaire.

**Cylinder** *s.* of the Jacquard machine (a square prisma revolving upon a horizontal axis, and receiving the cards) ♦ *Das Prisma, der Cylinder (über welchen die Musterpappen beim Weben gelegt werden)* ♦ *Rouleau, cylindre, m.*

**Cylinder**, *s.* (for bringing up loose powder or the measured charge to the battery) (Art.) ♦ *Das Mörser-Lademaass* ♦ *Mesure f.* à poudre.

**Cylinder** *s.* for proving tubes (stool and pipe for proving the strength of tubes) (Art.) ♦ *Die Schlagröhrprobe* ♦ *Cylindre m.* d'épreuve pour les étoupilles.

**Cylinder** *s.* of rocket-heading (in the United states) (Firew.) ♦ *Die Versetzungs-Kapsel einer Rakete* ♦ *Pot m.* de fusée.

**Cylinder, Engine** *s.* in paper manufacture ♦ *Das holländische Geschirr, der Holländer* ♦ *Cylindre, m., pile f.* à cylindre, *moulin m.* à cylindre.

**Cylinder bit** *s.* of a borer, **Half-round bit** (a bit of the form of a half-cylinder) ♦ *Die halb-runde Bohrspitze* ♦ *Mèche f.* demi-ronde.

**Cylinder blowing engine, or Blowing cylinder**, *s.* (worked with a piston, for giving the blast

in furnaces) ♦ *Das Cylindergeblüse* ♦ *Soufflet m.* cylindrique, *machine f.* soufflante cylindrique.

**Cylinder-bored or Cylindrical**, *adj.* (said of a barrel whose bore throughout is of the same dimensions) ♦ *Kugelgleich gebohret* ♦ *A calibre d'égale largeur, cylindrique à l'intérieur* (se dit d'un canon de fusil).

**Cylinder burning, Cylinder charring**, see **Charring**.

**Cylinder-burnt or Cylinder charcoal**, see **Charcoal**.

**Cylinder cartridge, Empty cartridge**, *s.* (the empty paper-cartridge as it comes off from the former) ♦ *Die Patronenhülse* ♦ *Cartouche f.* vide.

**Cylinder cartridge-gauge** *s.* for small arm cartridges, **Small-arm cartridge-gauge** ♦ *Die Patronenlehre, Patronenleere* ♦ *Cylindre m.* vérificateur ou cylindre de réception pour cartouches à fusil.

**Cylinder cover or jacket** *s.* of a steam engine ♦ *Die Cylinder-Verkleidung* ♦ *Couvercle, m.* (couvrant toute la partie supérieure d'un cylindre), *chemise, f.*

**Cylinder-escapement**, *s.* (an escapement for watches, corresponding to the dead-beat escapement in clocks) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Cylinder-Hemmung* ♦ *Échappement m.* à cylindre.

**Cylinder former**, *s.* (a wooden cylinder used in rolling signal rockets) (Firew.) ♦ *Das Kammerholz* ♦ *Mandrin m.* à rouler les pots des fusées volantes.

**Cylinder-gauge**, *s.* (a high gauge for gauging shot and shells) (Art.) ♦ *Das Kaliberrohr, die Passirkugellehre* ♦ *Cylindre m.* de réception pour projectiles. See **Ring-gauge**.

**Cylinder-mill, Cylinder incorporating-mill** *s.* for the manufacture of gun-powder ♦ *Das Rollwerk, die Pulverwalzmühle, die Rollwerk-Pulvermühle* ♦ *Moulin m.* à meules.

The bed, bed stone (corresponding to the track of the cylinders) ♦ *Der Laufweg der Pulverrollen, das Lager, der Lagerstein, Bodenstein* ♦ *Auge f.* de roulage, *meule gisante, table, f.*

The runners or cylinders (which traverse upon the bed-stone) ♦ *Die Laufer, Walzen, Pulverrollen* ♦ *Meules, f. pl., meules roulantes.*

The scraper ♦ *Der Streicher* ♦ *Servante, f.*

**Cylinder-mill** *s.* for pulverizing the ingredients of powder ♦ *Das Rollwerk zum Kleinen der Bestandtheile* ♦ *Moulin m.* à meules, servant à la pulvérisation des matières.



**Cylinder pontoon** *s.* or **Cylindrical wooden pontoon** of Sir James Colleton ♦ *Der Colleton'sche Cylinder-Ponton, der Fass-Ponton* ♦ *Ponton m. cylindrique de Colleton, ponton de tonneaux.*

**Cylinder-pontoon bridge**, *s.* (according to Colleton) ♦ *Die englische Brücke, die Brücke nach Colleton* ♦ *Pont m. de tonneaux à l'anglaise ou à la Colleton.*

**Cylinder powder**, *s.* (gun-powder manufactured from charcoal which has been burnt in iron cylinders) ♦ *Das Cylinder-Pulver* ♦ *Poudre f. cylindrique (confectionnée avec du charbon carbonisé dans des cylindres).*

**Cylinder-printing** of calico, see **Calico printing**.

**Cylinder-printing machine**, *s.* (a machine consisting of an engraved copper-cylinder, called the die, which revolves against another cylinder, called the mill, imbued with a coloured paste) ♦ *Die Walzendruckmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à imprimer au rouleau (composée d'un cylindre gravé, et d'un cylindre de pression en fonte).*

**Cylinders or Runners** *s. pl.* in a powder-mill (which traverse upon the bed-stone in cylinder incorporating-mills) ♦ *Die Läufer oder Walzen der Walzenpulvermühlen* ♦ *Meules f. pl. d'un moulin à poudre, meules roulantes.*

**Cylinders** for rolling metal, see **Shingling-mill**.

**Cylinder side rod** *s.* of a steam engine (connect-

ing the end of the cross-head with the beam) ♦ *Die Blümelstange* ♦ *Bielle f. pendante.*

**Cylindrical vault**, *s.* (a plain half cylinder, without either groins or ribs, called also waggon, barrel, tunnel, or cradle roof) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Tonnengewölbe, Kufengewölbe* ♦ *Voûte f. en berceau ou en cintre.*

The arch of a cylindrical vault ♦ *Der Gurtbogen* ♦ *Arcade, f.*

**Cylindrical wheel**, **Spur-wheel**, **Spur gear**, **Spur geer**, *s.* (a wheel in which the teeth are perpendicular to the axis, and in the direction of the radii) (Mach.) ♦ *Das cylindrische Rad, das Stirnrad* ♦ *Hérisson, m.*

**Cylindroid**, *s.* (a solid body, approaching to the figure of a cylinder, but having the basis elliptical) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Cylinder, dessen Grundfläche eine Ellipse ist* ♦ *Cylindre m. dont la base est une ellipse.*

**Cyma**, **Cymatium**, *s.* (a member or moulding of the cornice, the profile of which is a curve of contrary flexure, called also ogee) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Leiste* ♦ *Cymaise, doucine, gueule, f.*

**Cyma recta**, *s.* (which is concave at the top and convex at the bottom) ♦ *Die Kehlleiste, der Wulst der Ionischen Säule* ♦ *Gueule droite.*

**Cyma reversa**, *s.* (which is convex at the top and concave at the bottom) ♦ *Die Hohlleiste, die Dorische Leiste* ♦ *Gueule renversée.*

## D.

**Dab** of the needle, see **Mariner's compass**.

**To Dab**, *v. a.* (to copy a wood-cut or any other relieve by impressing it in some soft substance, and striking this matrice against liquefied metal) ♦ *Abklatschen, clichiren* ♦ *Clicher.*

**Dabbing machine**, *s.* (used in founding the main characters or types for printers) ♦ *Die Clichir-Maschine, Klichir-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. employée pour fonder les plus grands caractères.*

**Dado**, *s.* (that part of a pedestal between the base and the cornice, the die) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Würfel* ♦ *Dé, m.*

**Dam**, *s.* (a mole, bank or wall, raised to obstruct a current of water) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Damm* ♦ *Digue f. de barrage.*

The lower or ebb-side of a dam, the downstream slope ♦ *Die hintere Wand des Dammes* ♦ *Talus m. d'aval.*

The upper-slope, the up-stream slope, that on the flood-side ♦ *Die vordere Wand, die Seitenwand* ♦ *Talus m. d'amont.*

The summit or top (the superior surface of

the dam) ♦ *Die Kappe, der Kamm* ♦ *Crête, f., couronnement, m., sommet, m.*

**Dam**, **Dam-stone** of a blast-furnace, see **Blast-furnace**.

**Damascus blade**, *s.* (sword or scimitar presenting upon the surface a variegated appearance of watering, as white, silvery and other veins) ♦ *Die Damascener-Klinge, die damascirte Klinge* ♦ *Lame f. de Damas, lame damasquinée.*

**Damascus** or **Damask steel**, *s.* (a fine steel from the Levant, used for sword and cutlass blades) ♦ *Der damascirte Stahl, der Damasstahl* ♦ *Acier damassé, acier de Damas.*

**To Damask**, **Damasken**, **Damaskeen**, *v. a.* (to adorn steel-work with figures) ♦ *Damasciren* ♦ *Damasser, damasquiner.*

**Damask**, **Damast**, *s.* (a silken stuff formed with flowers, also a linen or wollen stuff, in imitation of damask silks) ♦ *Der Damast, Leinen-Damast; der Wollen-Damast, der Seiden-Damast* ♦ *Linge m. damassé; damas, m., damassure, f.*

**Damast warp, Damast weft, s.** (the warp or weft of worsted yarn used in weaving a wollen stuff like damask silk) ♦ *Das Ketten- oder Schlussgarn, welches zum Weben des Wollen-Damastes gebraucht wird* ♦ *Chaine f. ou trame f. employée à tisser des camelots damassés.*

**Damboard, s.** (a kind of fancy cloth, resembling the squares of a draught-board) ♦ *Die Steinarbeit, Gesteinarbeit (in der Musterweberei)* ♦ *Étoffe f. façonné à la manière des cases du damier.*

**Damper, Damper plate, s.** (an iron plate sliding across a flue, for regulating the draught or the heat of a furnace) ♦ *Der Schieber, die Klappe, Essenklappe, das Register* ♦ *Registre, m., registre à coulisses de la cheminée d'un four, qui sert pour activer ou intercepter le courant d'air.*

**Dam-plate s.** of a blast-furnace (which faces the dam-stone, and over which the scoriae flow as the liquid metal rises in the hearth) ♦ *Das Schlackenblech* ♦ *Plaque f. de dame.*

**Dandy-loom, s.** (a small hand-loom supplying the power loom) ♦ *Der Dandy-Loom (ein kleiner Handwebestuhl, der viele und gute Arbeit liefert)* ♦ *Dandy-loom m. (un petit métier à tisser destiné à remplacer le métier mécanique).*

**Dandy rollers s. pl.** in paper making (rollers, by which the vellum paper receives the appearance of laid paper) ♦ *Walzen an der Papiermaschine, durch welche dem Velinpapier das Ansehn von geripptem Papier gegeben wird* ♦ *Rouleaux m. pl. à vergeure (dans les machines à fabriquer le papier continu).*

**Dandy roving, s.** (the second roving machine for worsted, of the English system) ♦ *Die zweite Vorspinnmaschine in dem System der englischen Kammwollspinnereien* ♦ *Second métier à filer en gros.*

**Daniell's battery, see Battery** (Constant battery).

**Danish or Swedish balance, s.** (a steel-yard, with a fixed weight, and a moveable axis) ♦ *Die dänische Wage, die Schnellwage mit festem Gewichte* ♦ *Balance f. romaine à contrepoids fixe.*

**Dark chamber, synonymous with Camera obscura.**

**Dark lantern, s.** (a lantern with a single opening, which may be closed so as to conceal the light) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kukuk, der Schlunt, Schlunsje* ♦ *Fanal m. sourd.*

**Darning needles, s. pl.** (used in mending in

imitation of the original texture) ♦ *Die Stopfnadeln* ♦ *Aiguilles f. pl. à ravauder.*

**Dash wheel, Wash-wheel, s.** (a drum used for cleansing cloth) ♦ *Das Waschrad* ♦ *Roue f. à laver, roue à lavage.*

**Davit, s.** (a projecting beam on the side or stern of a vessel, used for hoisting the boats with two davids, or the anchor with one) (Mar.) ♦ *Der David, die Jütte, die taube Jütte* ♦ *Davier, david, m.*

**Davit-chock, s.** (in a long boat, the hollow cylinder in which the davit is fastened) ♦ *Der Koker der tauben Jütte* ♦ *Montant m. du david.*

**Davy's lamp, s., Safety lamp for miners** (a lamp for lighting mines, without exposing workmen to the explosion of inflammable air) ♦ *Die Sicherheitslampe, Grubenlampe* ♦ *Lampe f. de Davy, ou de sûreté, ou du mineur.*

**Day of a window, see Bay of a window.**

**Day's work, s.** (among seamen, the account or reckoning of a ship's course for 24 hours, from noon to noon) ♦ *Das Besteck (der Ort des Schiffes auf der Karte), das Etmal (der während eines Tages durchsegelte Weg)* ♦ *Point, pointage m. du vaisseau, cinglage, m.*

**Day-work, s.** ♦ *Die Arbeit bei Tagelohn* ♦ *Travail m. à la journée.*

**Dead-angle, s.** (an angle deprived of fire, one without flanking defence) (Fort.) ♦ *Der todte Winkel* ♦ *Angle m. mort.*

**Dead-block, see Dead eye.**

**Dead cotton, s.** (that cotton which contains unripe flocks) ♦ *Die todte Baumwolle (die unreifen Flückchen in der Baumwolle)* ♦ *Cotton m. mort.*

**Dead centers of a centre lathe, see Centres of a centre lathe.**

**Dead-doors, s. pl.** (doors fitted to the outside of the quarter-gallery doors, in case the quarter-gallery should be carried away) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schutzthüren, welche vor den Thüren der Seiten-Gallerie befestigt werden, um das Eindringen des Wassers zu verhüten* ♦ *Portes cachées appliquées sur le portes des bouteilles pour garantir de l'eau.*

**Dead-eye, Dead-block, s.** (a round flattish wooden block, encircled by a rope, or an iron band, and pierced with holes, to receive the laniard) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Jungfernbloß, Doodshoofd, Todshoofd (zum Festsetzen des Endes der untern Wanten)* ♦ *Cap m. de mouton, moque, f.*

**The dead-eye of a craw-foot** (with several eyes in a right line) ♦ *Der Spinnkopfbloß,*

- das Spinnkopfholtz, der Sprietblock, das Sprietholtz, das Kranzholtz (der Hängematte) ♦ Moque f. d'araignée, moque de trélingage (pour le cordage de l'araignée).*  
**To bind the dead-eyes to the shrouds ♦ Die Jungfern einbinden (den doppelten Part um die Keep einer Jungfer befestigen) ♦ Amarrer les caps de mouton.**
- Dead-flat, s.** (in ship-building, a midship bend or frame) ♦ *Das Nullspann eines Schiffes ♦ Pièce de construction des maitres-couples.*
- Dead-ground s.** of a fortress (the parts undefended by a flanking fire, or without flanking defence) (Fort.) ♦ *Die unbestrichenen Punkte oder Stellen ♦ Parties f. pl. mortes, espaces m. pl. morts d'une place (parties sans défense).*
- Dead-head, Sullage-piece, s.** (additional length or lump of metal, which by its hydrostatic pressure contributes to secure the soundness of certain castings, as guns, rolling-cylinders, etc.), **Feeding head ♦ Der verlorne Kopf (der Ueberguss) ♦ Masselotte f.** (masse de fonte que l'on coule à l'extrémité des canons, des cylindres etc.)
- Dead-head board, see Board in loam-moulding.**
- Dead-light, s.** (a strong wooden port, made to suit a cabin window, to prevent the water from entering a ship in a storm) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Scheilicht (ein durch das Deck in die Cajüte einfallendes Licht, wenn die Pforten wegen der hohen Wellen verschlossen werden), die Pfortluke ♦ Faux mantelet, contre-sabord, m.*
- Dead-lock, s.** (a lock which has no spring catch) ♦ *Das blinde Schloss; das Riegelschloss (das nur den Schlossriegel, aber keine Falle, keinen Nachriegel u. s. w. enthält) ♦ Serrure f. cachée; serrure à un seul pêne.*
- Dead-neap, Neap-tide, s.** (a low tide) (Mar.) ♦ *Das todte Wasser, die Nipptide (die schwächste Fluth, nach dem ersten und letzten Mondviertel) ♦ Eau f. morte (marée très-basse, après les syzygies).*
- Dead-plate s.** of a steam boiler (a plate of cast iron, placed at the entrance of the fire-box, supporting the fire-bars of the grate) ♦ *Die Feuerplatte ♦ Sole ou table f. de foyer.*
- Dead-point s.** of the crank, **Line of the centres, Top and bottom centres** (one of the two points, when the crank and the connecting rod are in a straight line) ♦ *Der todte Punct ♦ Point m. mort.*
- Dead-reckoning, Ship's account, s.** (the estimation of the place of a ship, without any observation of the heavenly bodies) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Gissing oder Gissung (die Schätzung des Weges, den ein Schiff gemacht hat, ohne Benutzung astronomischer Beobachtungen) ♦ Estime f.* (calcul du point où se trouve un bâtiment, lorsque ce calcul est fait d'après l'appréciation du sillage mesuré par le loch).
- The error of the dead-reckoning ♦ Die Missgissing oder Missgissing (der Unterschied zwischen der gegisssten und der wahren Stelle des Schiffes) ♦ Erreur f.** de l'estime (différence entre le point estimé et le point définitif du bâtiment).
- Dead-rising, Dead rising line, s.** (the parts of a ship's floor throughout her length, where the floor timber is terminated on the lower futtock) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Linie, welche in der Länge des Schiffes die Köpfe sämtlicher Bauchstücke berührt ♦ Ligne dans le plan vertical qui traverse les têtes de toutes les varangues.*
- Deads, s. pl.** (among miners, the substances which enclose the ore on every side) (Min.) ♦ *Das taube Gestein ♦ Gangue f. stérile, roche f. stérile.*
- Dead-water, s.** (the eddy water closing in with a ship's stern, as she passes through the water), **Wake, Track (Mar.) ♦ Das Kielwasser, das todte Wasser, die Schiffsspur ♦ Sillage, remoux, houage, m.**
- Dead-wood, s.** (blocks of timber laid on the keel of a ship, particularly at the extremities) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kielklötze, Slemplötze, das todte Holz, das Todtholz ♦ Massif, m.*
- Dead-works, Upper-works, s. pl.** (the parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water, when she is balanced for a voyage) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Oberschiff, Oberwerk, das todte Werk ♦ Oeuvre morte, f.* See **Quick works.**
- Deal, s.** (a board chiefly of fir above seven inches in width, and of various lengths exceeding six feet) ♦ *Das Bret ♦ Planche f.* de sapin ordinaire.
- The rough deal ♦ Das rauhe Bret ♦ Planche brute.**
- The deal-end, s.** (a short deal, under six feet) ♦ *Das kurze Bret ♦ Planche f. courte.*
- The deals ♦ Das Schnittholz ♦ Bois de sciage, bois d'échantillon, bois méplat.**
- Deal, Deal-wood, Fir-wood, s. ♦ Das Tannenholtz ♦ Bois m.** de sapin.
- The white deal ♦ Das Fichtenholz ♦ Bois de pin.**
- Decantation s.** of a fluid (the act of pouring liquor gently from its lees or sediment) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Abgiessen, Abnehmen, Decantiren ♦ Décantation, f.*



To Decarbonize *v. a.* cast-iron (to deprive it of carbon, in order to convert it into steel, or to reduce it in malleable iron) ♦ *Das Roh-eisen entkohlen oder decarbonisiren* ♦ *Dé-carburer la fonte.*

Decimal or Decimal fraction, *s.* (a fraction whose denominator is 10, 100, 1000, etc.) ♦ *Der Dezimalbruch* ♦ *Fräction f. décimale.*

The circulating or recurring decimal (an interminate decimal, the figures of which are continually repeated, or form a period) ♦ *Der periodische Dezimalbruch* ♦ *Frac-tion f. décimale périodique.*

The pure circulating decimal (containing no other figure next the period) ♦ *Der rein-periodische Dezimalbruch* ♦ *Fraction pure.*

The mixt circulating decimal (containing some other figure beside the period) ♦ *Der gemischt - periodische Dezimalbruch* ♦ *Fraction mixte.*

Deck, *s.* (the covering of a ship which constitutes a floor made of timbers and planks) ♦ (Mar.) ♦ *Das Deck (die horizontal liegenden Plankenbedeckungen der verschiedenen Schiffsräume)* ♦ *Pont, m., couverte, f., tillac, m.*

The lower gun-deck (the first deck in first and second rate ships) ♦ *Das erste oder unterste Deck* ♦ *Premier pont.*

The middle deck of a three-decker, upper deck of a two-decker ♦ *Das zweite Deck* ♦ *Second pont.*

The upper deck (of a three-decker, the third deck which sustains the third tier of guns), main deck ♦ *Das dritte Deck* ♦ *Troisième pont.*

The flush deck (a continued floor from stem to stern, on one line) ♦ *Das glatte Deck* ♦ *Pont entier.*

The deck with a waist (open in the middle) ♦ *Das gebrochene Deck* ♦ *Pont coupé.*

The between-decks (the room contained between two decks) ♦ *Das Zwischendeck* ♦ *Entrepont, m.*

The preventer-deck (a loose deck of a boat) ♦ *Das lose Deck* ♦ *Pont levis.*

The quarter-deck (that above the upper deck, reaching forward from the stern to the gangway; the under part of it is the half-deck) ♦ *Das Quarterdeck, Halbdeck* ♦ *Demi-pont.*

The spare-deck, spar-deck (which is continued in a straight line from the quarter-

deck to the fore-castle, in frigates and men-of-war converted into troop ships) ♦ *Der Ueberlauf, Oberlauf* ♦ *Pont courant, tillac, m.*

The temporary deck or orlop (made of booms, spare-yards) ♦ *Die Kuhbrücke von Stengen und Raaen* ♦ *Faux-pont fait des vergues et des mâts-de-rechange.*

To lay a deck (to lay the timbers and planks and fasten them on the beams) ♦ *Das Deck streichen (die Deckplanken und Scheerstücke legen und auf die Deckbalken fest-spickern oder befestigen)* ♦ *Border un pont.*

Deck-breast hooks, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Deck-Bug-banden* ♦ *Guirlandes f. pl. des ponts.*

See Breast-hooks.

Decker, in compos.

The two-decker (a ship which has two decks) ♦ *Der Zweidecker* ♦ *Vaisseau m. à deux ponts.*

The three-decker ♦ *Der Dreidecker* ♦ *Vaisseau à trois ponts.*

Deck feed-pump, Hand pump, Hand feed-pump *s.* of a steam vessel (a pump used in feeding the boiler, in washing the deck etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Handpumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. à bras, pompe à quatre fins.*

Deck-transoms, *s. pl.* (timbers horizontally laid under the counter) ♦ *Die Deckworpen, Deckwrangen* ♦ *Barres f. pl. d'arcasse, barres du pont.*

Declination *s.* of a heavenly body (its distance from the equator, measured on that secondary to the equator, which passes through the body) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Declination, die astronomische Abweichung* ♦ *Déclinaison f. (du soleil ou d'un astre).*

Declination *s.* of the needle or compass (the variation of the needle from the true meridian of a place) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Declination, die magnetische Abweichung, die Missweisung (am Bord eines Schiffes)* ♦ *Variation f. de l'aiguille.*

Decolouring style, see Style of calico printing.

Decomposition of forces, see Resolution.

Defile, see Crochet passage.

Defilement, Deflading, *s.* (the position of the parapets and defences, that their prolongation may not permit the enemy to enfilade them) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Defilement* ♦ *Défilement, m.*

The defilement in direction ♦ *Das horizontale Defilement* ♦ *Défilement horizontal ou par le tracé.*

- The defilement in altitude ♦ *Das vertikale Defilement* ♦ *Défilement vertical ou par le relief ou des hauteurs.*
- Deflection or Deviation of projectiles in their flight (to the right or left, from the line or direction in which the gun is laid) (Art.) ♦ *Die Abweichung, Seitenabweichung der Geschosse (von der Schusslinie)* ♦ *Déviations f. latérale des projectiles (écartement à droite ou à gauche du plan vertical du tir).*
- Deflectometer, *s.* (an instrument used for measuring the deflection of a rail by a weight of rapid motion) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Deflectometer* ♦ *Défectomètre, m.*
- Degree, *s.* (a division of a circle, including the 360th part of its circumference) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Grad* ♦ *Degré, m.*
- Degree, *s.* (a term applied to equations, to distinguish the highest power of the unknown quantity, as an equation of the 3rd degree) (Math.) ♦ *Der Grad (z. B. eine Gleichung des dritten Grades)* ♦ *Dégré, m.* (p. o. une équation du troisième degré).
- Degree, *s.* (a part of a number consisting of three figures) (Arithm.) ♦ *Die Reihe von drei Ziffern (in welche eine Zahl von den Einern aus abgetheilt wird)* ♦ *Groupe de trois chiffres.*
- Degree, *s.* (a division, space or interval, marked on a mathematical or other instrument, as on a thermometer) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Grad* ♦ *Degré, m.*
- Delf-ware, Delf, *s.* (earthen ware covered with enamel or white glazing in imitation of China ware or porcelain) ♦ *Das Delfter Porzellan* ♦ *Poterie f. de Delft.*
- Delft-ware blue, see Blue.
- Delivering balls, *s. pl.* (two cylinders of iron or brass, used in the finishing card for cotton wool, which furnishes the card end to the can) ♦ *Die Zugwalzen, Abzugwalzen* ♦ *Cylindres retireurs.* See **Finishing card.**
- Delivery, Draw or Draught *s.* of the pattern (the slight bevel given to the pattern to allow its being drawn out of the sand without injuring the impression) ♦ *Der Ablauf, die Verjüngung eines Modelles* ♦ *Dépouille, f.* See **Pattern.**
- Delivery valve, Head-valve, Upper valve, *s.* (the upper air pump valve of the steam engine) ♦ *Die obere Klappe, das obere Ventil der Luftpumpe* ♦ *Clapet m. de tête, clapet de la bêche.* See **Foot-valve.**
- Demi-bastion or Half-bastion, *s.* (that half of a bastion cut off by the capital, consisting of one face and one flank) (Fort.) ♦ *Das halbe Bollwerk* ♦ *Demi-bastion, m.*
- Demi-caponier or Half-caponier, *s.* (the communication in the dry ditch of a fortress, constructed only with one parapet and glacis) (Fort.) ♦ *Die halbe Caponniere oder Graben-Gallerie* ♦ *Demi-caponnière, f.* See **Caponier.**
- Demi-gorge *s.* of a bastion (the line formed by the prolongation of the curtain to the centre of the bastion), Semi-gorge (Fort.) ♦ *Die halbe Kehle, halbe Kehllinie* ♦ *Demi-gorge f. d'un bastion.*
- Demi-lune in fortification, see **Bastion, Ravelin.**
- Demi-parallel *s.* of a bastion (the portion projecting from the different angles of the zigzag-approaches for lodging, to contain strong guards for opposing sorties, etc.) (Fort.) ♦ *Die halbe Parallele* ♦ *Demi-parallèle, f., demi-place f. d'armes.*
- Demurrage of a ship, *s.* (an allowance made to the master of a trading vessel, for delay or detention in port beyond the appointed time of departure) (Mar.) ♦ *Der (unerwartete) Aufenthalt (im Hafen etc.), die Extra-Liegetage* ♦ *Starie, f.*
- Demy, *s.* (a size of printing or packing paper intervening between royal and crown) ♦ *Eine Sorte Druckpapier oder Packpapier von 22 und 18 engl. Zoll (zwischen Klein-Regal und Propatria)* ♦ *Une sorte de papier à imprimer (entre grand-raisin et couronne).*
- Density *s.* of a body (the quantity of matter contained in it, under a given bulk) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Dichtigkeit* ♦ *Densité, f.*
- The uniform density ♦ *Die gleichförmige Dichtigkeit* ♦ *Densité uniforme ou homogène.*
- The variable density ♦ *Die ungleichförmige Dichtigkeit* ♦ *Densité variable ou hétérogène.*
- Dent, Indentation or Hollow, *s.* of the bore of a gun (the place where the shot lies when rammed home, the seat of the shot) (Art.) ♦ *Das Kugellager (die Vertiefung in der Seele, in welcher das Geschoss liegt)* ♦ *Logement m. du boulet.*
- Dentels, Dentils, *s. pl.* (the little cubes into which the square member in the bed moulding of composite cornices is divided) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Zahnschnitte, Zahnverzierungen, die Kälberzähne* ♦ *Denticules, m. pl.*

**To Deoxidate, to Disoxidize, v. a.** (to deprive of oxygen, or reduce from the state of an oxide) ♦ *Einem Körper seinen Sauerstoffgehalt nehmen, einen Körper desoxydiren* ♦ *Désoxyder.*

**Departure, s.** (the distance of two places on the same parallel, counted in miles of the equator, chiefly said of a ship sailing upon a rhumb-line) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Deklination oder Abweichung des Schiffes vom Meridian (der Längenunterschied in Meilen ausgedrückt)* ♦ *Différence f. en longitude mesurée à milles ou lieues.*

**Depth s.** of a body (the third dimension of it, or the distance of one object, below another object or place) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Tiefe* ♦ *Profondeur, f.*

**The depth of the hold of a ship** (less than the depth of the ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hohl, das Holl (die Tiefe) des Raumes* ♦ *Pontal, m. (méditerranée: creux m.) de la cale.*

**The depth of a ship** (the distance between the upper edge of the keel and the deck-beams) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hohl oder Holl des Schiffes* ♦ *Pontal ou creux d'un vaisseau.*

**The depth of a sail** (the extent of the square sails from the head-rope to the foot-rope, or the length of a stay-sail or boom-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Tiefe des Segels* ♦ *Hauteur f. d'une voile.*

**The depth of a toothed wheel,** see **Toothed wheel.**

**Dapthening tool s.** of watch-makers (used in examining the gearing of toothed wheels) ♦ *Der Eingriff-Zirkel* ♦ *Outil m. d'engrenage, compas m. aux engrenages.*

**Derivative, s.** (the differential coefficient, which is deduced from a primitive function by any uniform operation) (Math.) ♦ *Die Abgeleitete (die abgeleitete Function), der Differential-Quotient* ♦ *Dérivée, f. (la fonction dérivée).*

**Derrick, Peakhaliard, s.** (a tackle used at the outer-quarter of a mizen-yard, consisting of a double and single block, connected by a fall) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Dirk, Pickfall* ♦ *Martinet, m.*

**Descent s.** of bodies (their motion or tendency toward the centre of the earth, either directly or obliquely along inclined planes or curves) ♦ *Der Fall der Körper* ♦ *Chute f. des corps.*

**Descent of the charge,** see **Charge of a blast furnace.**

**Descent s.** into the ditch (a way driven from the counterscarp to the bottom of the ditch) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Descente, die Absteigung in*

*den Graben, die Graben - Descente, der Niedergang, die Hinabsteigung* ♦ *Descente f. de fossé.*

**The descent by an open descending double-sap** ♦ *Die oben offene Descente* ♦ *Descente à ciel ouvert.*

**The blinded descent** ♦ *Die blindirte oder bedeckte Descente* ♦ *Descente blindée.*

**The subterranean descent** (the descent by a subterranean gallery driven under the mast of the covered way, and issuing out of the bottom of a dry ditch) ♦ *Die unterirdische Descente* ♦ *Descente souterraine.*

**The opening or mouth of the gallery of descent** ♦ *Der Durchbruch der Descente* ♦ *Débouché m. de la descente.*

**Descent s.** into a mine ♦ *Die Anfahrt, Einfahrt in ein Bergwerk* ♦ *Descente f. dans une mine.*

**Descent s.** of a hill, roof, road etc. ♦ *Die Neigung, der Fall* ♦ *Pente, inclinaison, descente, f.*

**Descriptive Geometry,** see **Geometry.**

**Design s.** in painting and architecture (the representation of a thing by an outline) ♦ *Die Zeichnung* ♦ *Dessin, m.*

**Design s.** in fancy weaving (the square of the design paper, inclosed with thick lines) ♦ *Die Dizaine (Schenie) (das Quadrat des Patronenpapiers, welches durch feine Parallellinien in zehn kleine Quadrate getheilt ist)* ♦ *Dizaine, f. (le carré du papier à patron, divisé en dix petits carrés).*

**Designing s.** in fancy weaving (the art of laying figures on the design paper, with which the weavers enrich their stuffs) ♦ *Das Patroniren (Verfertigen der Patronen), das Ausnehmen, Absetzen, Musterausnehmen, Muster-aussetzen* ♦ *Mise f. en carte.*

**Design paper, Point paper, Rule paper s.** in fancy weaving (a paper covered with thick and fine parallel lines forming squares of a large and small size) ♦ *Das Patronenpapier, Musterpapier, Tupfpapier, Carta rigata* ♦ *Papier m. à patron, papier quadrillé, papier rayé, carte, f.*

**Detent s.** of a clock (a stop in a clock, which by being lifted up or let down, locks and unlocks the clock in striking) ♦ *Der Vorfall, Einfall* ♦ *Détente, f. (levier qui sert à faire détendre ou partir la sonnerie).*

**Detent s.** of a rifle-lock (used with the hair-trigger, in order to prevent the nose of the sear catching in the half-bent) (M. o. a.) ♦



- Das Spiel, der Kegel, Springkegel eines Büchschlosses* ♦ *Languette f. de la platine d'une carabine.*
- To Detonate**, *v. p.* (to explode, to burn with a sudden report) (Chm.) ♦ *Verpuffen* ♦ *Detonor.*
- Detonating or Percussion-cap** *s.* for firing ordnance (Art.) ♦ *Das Zündhütchen zur Percussions-Zündung der Geschütze* ♦ *Capsule, f., capsule d'artillerie, capsule fulminante.*
- Detonating composition or priming, Priming composition** *s.* for percussion-arms ♦ *Der Percussions-Satz, Zündsatz zur Percussions-Zündung, die Percussions-Zündung* ♦ *Composition f. fulminante, composition d'amorce, matière f. fulminante.*
- Detonating friction-tube**, see **Tube**.
- Detonating lock, Percussion-lock** *s.* for firing ordnance (Art.) ♦ *Das Schloss der Percussions-Geschütze, das Hammerschloss (zur Percussions-Zündung für Geschütze), die Percussions-Vorrichtung* ♦ *Platine f. à percussion, appareil m. à percussion, mécanisme m. percutant pour mettre le feu aux canons, percuteur m. des bouches à feu.*
- Detonating powder, Fulminating-powder, Priming-powder, Detonating-priming, Fulminate**, *s.* ♦ *Das Knallpulver (zur Zündung des Schießpulvers)* ♦ *Poudre f. fulminante, fulminate, m.*
- Detonating quill-tube**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Federpose-Schlagröhre (zur Percussions-Zündung)* ♦ *Étoupille f. à percussion en tuyau de plume.*
- Detonating tube, Percussion-tube**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Percussions-Schlagröhre* ♦ *Étoupille f. à percussion, étoupille fulminante, tube m. à percussion, tube fulminant.*
- Deuto-arsenate**, *s.* (a salt formed by arsenic acid with the deutoxide of any metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das arseniksaure Oxyd-Salz* ♦ *Deuto-arséniate, m.*
- Deuto-arsenate of copper, iron, etc.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das arseniksaure Kupferoxyd, Eisenoxyd, u. s. w.* ♦ *Deuto-arséniate m. de cuivre, de fer, etc.*
- Deuto-arsenite**, *s.* (a salt formed by arsenous acid with the deutoxide of any metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das arsenigsaure Oxyd-Salz* ♦ *Deuto-arsénite, m.*
- Deuto-arsenite** *s.* of copper ♦ *Das arsenigsaure Kupferoxyd, das Scheel'sche Grün, das Schwedische Grün* ♦ *Deuto-arsénite m. de cuivre.*
- Deutochloride**, *s.* (the second compound of chlorine with any base, containing more
- chlorine than the first one, which is called protochloride) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chlorid* ♦ *Deutochloride, m.*
- Deutochloride** *s.* of silver, **Horn-silver** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Silberchlorid, Hornsilber* ♦ *Deutochloride m. d'argent, argent m. corné.*
- Deutochromate**, *s.* (a salt formed by chromic acid with the deutoxide of any metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das chromsaure Oxyd-Salz* ♦ *Deutochromate, m.*
- Deutochromate** *s.* of mercury, of silver, of tin, etc. (Chm.) ♦ *Das chromsaure Quecksilberoxyd, Silberoxyd, Zinnoxyd, u. s. w.* ♦ *Deutochromate m. de mercure, d'argent, d'étain, etc.*
- Deutocyanide**, *s.* (the second compound of cyanogen with any base, containing more cyanogen than the first one, which is called protocyanide) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Cyanid* ♦ *Deutocyanure, m.*
- Deutocyanide** *s.* of gold, silver, etc. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Gold-Cyanid, das Silber-Cyanid, u. s. w.* ♦ *Deutocyanure m. d'or, d'argent, etc.*
- Deutofulminate**, *s.* (the compound of fulminic acid with the deutoxide of any metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das knallsaure Oxyd-Salz* ♦ *Deutofulminate, m.*
- Deutofulminate of silver, Fulminating silver**, *s.* ♦ *Das knallsaure Silberoxyd, das Knallsilber* ♦ *Deutofulminate m. d'argent, argent m. fulminant.*
- Deutonitrate**, *s.* (a salt formed by the union of nitric acid with the deutoxide of any metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das salpetersaure Oxyd-Salz* ♦ *Deutonitrate, m.*
- Deutonitrate of chromium, of copper, of silver, etc.** ♦ *Das salpetersaure Chromoxyd, Kupferoxyd, Silberoxyd (der Silbersalpeter) u. s. w.* ♦ *Deutonitrate m. de chrome, de cuivre, d'argent, etc.*
- Deutosulphate**, *s.* (a salt formed by sulphuric acid and the deutoxide of any metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Oxyd-Salz* ♦ *Deutosulfate, m.*
- Deutosulphate of copper (or blue vitriol), of silver, etc.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Kupferoxyd (der Kupfervitriol), das schwefelsaure Silberoxyd (der Silbervitriol)* ♦ *Deutosulfate m. de cuivre (vitriol de cuivre), d'argent (vitriol d'argent), etc.*
- Deutosulphuret**, *s.* (the second compound of sulphur with an electro-positive body, containing more sulphur than the first one which is called protosulphuret) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Sulfid* ♦ *Deutosulphure, m.*

**Deutosulphuret of copper**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kupfersulfid, der Kupferindig* ♦ Deutosulphure *m.* de cuivre.

**Deutosulphuret of tin**, **Mosaic gold**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Zinnsulfid, das Musivgold* ♦ Deutosulphure *m.* d'étain, or *m.* musif, or de mosaïque ou de Judée.

**Deutoxide or Deutoxyde** *s.* (a compound, containing two atoms or two prime equivalents of oxygen to one or more of a metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ueberoxyd, Hyperoxyd, Oxyd* ♦ Deutoxide, *m.*

**Deutoxide of zinc, of uranium (pitch-ore)**, etc. (Chm.) ♦ *Das Zinküberoxyd, das Uranoxydul-Oxyd (die Pechblende)* ♦ Deutoxide *m.* de zinc, d'urane (blende *f.* d'urane, pechblende, *f.*).

**Deversoir of dikes**, see **Fall of dikes**.

**Deviation** *s.* from the right course of a ship (the departure of a ship from the prescribed course of the voyage) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wankkurs (der unrechte Kurs)* ♦ Fausse route, *f.*

**Devil, Errand boy** *s.* in a printer's shop ♦ *Der Laufjunge* ♦ Galopin, *m.*

**Devil**, *s.* (engine for forming wood-screws) ♦ *Die Kluppe, Schraubenschneidekluppe (zu hölzernen Schrauben)* ♦ Filière *f.* à bois.

**Devil, Devil machine, Opening machine**, *s.* (a machine used for opening and cleansing cotton) ♦ *Der Wolf, Teufel, Oeffner* ♦ Loup, diable, *m.*, machine *f.* à ouvrir.

**Devil, Wool-mill, Opening machine, Willow, Willy, Willey, Twilley**, *s.* (a machine used in cleansing wool, after being washed) ♦ *Der Wolf, Reisswolf, Teufel* ♦ Loup, diable, *m.*

**To Devil** *v. a.* the wool ♦ *Die Wolle wolfen oder maschiniren* ♦ Louveter la laine.

**Devil-carriage**, *s.* (a carriage used for conveying heavy ordnance in garrisons, arsenals, etc.) (Art.) ♦ *Der Handprotzwagen, Schleppwagen, Schaarwenzelwagen, Druckwagen, das Hebegestell, die Triqueballe, (in Oesterreich: die Transportirprotze)* ♦ Triqueballe, *f.*

The perch of a devil-carriage ♦ *Die Deichsel* ♦ Flèche *f.* de triqueballe.

The guides ♦ *Die Deichselarme* ♦ Empanons, *m. pl.*

The truck ♦ *Das Rollrad* ♦ Roulette, *f.*

**Devil-carriage** *s.* (to the bolster of which is adapted a screw for raising weights, which works by means of two racks) (Art.) ♦ *Die Schrauben-Triqueballe* ♦ Triqueballe *f.* à vis.

**Dew-retting**, see **Retting**.

**Dextrine**, *s.* (the gummy matter into which the interior substance of starch globules is convertible by diastase, or by certain acids) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Dextrin* ♦ Dextrine, *f.*

**Diagonal**, *s.* (a right line drawn from an angle to another of a figure of four or more sides) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Diagonale* ♦ Diagonale, *f.*

**Diagonal**, *adj.* (a line extending from one angle to another of a figure) ♦ *Diagonal* ♦ Diagonal.

**Diagonal brace** *s.* of a timber bridge (bolted to piles and uprights, for the purpose of bracing the whole system) (Carp.) ♦ *Die Kreuzstrebe, das Kreuzband (zur Verbindung der Pfähle bei Jochbrücken)* ♦ Moise *f.* inclinée, moise en écharpe. See **Strut**.

**Diagonal brace** *s.* of a descent (connecting the blinded gallery-frames in the descent of a ditch) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Latte (zur Verbindung der Stützblinden bei der bedeckten Sappe)* ♦ Tringle *f.* (servant à relier les blindes verticales dans une descente blindée).

**Diagonal scale**, *s.* (a scale which consists of a set of parallel lines, with lines crossing them at equal distance) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Transversal-Maassstab* ♦ Échelle *f.* (à transversales).

**Diagonal stay**, see **Cross**.

**Diagram** *s.* of a building, railway, etc. (a draught delineated for the purpose of demonstrating the properties of the building) ♦ *Der Riss* ♦ Coupe, *f.*

**Diagram of the indicator**, see **Indicator**.

**Dial** *s.* of a clock (the surface of the clock or watch, on which the hands show the time) ♦ *Das Zifferblatt* ♦ Cadran, *m.*

**Dial, Sun dial**, *s.* (an instrument for measuring time, by the aid of the sun) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Sonnenuhr* ♦ Horloge *f.* solaire, cadran *m.* solaire.

The dial-plate (a plane surface on which lines are drawn, by which the shadow of the style may show the true time of the day) ♦ *Das Zifferblatt* ♦ Cadran, *m.*

The style (the straight line cutting the plate and being parallel to the axis of the celestial poles) ♦ *Der Zeiger* ♦ Style, *m.*

The substyle or substylar line (the line on which the style is erected at right angles at the plate) ♦ *Die Substylarlinie, Zeigerlinie, Mittagslinie* ♦ Sous-style, *f.*

The elevation (the angle which the style makes with the substylar line, the latitude or the complement of latitude) ♦ *Der Winkel des Zeigers mit der Zeigerlinie* ♦ Angle que fait le style avec la sous-style.

See **Equinoctial dial**, **Horizontal dial**.

- Diallage**, *s.* (a mineral, the smaragdite of Sausure, of a lamellar or foliated structure) (Min.) ♦ *Der Diallagon, der Schillerstein, Smaragdit* ♦ *Diallage, f.*, *prisme m. d'émeraude, smaragdite, f.*
- Diameter** *s.* of a figure (a line which is bisected in the center) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Durchmesser, Diameter* ♦ *Diamètre, m.*
- The conjugate diameter of a curve (the diameter which is parallel to the tangent at the end of another diameter, and bisects all the cords parallel to the other) ♦ *Der conjugirte oder zugeordnete Durchmesser* ♦ *Diamètre conjugué.*
- The diameter inside (of a vessel, etc.) ♦ *Der Durchmesser im Lichten* ♦ *Diamètre intérieur.*
- The diameter outside ♦ *Der äussere Durchmesser* ♦ *Diamètre extérieur.*
- The diameter of the shot (in distinction to the calibre of the gun) (Art.) ♦ *Der Kugeldurchmesser, Kugelkaliber* (zum Unterschied vom Bohrungskaliber) ♦ *Diamètre du boulet* (pour le distinguer du calibre du canon).
- Diamond**, *s.* (a precious stone, remarkable for its hardness, it is said of the first water, when pure and transparent) (Min.) ♦ *Der Diamant, Demant* ♦ *Diamant, m.*
- Diamond** *s.* in geometry (a quadrilateral figure of equal sides, but unequal angles, otherwise called rhombus) ♦ *Der Rhombus* ♦ *Rhombe, losange, m.*
- Diamond**, *s.* (a very small printing letter) (Print.) ♦ *Die Diamant-Schrift* (2 Viertel Petit) ♦ *Diamant, m.* (trois points).
- Diamond** *s.* in the quilting (the quadrilateral figure formed by the points, where the threads of the back warp enter in the face warp) ♦ *Das Carreau* (die Form der Steppung im Piqué) ♦ *Carreau, m.* (la forme que fait la piqure à la surface du piqué).
- Diamond cement**, see Cement.
- Diamond draught** *s.* in fancy weaving (a method of drawing the warp threads through the heddles of the loom) ♦ *Das Vor- und Zurück-Passiren, Hin- und Her-Einpassiren, das Einziehen auf Spitze, das Pointe-Machen, Pointiren, die pointirte Passage* ♦ *Passage m. en pointe, remettage m. à retour.*
- Diamond-headed bolt**, see Bolt (Bolts commonly used).
- Diamond-knot**, *s.* (a knot or bend made on ropes in equal distances, to give a support for the hand or foot) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Fallreeps-*
- Knopf, Schauermanns-Knopf* ♦ *Noend m. de tire-veille.* See Knot.
- Diamond-pointed** grave or tool *s.* for turning wood or metal ♦ *Der rautenförmige oder spitzige Stichel, der Spitzstahl, Spitzhaken* ♦ *Burin m. losange, grain m. d'orge.*
- Diamond tool**, Turning graver *s.* for turning metals ♦ *Der viereckige, spitzige Stichel* (zum Drehen der Metalle) ♦ *Burin m. carré.*
- Diamond-work**, Reticulated work, *s.* (masonry wherein the stones are square and laid lozenge-, or diamond-wise, very common among the ancients) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Netzverband, das Netzwerk, Opus reticulatum* (der Steinverband mit diagonal laufenden Fugen) ♦ *Ouvrage m. réticulé* (maçonnerie dont la disposition offre à l'oeil l'image d'un réseau).
- Diaper** *s.* (a cloth woven in flowers or figures, much used for towels or napkins) ♦ *Der Tischtüch mit geblühten Dessins* ♦ *Diapré, m.*
- Diaper-work** *s.* of a pavement ♦ *Das geblühte Getäfel* ♦ *Diapré, m.*
- Die** or **Dado** of a column, see Column.
- Die**, *s.* (a piece of metal used in hollowing plates or sheets), *Matrice* ♦ *Die Stanzze, Stampfe, Matrize* ♦ *Estampe, étampe, matrice, f.*
- The counter-die or upper die ♦ *Die Patrise, der Gegenstempel* ♦ *Poinçon, m., étampe supérieure.*
- Die**, **Bed**, **Bed-die**, **Bottom-die**, *Matrice* of a punching machine, *s.* (Mach.) ♦ *Die Unterlage, Matrize* ♦ *Matrice, f.*
- The upper or counter-die, top-tool or stamp ♦ *Das Gegengesenke* ♦ *Contre-étampe, f.*
- Die** of a stamping machinery, see Swage.
- Die**, see Cylinder-printing machine.
- Die stock**, **Screw stock**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kluppe, Schraubenkluppe, Schneidkluppe* ♦ *Filière f. brisée ou à coussinets.*
- The dies, screw dies *s. pl.* of a screw-stock ♦ *Die Backen eines Schraubstockes, die Schraubenbacken, Schneidbacken* ♦ *Coussinets de filière, coins, m. pl., coins à vis.*
- Differential**, *adj.* (infinitely small, said from a quantity, so small as to be less than any assignable quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Unendlich klein; kleiner, als jede angebbare Grösse* ♦ *Différentiel.*
- Differential**, *s.* (a differential quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Das Differential* ♦ *Quantité f. différentielle, différentielle, f.*
- Differential calculus**, see Calculus.
- Differential coefficient**, *s.* (the ratio of the differential of any function of a variable to the differential of the variable) (Math.) ♦ *Der*



*Differential-Coëfficient oder Quotient, die abgeleitete Function, die Abgeleitete* ♦ Coëfficient *m.* différentiel, fonction *f.* dérivée, dérivée, *f.*

**Differential equation** (that which contains certain differentials or differential coefficients, and is said to be of the first, second, third, etc. order, according as it involves the first, second, third etc. differential or coefficient) (*Math.*) ♦ *Die Differential-Gleichung; (die Differential-Gleichung der ersten, zweiten, dritten u. s. w. Ordnung)* ♦ Équation différentielle; (équation différentielle du premier, du second, du troisième etc. ordre).

**The homogenous differential equation** (that all terms of which may be reduced to the same multiplier) ♦ *Die homogene Differential-Gleichung* ♦ Équation différentielle homogène.

**The linear differential equation** (that is the differential equation of the first order) ♦ *Die lineare Differential-Gleichung, oder die Differential-Gleichung der ersten Ordnung* ♦ Équation différentielle linéaire, ou équation différentielle du premier ordre.

**The partial differential equation** (that which contains only some partial differentials of a function), equation of partial differentials ♦ *Die partielte Differential-Gleichung* ♦ Équation différentielle partielle.

**The simultaneous differential equation** (equation of partial differentials co-existing for the same purpose with another equation of this kind) ♦ *Die simultane Differential-Gleichung* ♦ Équation différentielle simultanée.

**The total differential equation** (containing all partial differentials of the involved function) ♦ *Die totale Differential-Gleichung* ♦ Équation différentielle totale.

**Differential thermometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring very small differences of temperature) (*Phys.*) ♦ *Das Differential-Thermometer* ♦ Thermomètre différentiel.

**Diffraction of light, see Inflection of light.**

**Digester, Papin's Digester, s.** (a strong vessel contrived by Papin, for boiling bony substances with a strong heat) ♦ *Der Digestor* ♦ Marmite *f.* de Papin.

**Digression, s.** (the apparent distance of the inferior planets from the sun) (*Astr.*) ♦ *Die Digression, Elongation, Ausweichung (die von der Erde aus geschene Winkeldistanz eines Planeten von der Sonne)* ♦ Digression

*f.* (éloignement apparent des planètes inférieures au soleil).

**Dike, s.** (a mound of earth or stones, intended to prevent low lands from being inundated) (*Hydr.*) ♦ *Der Deich, Damm* ♦ Digue, *f.*  
**The beaten dike** ♦ *Der Klopfdamm* ♦ Digue battue et gazonnée.

**Dilatation s.** of bodies (the act of expanding, or extending in all directions), **Expansion** (*Phys.*) ♦ *Die Ausdehnung der Körper* ♦ Dilatation *f.* des corps.

**Diluvium, s.** (a deposit of superficial loam, sand, gravel, etc., caused by the deluge, or ancient currents of water) (*Geol.*) ♦ *Das Schuttländ und aufgeschwemmte Land* ♦ Terrains diluviens, *m. pl.* See Alluvium.

**Diminishing s. or Slope of the trail, Lightening-out or Taper of the brackets** (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Ausschnitt, die Verjüngung der Laffetwände* ♦ Délardement *m.* des flasques.

**Dioptrics, s. pl.** (the part of optics which treats of the refraction of light passing through different mediums) (*Phys.*) ♦ *Die Dioptrik (die Lehre von der Brechung der Lichtstrahlen)* ♦ Dioptrique, *f.* (science qui a pour objet les effets de la lumière réfractée).

**Diorama, s.** (a mode of painting and of scenic exhibition, invented by Daguerre and Bouton) ♦ *Das Diorama (ein Gemälde mit beweglichem Lichte erleuchtet)* ♦ Diorama, *m.* (tableau éclairé, comme aux différentes parties du jour, par une lumière mobile).

**Dip s. or Depression of the horizon, Angle of depression** (the angle included by two straight lines drawn from the observer's eye, the one to a point in the visible horizon, and the other parallel to the horizon) ♦ *Der Depressionswinkel (die Dücking der Kimm, in der Seemannssprache), der Winkel der Gesichtslinie mit der Fläche des Horizontes* ♦ Depression *f.* de l'horizon (l'abaissement du rayon visuel au dessous de l'horizon).

**Dip or Set s.** of the arms (the slight inclination downwards which is given to the arms of the axle-tree) ♦ *Der Fall, die Neigung oder Stürzung der Achsschenkel gegen die untere Fläche der Mittelachse* ♦ Inclinaison *f.* des fusées d'essieu.

**To give the proper dip or set to the axle-tree arms** ♦ *Den Achsschenkeln die Neigung oder Stürzung geben* ♦ Renvoyer les fusées, mettre un essieu à la voie.

**Dip, Hade, Hading s.** of a metallic vein (the greatest inclination of a stratum to the hori-

- zon) (Min.) \* *Die Neigung, das Fallen des Ganges* \* *Inclinaison f. d'un filon.*
- Dip** *s.* or Slope given to the sole of an embrasure (Fort.) \* *Die Senkung der Schartensohle* \* *Inclinaison ou pente f. du fond de l'embrasure.*
- Dip** *s.* or Superior slope of the parapet (Fort.) \* *Der Fall oder Abfall der Brustwehrkrone, Kronenfall* \* *Pente, f., inclinaison, f., plongée f. du parapet.*
- Dip** colours, see *Style of calico printing.*
- Dipper**, *s.* (a workman who dips the paper-mould into the vat, **Vat-man**, in paper-manufacture) \* *Der Schöpfer, Büttgeselle* \* *Plongeur, ouvrier, puiseur, m. (un ouvrier qui plonge la forme à papier dans la cuve).*
- Dipping** *s.* in paper-fabrication (the act of plunging or immersing the paper-mould in the vat) \* *Das Schöpfen* \* *Opération f. de plonger la forme dans la cuve à ouvrir.*
- Dipping**, **Pickling**, *s.* (the act of removing the oxid covering a metal) \* *Das Abbeizen, Abbrennen, Gelbbrennen* \* *Décapage, dérochage, m.*
- Dipping** frame *s.* in dying with indigo (the frame of the boiler) (Dye.) \* *Der Küpenrahmen* \* *Cadre m. de la cuve.*
- Dipping** needle, *s.* (magnetic needle, so hung that the one end dips, or inclines to the horizon) (Mar.) \* *Die Neigungsnadel, das Inklinatorium* \* *Aiguille f. ou boussole f. d'inclinaison.*
- Dipteral**, **Dipteros**, *adj.* (said of a temple having a double range of columns on each of the four sides) (Arch.) \* *Doppelflügelig* \* *Diptère.*
- Dipteron** *s.* in Greek architecture (a temple surrounded with a double row of columns which form porticoes, called wings or aisles) (Arch.) \* *Der doppelflügelige Tempel* \* *Temple m. diptère.*
- Direct-gun** battery, see *Battery for direct fire.*
- Directing** bar of the low-traversing platform, see *Trail.*
- Directing** circle, *s.* (used in the same manner as a wooden bottom in gabion-making) (Fort.) \* *Der Leerkreis, Lehrkreis, die Lerreife (pl.)* \* *Cercle m. directeur, gabarit m. pour la confection des gabions.*
- Directing** line of an embrasure, see *Line of fire.*
- Direction**, **Direction** word, *s.* (the word which begins the next page that is set at the bottom of the page proceeding) (Print.) \* *Der Kustos* \* *Réclame, m.*
- Direction** *s.* of the cat-head (a line intersecting the axis of the vessel and that line which is perpendicular to the axis) (Mar.) \* *Die Richtung eines Gegenstandes, die Krahnbalckenweise zeigt* \* *Direction f. du bossoir.*
- Direction** *s.* on the quarter (that line which forms an obtuse angle with the axis of the vessel) (Mar.) \* *Die Richtung, die Backstagsweise zeigt* \* *Direction f., qui est plus en arrière, que le travers du vaisseau.*
- Directrix** *s.* of a conic section (a line of the property, that the distances of any point of the curve from it and from the focus is in an invariable ratio (Geom.) \* *Die Directrix, Richtlinie* \* *Directrice, f.*
- Directrix** or **Dirigent**, *s.* (the line of motion along which a describent line or surface is carried in the formation of any surface or solid) (Geom.) \* *Die Leitlinie, Directrix* \* *Directrice, f.*
- Dirt-board**, **Dirt-clout**, see *Cuttoo-plate.*
- Discharge** *s.* in calico-printing (a thickened acidulous matter imprinted in certain points upon a cloth, which is afterwards padded with a dark-coloured mordant), **Chemical discharge** \* *Die Aetsbeize* \* *Rongeant, m.*
- Discharge** *s.* of fire arms \* *Das Abfeuern einer Feuerwaffe* \* *Décharge f. d'une arme à feu, coup m. d'arme à feu.*
- Discharge** *s.* of a ship (the unloading of the ship) \* *Das Löschen des Schiffes (der Waaren)* \* *Débarquement m. des marchandises, décharge, f.*
- Discharge** *s.* of water or air (the throwing out of the liquid, also the quantity of the liquid thrown out from a spout) \* *Der Ausfluss, das Ausströmen; die (ausgeflossene) Wassermenge* \* *Écoulement, m., émission, f.; dépense, f.*
- The discharge of water through rectangular apertures, which are open at top \* *Der Ausfluss des Wassers durch Ueberfälle* \* *Écoulement de l'eau par des déversoirs ou réservoirs.*
- The discharge of water through pipes \* *Der Ausfluss des Wassers durch Röhren (Leitungsröhren)* \* *Écoulement de l'eau par des tuyaux de conduite.*
- Discharge** aperture *s.* of a blast-furnace (for running-off the melted metal) \* *Das Abstichloch* \* *Percée, f., trou m. de la coulée.*
- Discharger**, *s.* of a steam-engine, **Discharge** pipe, **Waste** steam pipe (the pipe which conducts the steam in the atmosphere, after having worked) \* *Das Ausgangsrohr* \* *Tuyau m. de sortie.*

**Discharger** or **Discharging rod** in electricity (an instrument for discharging a Leyden jar, etc., by opening a communication of the two surfaces) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Auslader, Entlader* (einer geladenen electrischen Flasche oder Batterie) ♦ Excitateur, arc conducteur, *m.*

**Discharge style** of calico-printing, see **Style** of calico printing.

**Discharging arch**, *s.* (an arch formed in the substance of a wall to relieve the part which is below it from the superincumbent weight, as over lintels and flat-headed openings) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Ablastebogen, Ablastungsbogen, Entlastungsbogen* ♦ *Arc au dessus d'un linteau d'une crosette ou d'une baie servant à décharger le bandeau ou linteau.*

**Discharging wharf**, *s.* (the place where goods are discharged) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Löschplatz* ♦ *Débarcadour, débarcadère, m.*

**To Disembogue**, *v. a.* (to pass out of a gulf or bay, as a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Aussegeln* (aus einem Kanal oder aus einer Meerenge) ♦ *Débouquer.*

**To Disengage** or **to Throw out** *v. a.* the gear (to disconnect machinery with the moving power) ♦ *Die Maschinerie ausrücken oder ausser Gang setzen* ♦ *Désebrayer la machine.*

**Disengaging gear**, *s.* (a contrivance for disconnecting machinery with the moving power, acting by bands or chains, or by wheel work) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Vorrichtung zum Ausrücken, das Ausrückzeug* ♦ *Désebrayage, m.*

**Dish** or **Dishing** *s.* of wheels (when the spokes are made to stand oblique to the axle), **Single dishing** ♦ *Die Stürzung der Räder* ♦ *Écuaneur m. des roues.*

**The double dishing** (when the spokes consisting of two rows are dished in opposite directions) ♦ *Die doppelte Stürzung* ♦ *Double écuaneur.*

**To dish** a wheel (to incline the spokes to the nave) ♦ *Ein Rad stürzen* ♦ *Écuanter une roue.*

**To Dismantle** a bridge, see **Pontoon-bridge.**

**To Disoxidate**, see **Deoxidate.**

**Dispart** *s.* of a gun (difference between the diameter of it at the base-ring and at the swell of the muzzle) (Art.) ♦ *Der Unterschied des Metalles, Metallunterschied* ♦ *Différence f. entre l'épaisseur du métal de la pièce à la culasse et au bourrelet.*

**Dispart, Dispart-sight, Muzzle-sight**, *s.* (piece of metal cast on the muzzle of a piece of ordnance for the purpose to make the line of

sight parallel to the axis of the bore) (Art.) ♦ *Das Vergleichungskorn, Richtkorn* (zum Vergleichen der Geschütze) ♦ *Bouton m. de mire* (servant à établir le parallélisme entre la ligne de mire et la ligne de tir).

**The angle of dispart**, the **dispart** (in the United States: **natural angle of sight**, the number of degrees which the axis of the bore points above an object aimed at, when laid by the line of metal) (Art.) ♦ *Der Visirwinkel, der natürliche Erhöhungswinkel* (unter welchem die Verlängerung der Seelenachse über die Visirlinie sich erhebt) ♦ *Angle m. de mire naturel* (angle aigu de l'axe et de la ligne de mire naturelle).

The gun has a dispart of one degree ♦ *Der Visirwinkel des Rohres beträgt einen Grad* ♦ *L'angle de mire de la pièce est 1°.*

**To Dispart**, *v. a.* or **to Do away** with the dispart of a gun (to make equal the diameter of the base-ring and swell of the muzzle) (Art.) ♦ *Ein Geschütz vergleichen* (die Visirlinie und Seelenachse parallel machen) ♦ *Égaliser une pièce de canon* (lui donner un diamètre égal au bourrelet et à la plate-bande de culasse).

**The disparted ordnance**, guns which have no dispart ♦ *Die verglichenen Geschütze* ♦ *Pièces égalisées.*

**Dispersion** *s.* of the rays of light (the separation of the different coloured rays, in refraction, arising from their different refrangibilities) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Zerstreuung der Lichtstrahlen* ♦ *Dispersion des rayons de lumière* (écartement qu'ont entre eux les rayons de différentes couleurs, lorsqu'ils sont rompus par quelque corps réfringent).

**Distaff**, *s.* (the staff to which a bunch of flax or tow is tied, and from which the thread is drawn) ♦ *Der Rocken* (ein hölzerner Stock, an welchen der Flachs gebunden wird, wenn mit der Handspindel oder dem Rade gesponnen werden soll) ♦ *Quenouille, f., filouse f.* (bâton au haut duquel on attache la laine, la chanvre etc., pour filer).

**Distance** *s.* of two points (in surveying) ♦ *Die Entfernung zweier Punkte* ♦ *Distance f. de deux points.*

**To judge** or **calculate** a distance ♦ *Eine Entfernung schätzen* ♦ *Estimer, juger, évaluer une distance.*

**To measure** or **take-up** a distance ♦ *Eine Entfernung messen* ♦ *Mesurer une distance.*



- To pace, or measure a distance by pacing  
 \* *Eine Entfernung abschreiten* \* Mesurer une distance au pas.
- Distance *s.* in astronomy (the angular distance of two planets) \* *Die Entfernung, Distanz* \* Distance, *f.*
- The lunar distance (the angular distance between the moon and the sun) \* *Die Mond-Distanz* \* Distance lunaire.
- The polar distance (the arc of meridian between the pole and a planet) \* *Die Pol-Distanz, Polar-Distanz* \* Distance au pôle.
- The zenith-distance (the arc of a vertical circle contained between the zenith and a planet) \* *Die Zenith-Distanz* \* Distance au zénith.
- Distance *s.* of mines (at which they should have their chambers from one another, with reference to their several spheres of action) (Fort.) \* *Die gehörige Entfernung der Minen (in Bezug auf ihre Wirkungssphäre)* \* Portée *f.* (distance des mines entre elles relativement à leur sphère d'action).
- Distance *s.* of the picture, Line of distance, Principal line (in perspective, the length of the line drawn from the eye perpendicular to the picture) \* *Der Hauptstrahl (die Winkelrechte vom Auge zur Tafel)* \* Rayon *m.* principal (la perpendiculaire abaissée de l'œil sur le tableau).
- Distance *s.* of two next spires of a helix, Pitch of the screw, *s.* (Geom.) \* *Die Höhe eines Schraubenganges, die Schraubenhöhe* \* Pas *m.* de la vis.
- To Distemper or Destemper *v. a.* in gilding on water size (to give an opaque ground) \* *Mattiren, matiren* \* Matter, donner le mat, mettre au mat. See Gilding.
- Distillation', *s.* (the operation of extracting spirit of a substance by evaporation and condensation) (Chm.) \* *Die Destillation* \* Distillation, *f.* (évaporation en vase clos).
- The distilled water (and essential oil) \* *Das aromatische Wasser* \* Eau *f.* aromatique.
- Distillation in the commercial language (the manufacture of intoxicating spirits) \* *Die Branntweinbrennerei* \* Distillation, *f.* (fabrication des eaux-de-vie et des rums).
- To Distort, *v. p.* (to deviate from natural shape or position (as steel in hardening, or metal by casting) \* *Sich werfen, ziehen, verziehen* \* Se voiler ou déjeter.
- To Distribute *v. a.* types (to separate and place them in their proper boxes of the cases) (Print.) \* *Die Schrift in den Schriftkasten ablegen* \* Distribuer les lettres dans la caisse.
- Distributing box, Nozzle, Steam-chest *s.* of a steam engine (the box feeding the cylinder with steam, on the one side of the piston, and for receiving the steam, which escapes from the other side) (Mach.) \* *Der Dampfkasten, die Dampfblüchse* \* Boîte *f.* à vapeur.
- Distributing regulator, Valve-motion *s.* of a steam engine (a contrivance for distributing the steam, by the distributing box) (Mach.) \* *Die Steuerung* \* Tiroir *m.* régulateur.
- Distributing rule, *s.* (a rule used in separating the types, and placing each letter in its proper box or compartment in the cases) (Print.) \* *Der Ablegespan* \* Ais *m.* à distribuer les lettres.
- Distributing table *s.* of a printing press \* *Der Farbetisch* \* Table *f.* à vernis.
- Ditch, *s.* (a trench in the earth made by digging, particularly for draining wet land, or for making a fence to guard inclosures), Drain, Trench \* *Der Graben* \* Fossé, *m.*, tranchée, *f.*
- To dig a ditch \* *Einen Graben ziehen* \* Creuser un fossé.
- To empty a ditch \* *Einen Graben ausräumen, reinigen, leeren* \* Dégorger un fossé.
- To drain off the water from the ditch, to draw or let off the water \* *Den Graben ablassen* \* Saigner le fossé.
- Ditch *s.* of a fortress (an excavation surrounding the rampart of the fortress) (Fort.) \* *Der Festungsgraben, Graben* \* Fossé *m.* d'une forteresse.
- The dry ditch \* *Der trockene Graben* \* Fossé sec.
- The wet ditch \* *Der nasse Graben* \* Fossé plein d'eau, fossé inondé.
- The ditch which may be made wet when occasion requires \* *Der Graben mit Wasser-Manöver* \* Fossé à manoeuvre d'eau (qu'on peut tenir plein ou sec à volonté).
- The main ditch \* *Der Hauptgraben* \* Fossé du corps de place.
- The second or advanced ditch \* *Der Vorgraben* \* Avant-fossé, *m.*
- The intervening ditch (between the fausse bray and the main inclosure) \* *Der Absonderungsgraben* \* Fossé entre le rempart de l'enceinte du corps de place et de la fausse-braie.

- The escarp of the ditch (the side next the place) ♦ *Die innere Grabenbüschung, die Escarpe* ♦ *Escarpe, f.*
- The counterscarp of the ditch (the side opposite the side next the country) ♦ *Die äussere Grabenbüschung, die Contrescarpe* ♦ *Contrescarpe, f.* See Counterscarp.
- The bottom of the ditch ♦ *Die Grabensohle* ♦ *Fond m. du Fossé.*
- Ditch- or Rampart-grenade, Wall-grenade, *s.* (a species of grenades which is rolled along a trough from the top of the parapet and falls into the ditch, to annoy the enemy) (Art.) ♦ *Die Rollbombe, Wallgranate* ♦ *Grenade f. de rempart ou de fossé.*
- Dividend, see Division.
- Divider, *s.* (a spring-divider, or beam-compasses, used in dividing a straight line or circle) ♦ *Der Theilzirkel* ♦ *Compas m. à diviser.*
- Dividing engine, *s.* (a contrivance for dividing with accuracy a straight line or a circle into equal parts) ♦ *Die Theilmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à diviser.*
- Dividing plate, Division-plate, *s.* (a plate with concentric circles, used in dividing a circle into other parts, as degrees or minutes) ♦ *Die Theilscheibe* ♦ *Plate-forme, f.*
- Diving bell, *s.* (a contrivance for enabling persons to descend and to remain below the surface of water) ♦ *Die Taucherglocke* ♦ *cloche f. à plongeur, ou de plongeur.*
- Division, *s.* (the dividing of a number or quantity into any parts assigned) (Arith.) ♦ *Die Division* ♦ *Division, f., arithmétique ou algèbre.*
- The dividend (the number to be divided) ♦ *Der Dividend* ♦ *Dividende, m.*
- The divisor (the number which divides) ♦ *Der Divisor, Theiler* ♦ *Diviseur, m.*
- The quotient (the result of the division) ♦ *Der Quotient* ♦ *Quotient, m.*
- Division, Hyphen, *s.* (a mark used to connect the syllables of a divided word, or a short sign made between two words forming a compound word) (Print.) ♦ *Das Divis (Theilungszeichen); der Bindestrich* ♦ *Division, f., tiret, m.; trait m. d'union.*
- Divisibility, *s.* (that general property of bodies by which their parts or component particles are capable of separation) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Theilbarkeit der Körper* ♦ *Divisibilité f. des corps.*
- Divisor, see Division.
- Divisorium, *s.* (a forked piece which, with the visorium, holds the copy for the compositor) (Print.) ♦ *Das Divisorium, der Zeilenspalter* ♦ *Mordant, m.*
- Docimacy, *s.* (the art or practice of assaying metals) ♦ *Die Probirkunst* ♦ *Docimasie, docimastique, f., art f. d'essayer.*
- Dock of a wheel harness, see Crupper.
- Dock, *s.* (a place formed on the side of a harbour, or the bank of a river for the reception of ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dock, der künstliche Hafen (zum Ausladen und Ausbessern der Schiffe)* ♦ *Bassin, m., forme, f. (pratiquée dans un port pour y construire les vaisseaux, ou les mettre à l'abri du vent).*
- The dry dock (for receiving ships in order to their being inspected and repaired, with gates for admitting or excluding the water), graving dock ♦ *Die Werftdocks (mit Fluththüren zum Einlassen und Absperren der Fluth* ♦ *Bassin de construction (petite enceinte de maçonnerie destinée à recevoir un ou deux vaisseaux), forme, demi-forme, f.*
- The wet dock (for the purpose of keeping vessels always afloat, so that the ships may be loaded or unloaded), basin ♦ *Die Hafendocks* ♦ *Bassin, darse ou darsine, f. (partie retirée d'une rade ou d'un port où les bâtiments sont à l'abri du vent et de la grosse mer).*
- The floating wet dock (a floating timber frame used in receiving vessels, which are to be inspected and repaired) ♦ *Die schwimmende Docks* ♦ *Forme flottante (construction flottante en bois disposée pour s'immerger de manière à recevoir un navire dont on veut visiter ou réparer la carène).*
- Docks *s. pl.* in America (the spaces between wharfs) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Räume zwischen den Werften* ♦ *Entre-deux m. des chantiers.*
- To Dock *v. a.* a ship (to draw or place a ship in a dock) ♦ *Ein Schiff docken (zum Kalfatern oder Ausbessern in eine Dock bringen)* ♦ *Mettre un vaisseau dans un bassin.*
- Dockbanks *s. pl.* of a dry-dock (the large off-sets of the vides, connected with steps of stone) ♦ *Die Dockenbänke* ♦ *Bancs m. pl. d'un bassin.*
- Doctor, see Colour-Doctor, Lint-Doctor.
- Dodecagon, *s.* (a regular polygon, consisting of twelve equal sides and angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Das regelmässige Zwölfeck* ♦ *Dodécagone, m.*
- Dodecahedron, *s.* (a regular solid contained under twelve equal and regular pentagons) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Dodekaeder* ♦ *Dodécèdre, m.*
- Doe-skin. *s.* (a light and thin buck-skin, called

- from the skin of a doe) ♦ *Der Doeskin* (*ein leichter Buckskin*) ♦ *Espèce de drap fin, employée aux pantalons.*
- Doffer, Doffing cylinder, Fillet, s.** (a cylinder covered with fillet-cards, receiving, from the main-cylinder of the breaking card, the cotton or wool) ♦ *Der Abnehmer, das Fillet, die kleine Trommel, die Fillet-Trommel, die Kammwalze; die Streichtrommel* ♦ *Déchargeur, m.; peigneur, m., tambour m. de décharge.*
- Dog of the breeching of a wheel-harness, see Breeching.**
- Dog-hair, s.** (the long and strong hair of a fleece, sticking fast in the sheep's skin) ♦ *Die Hundshaare, Ziegenhaare, die falschen Haare* ♦ *Jarre f. du toison.*
- Dog-leg chisel, see Chisel.**
- Dog-nail, Jobbent nail, s.** *Der grosse Schlossnagel* ♦ *Clou m. de serrure.*
- Dog-nose hand-vice, see Hand-vice.**
- Dog-vane, s.** (a small vane, composed of thread, cork, and feathers, placed on the weather gun-wale, to assist in steering a ship on the wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Verklicker (eine Art Flügel, um die Windrichtung zu zeigen)* ♦ *Pennon, penon, m. (sorte de girouette formée d'un bâton et d'un long fil pourvu de distance en distance de petites branches de liège garnie de plumes, qui indiquent la direction du vent).*
- Dogwatch, s.** (a watch of two hours; the dog-watches are two reliefs between 4 and 8 o'clock) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Plattfuss (die Wache and Bord eines Kriegsschiffes zwischen 4 und 8 Uhr Abends)* ♦ *Quart m. de 4 à 8 heures du soir.*
- Dogwood, s.** (a common name of different species of the cornelian-cherry) ♦ *Das Hartriegelholz* ♦ *Sanguin, m., corneiller m. sanguin.*
- Dolly tube, see Buddle.**
- Dolomite, s.** (a variety of magnesian carbonate of lime, so called from the French geologist Dolomieu) (Min.) ♦ *Dolomie, f. (carbonate de chaux granuleux).*
- Dolphin s.** of brass-guns, mortars and bullets (Art.) ♦ *Der Delphin oder Henkel* ♦ *Anse, f.*
- Dolphin s.** of a mast, see Pudding.
- Dome, s.** (a cathedral with cupola, an archiepiscopal church) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Dom* ♦ *Dome, m.* See *Cupola, Blast-furnace, Reverberatory furnace.*
- Dome s.** in steam engines (the conical part of the boilers, forming a steam-chamber, and terminating the top of the fire-box part) ♦ *Der Dom* ♦ *Dôme, m.*
- Dome cover s.**, in locomotive engines (the brass or copper cover which encloses the dome, to prevent the radiation of heat) ♦ *Der Dom, die Messingbedeckung* ♦ *Dôme, m.*
- Domestic, s.** (a kind of shirting or stout) ♦ *Der starke Futter- oder Hemden-Kattun* ♦ *Toile f. de coton forte.*
- Donkey or Feed engine s.** in a steam vessel (a small steam engine, employed, like the deck feed-pump, for feeding the boiler with water, when the large engine is not working) ♦ *Das kleine Pferd* ♦ *Petit cheval, m.*
- Door, s.** (the frame of boards, that shuts the opening of a house, or closes the entrance into an apartment) ♦ *Die Thür, Stubenthür, Hausthür* ♦ *Porte, f.*
- Some parts of it are:
- The aperture of the door** ♦ *Die Thüröffnung* ♦ *Baie f. de porte.*
- The circular head** ♦ *Die oberhalb bogenförmige Thüröffnung, der Bogensturz* ♦ *Échancrure, f.*
- The case, see Door-case.**
- The frame** ♦ *Der Rähm einer zusammengestemmten Thür; die Thürzarge* ♦ *Châssis, m.* See *Door-frame.*
- The panels** ♦ *Die Füllungen* ♦ *Panneaux, m. pl.*
- The furniture** ♦ *Das Thürbeschlüge* ♦ *Garniture, f., ferrure, f.* See *Furniture of a door.*
- The butts, butt-hinges** ♦ *Die Aufsetzbänder* ♦ *Fiches f. pl. à vases.* See *Hinge.*
- The door with two leaves, glued and clamped** ♦ *Die zweiflügelige, geleimte Thür mit eingeschobenen Leisten* ♦ *Porte à deux vantaux emboîtée.*
- The exterior door** ♦ *Die Hausthür* ♦ *Porte de la maison.*
- The external or fancy door** ♦ *Die verdoppelte zweiflügelige Hausthür* ♦ *Porte à deux vantaux.*
- The folding door, see Folding door.**
- The framed door** ♦ *Die zusammengestemmte Thür* ♦ *Porte d'assemblage.*
- The four paneled door** ♦ *Die zusammengestemmte Thür mit vier Füllungen* ♦ *Porte à quatre panneaux.*
- The six paneled door** ♦ *Die zusammengestemmte Sechsfüllungsthür* ♦ *Porte avec six panneaux.*
- The planed door** ♦ *Die gehobelte Thür* ♦ *Porte pleine.*



- The planed and clamped door ♦ *Die gehobelte Thür mit eingeschobenen Leisten* ♦ *Porte pleine emboîtée.*
- The clamped door, ploughed and tongued ♦ *Die gespundete Thür mit eingeschobenen Leisten* ♦ *Porte assemblée à rainures et languettes emboîtées.*
- The ledged door, ploughed and tongued ♦ *Die gespundete Thür mit aufgenagelten Leisten* ♦ *Porte pleine avec emboitures.*
- The door with two leaves, see Folding door.
- The small iron-door and frame ♦ *Die Einsteigethür mit Rähm für eine Feuerung, einen Aschenfall oder Schornstein* ♦ *Porte en fer tenue dans un châssis.*
- Door-case, *s.* (the frame which incloses a door) ♦ *Die Thürzarge* ♦ *Ébrasement, m., huisserie, f.*
- The sill ♦ *Die Schwelle, das Schwellbret* ♦ *Seuil, m.*
- The door posts or jaumes ♦ *Die Thürpfosten* ♦ *Poteaux m. pl. d'huissierie pour les portes.*
- The jamb-linings ♦ *Das Thürfutter* ♦ *Ébrasements, m. pl., embrasures, f. pl.*
- The wooden architrave, the dressing ♦ *Die Thürbekleidung* ♦ *Chambranle, m.*
- Door-frame *s.* of a framed door ♦ *Der Rähm einer zusammengestemmtten Thür* ♦ *Porte f. avec panneaux.*
- The parts of it are:
- The stiles ♦ *Die Seitenstücke* ♦ *Battants, m. pl.*
- The munnions ♦ *Die aufrechten Mittelstücke* ♦ *Montants, m. pl.*
- The rails ♦ *Die Querstücke* ♦ *Traverses, f. pl.*
- The bottom-rail ♦ *Das untere Querstück* ♦ *Traverse inférieure.*
- The lock-rail ♦ *Das mittlere Querstück* ♦ *Traverse moyenne.*
- The top-rail ♦ *Das obere Querstück* ♦ *Traverse supérieure.*
- Door-way, *s.* (the entrance into a building) ♦ *Der Thorweg* ♦ *Porte f. cochère.*
- The batten door-way framed and filled in with deal, rebated and beaded ♦ *Der dreiflügelige, jalousieförmig verdoppelte Thorweg* ♦ *Porte cochère à trois vantaux.*
- The folding door-way ♦ *Der zweiflügelige verdoppelte Thorweg* ♦ *Porte cochère à deux vantaux.*
- The folding door-way, grooved and tongued, glued and clamped ♦ *Der zweiflügelige Thorweg von Brettern, gespundet und gelcimt, mit eingeschobenen Leisten* ♦ *Porte cochère à deux vantaux, assemblée à rainures et languettes, collée et emboîtée.*
- The framed door-way ♦ *Der zweiflügelige zusammengestemmtte Thorweg* ♦ *Porte cochère d'assemblage avec panneaux.*
- The framed door-way, belection mouldings on side, 6 flat panel covering back ♦ *Der zweiflügelige zusammengestemmtte Thorweg mit überschobenem Kehllosse, auf einer Seite rechts, und mit sechs überschobenen Füllungen* ♦ *Porte cochère d'assemblage avec 6 panneaux, d'un côté des compartiments des cadres.*
- Dormant, Dormer, synonymous with Sleeper.
- Dormar, Dormer, Dormant- or Dormer window, *s.* (a window standing vertically on a sloping roof) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Fledermaus-Dachfenster, das holländische Fenster, das Kappfenster* ♦ *Lucarne, f. (lucarne flamande, et lucarne-Demoiselle).*
- Dormant bolt, see Spring stock lock.
- Dornick, Dornock, *s.* (a species of figured linen of stout fabric, the most simple in pattern of the diaper or damask style) ♦ *Der Tischdrell mit Steinmustern* ♦ *Espèce de diapré servant en linge de table.*
- Dose *s.* of ore given to the furnace ♦ *Der Erzsatz* ♦ *Dose f. de minéral.*
- Dosel, *s.* (hanging round the walls of a hall or at the sides of the chancel of a church, made of tapestry or carpet-work) (Arch.) ♦ *Die verzierte Bedeckung der Rückseite* ♦ *Dossier, m.*
- Double *s.* in composing letters (containing the same letters repeated) (Print.) ♦ *Der Doppelsatz, das Doppelt-Gesetzte, die Hochzeit* ♦ *Doublon, m.*
- To drive out, or to keep out the double ♦ *Den Doppelsatz ausbringen* ♦ *Chasser ou perdre le doublon.*
- To Double, to Twine, to Double and Twist, *v. a.* (to add one thread to another and twist them together) ♦ *Zwirnen* ♦ *Retordre.*
- The doubled yarn, thread, twine ♦ *Das gezwirnte Garn, der Zwirn* ♦ *Fil m. retors, fil.*
- The doubled yarn two fold or two threads, three fold or three threads ♦ *Das zweidrähtige (zweifädige), dreidrähtige (dreifädige) gezwirnte Garn* ♦ *Fil retors de deux ou de trois simples fils.*
- The doubled worsted, *s.* ♦ *Das doublirte oder gezwirnte Kammgarn* ♦ *Fil m. retors de laine-peignée.*

- The double mule twist, s.** (a lightly doubled and twisted mule-yarn) ♦ *Das geschleifte (leicht gewirnte) Mulegarn (zur Kettege- wisser Baumwollstoffe)* ♦ *Fil m. de coton légèrement retors.*
- The doubling and twisting machine, s.** ♦ *Die Zwirnmühle, Zwirnmachine* ♦ *Tor- doir, m., machine f. à retordre.*
- To Double v. a.** the silk threads (to add one thread to another and to wind them together on the bobin) ♦ *Die Seidenfäden doubliren oder dupliren* ♦ *Doubler les fils de soie.*
- The doubling frame** (a winding engine for doubled silk threads) ♦ *Die Duplirma- schine* ♦ *Machine f. à doubler.*
- Double acting pump, s.** (a pump which lifts and forces water at the same time) ♦ *Die doppelt wirkende Pumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. à double action.*
- Double cylinder engine, s.** (a marine engine with two cylinders placed at right angles to the crank shaft) ♦ *Die Maschine mit doppel- tem Cylinder* ♦ *Machine f. à double cylindre.*
- Doubler, s.** (a piece of felt or blanket stuff placed between the cloth to be printed and the block printing table, or the cylinders) ♦ *Das Drucktuch* ♦ *Doublier, m. (toile de coton qui couvre la table ou le rouleau à imprimer.*
- Doubling or Firlining s.** of the bits (a piece of fir fitted on the back of the cross-piece) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kissen der Beting* ♦ *Coussin des bittes. See Bitts.*
- Doubling, Edging, or Shirt of a sail** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Saum eines Segels* ♦ *Gainé, f. See Sail.*
- Doubling of the rudder, see Back.**
- Doubling s.** of strakes (strakes of planks fast- ened at the out-sides of a ship, used in en- larging her breadth) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Tasche (die Verdoppelung von Plankengängen an der Aussenseite des Schiffs)* ♦ *Soufflage, m.*
- Doubling frame, Doubling machine, see To Double.**
- Double-iron, Double plane-iron, s.** (a smoothing plane-iron with a top plane-iron for cross grained stuff) (Join.) ♦ *Das Doppelisen, der Doppelhobel* ♦ *Rabot m. à double fer (dont on se sert pour les bois durs, coriaces et nouveaux).*
- The top plane-iron, break-iron of the double plane-iron** (a plate of steel laid at the fore- side of the plane-iron) ♦ *Der Deckel, die Deckplatte, Klappe* ♦ *Fer m. de dessus.*
- Dough, s.** (a mass composed of flour moistened and kneaded, but not baked) ♦ *Der Teig* ♦ *Pâte, f.*
- To knead the dough** ♦ *Den Teig anmachen, den Teig kneten* ♦ *Pétrir la pâte, faire de la pâte.*
- The dough sets the sponge** ♦ *Der Teig geht auf* ♦ *La pâte se lève.*
- The dough does not rise well in the fer- mentation** ♦ *Der Teig treibt nicht gut, geht nicht gut auf* ♦ *La pâte ou le pain pousse plat.*
- Doup, Doups, see Bead-lam, Bows.**
- Dove-tail, s.** (the projecting bit or pin cut in the form of a dove's tail spread, or wedge reversed, in one piece of metal or wood, to fit into the corresponding hollow in the other) ♦ *Der Schwalbenschwanz, der schwalben- schwanzförmige Zapfen (der Zimmerleute und Metallarbeiter), die Zinke (der Tischler), der Burghaken (der Schiffszimmerleute)* ♦ *Queue f. d'aronde, queue d'hironde, tenon m. à queue.*
- The common, exposed, or ordinary dove- tail** (opposed to the concealed dove-tail, which is of two kinds, lapped, and mitred) ♦ *Die ordinäre Zinke, die offene Zinke, der gewöhnliche Schwalbenschwanz* ♦ *Queue d'aronde percée.*
- The lapped dove-tail, or lap-dovetail** ♦ *Die gedeckte Zinke, der gedeckte Schwalben- schwanz* ♦ *Queue recouverte, queue à recouvrement.*
- The shoulder of the lap-dovetail** ♦ *Die Schul- ter, die Brüstung* ♦ *Arrasement, m.*
- The mitred dove-tail, or mitre-dovetail** ♦ *Die Zinke auf die Gehrung, der versenkte Schwalbenschwanz* ♦ *Queue perdue.*
- Dove-tailing, s.** (the manner of fastening two pieces of metal or wood, by letting one piece into another in the form of a dove's tail, so that it cannot be drawn out) ♦ *Die Verbin- dung mit dem Schwalbenschwanz (bei den Metallarbeitern und Zimmerleuten), die Zu- sammenfügung durch Zinken, das Zusam- menzinken (bei den Tischlern), das Schwal- ben, Schwalcken, Einschwalben, Einschwal- ken (bei den Schiffszimmerleuten)* ♦ *Assem- blage m. à queue d'aronde.*
- Dovetail-file, s.** (a file like a knife-file) ♦ *Die Schwalbenschwanz-Feile, Steigradschieber- Feile* ♦ *Espèce de lime en couteau.*
- Dovetail-plane, s.** (a plane for cutting out the sides of the dovetail) ♦ *Der Grathhobel (um damit die schrägen Flächen — den angestossenen Grath — der Zinke auszu-*

- arbeiten*) ♦ *Rahot qui sert à corroyer les plans obliques de la queue d'aronde.*
- Dovetail-saw**, *s.* (a saw used for dovetailing) (Join.) ♦ *Die Zinkensäge (eine kleine Fuchschwanzsäge)* ♦ *Petite scie à main servant à tailler des queues d'aronde.*
- Dovetail-tenon**, *s.* ♦ *Der Zapfen mit Schwalbenschwanz* ♦ *Tenon m. à queue d'hironde.*
- Dovetail-wire**, *s.* (a kind of wire the cross-section of which has the shape of a wedge) ♦ *Der Schwalbenschwanzdraht (keilförmig im Querschnitt)* ♦ *Sorte de fil dont la coupe transversale est cunéiforme.*
- Dowel**, *s.* (a wooden or iron pin or tenon used in joining together two pieces of metal or wood or stone) ♦ *Der Diebel, Döbel, Dübel* ♦ *Goujon, gougeon, m.*
- Doweling, Dowelling**, *s.* (the manner of fastening two pieces together by pins inserted in the edges) ♦ *Das Dollen, Diebeln, Dübeln, Verdübeln* ♦ *Assemblage m. avec clefs ou goujons.*
- Dowlas**, *s.* (a kind of coarse linen cloth) ♦ *Der Creas, die Lederleinwand* ♦ *Crès, f.*
- Down-haul, Down-hauler**, *s.* (a rope passing along a stay, and made fast to the upper corner of a sail, to haul it down) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bekaier, der Niederholer* ♦ *Cargue, f., cargue-bas, f., calebas, m., hale-bas, m.*
- The Down-haul of the parrel** ♦ *Der Rack, Niederholer* ♦ *Cargue f. du racage. See Parrel.*
- The Downhaul or Runner** ♦ *Der Stander eines Drehreps* ♦ *Carguebas ou garant de l'itague.*
- Downright seaman**, see **Case-hardened tar.**
- Drag** *s.* for mud (a large spoon fitted on a drag-boat, to heave the mud or gravel from the bottom) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kratzer* ♦ *Drague, f., grattoir, m.*
- Drag or Bent-shovel**, *s.* (a crooked shovel used by miners and husbands) ♦ *Die Bodenscharre, Minenkratze, Erdscharre; Scharre* ♦ *Drague, f.; ratissoir, m.*
- Drag** *s.* of a carriage (an apparatus for retarding or stopping the rotation of the wheels, in descending hills), **Wheel-drag** ♦ *Das Hemmzeug, der Hemmschuh* ♦ *Enrayuro, f.*
- The drag-chain** ♦ *Die Hemmkette* ♦ *Chaine f. à enrayer.*
- Drag of a gun on board of a vessel**, synonymous with **Breeching of a gun.**
- Drag, Drag-box in sand-casting**, see **Box of sand moulding**, and **Flask.**
- Drag** *s.* of a saw-mill (a low cart on which is fastened the timber to be sawed) ♦ *Der Klotzwagen, Blockwagen* ♦ *Chariot m. de la scierie.*
- Drag** *s.* of a water spinning frame (the difference between the motion of the spindle and the cop when the thread is winded up by copping motion) ♦ *Das Zurückbleiben der Spule während einer vollen Umdrehung der Spindel* ♦ *Différence de la vitesse entre le fuseau et la bobine.*
- To Drag**, *v. a.* (to draw or trail an anchor or another thing along the bottom, when loosened) (Mar.) ♦ *Dreggen (auf den Boden hin und her schleppen)* ♦ *Draguer.*
- Drag-bar**, *s.* (a strong iron rod with eye-holes at each end, connecting a locomotive engine and tender by means of the dragbolt and spring) ♦ *Die Kuppelstange (zwischen dem Tender und der Locomotive)* ♦ *Barre f. d'attelage.*
- Drag-bolt** *s.* for connecting the locomotive engine and tender ♦ *Der Kuppelbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. d'attelage. See Drag-bar.*
- Drag chain**, see **Drag of a carriage.**
- Drag link of the crank**, see **Crank.**
- Dragon's blood**, *s.* (a resinous substance, friable, of a shining fracture, brown red in lump, bright red in powder) ♦ *Das Drachenblut* ♦ *Sang m. dragon.*
- Drag-rope**, *s.* (the rope fastened on the creeper) ♦ *Das Dregtau, Fischtau* ♦ *Drague, f.*
- Drag-sail, Drag-sheet, Drift-sail, Driving-anchor**, *s.* (a sort of floating anchor, formed of a square-sheet, with a beam, for lessening the drift of vessels in heavy gale of wind) ♦ *Das Stoppsegel, der Treibanker (zur Verminderung der Abtrift)* ♦ *Ancre f. flottante.*
- Drag-spring**, *s.* (used in connecting the locomotive engine and tender) ♦ *Die Zugfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. d'attelage.*
- Drag-staff, Staff, Prop of a cart or waggon** (a pole used for holding up in ascending hills or slopes) ♦ *Die Hemmstütze, der Hund, Knecht (zum Widerhalten beim Bergauf-fahren), die Stützgabel, der Schleppstock* ♦ *Servante, f.*
- Drag-washer**, *s.* ♦ *Die Hakenscheibe* ♦ *Flotte f. à crochet, rondelle f. à crochet. See Carriage for guns, and Washer.*
- Drain** *s.* in a melting house (the trench of sand which conducts the melted metall to the pipe of the mould), **Channel** ♦ *Die Abzucht, das Gerinne, die Gussrinne* ♦ *Canal m. de coulage, rigole, f.*



**Drain**, *s.* (a trench or ditch to convey water from wet land) ♦ *Die Abzucht, der Graben zur Ableitung des Wassers* ♦ *Drain, égout, m.*  
**The stone drain** ♦ *Das Steingerinne, der steinerne Wasserweg* ♦ *Pierrée, f.*

**Drainage**, *s.* (the gradual flowing off of any fluid, specially of water) ♦ *Die Entwässerung* (z. B. einer Strasse) ♦ *Saignée, f.*

**Draining**, *s.* (the process of drawing off the water from marshes, wet lands etc., by means of drains, which serve to collect the waters) ♦ *Die Trockenlegung, Entwässerung eines sumpfigen, nassen Bodens* ♦ *Desséchement m. d'un marais.*

**Draining house**, see **Curing house**.

**Draining pot** (for bottoming the sugar-loafs), *s.* ♦ *Der Topf, Pot* ♦ *Pot m. à égoutter.*

**Drain-metal**, *s.* (the metal left in the drains after casting) ♦ *Die Gerinnstücke, Rinnenstücke, m. pl.* ♦ *Résidu m. de métal, canal, m.* (métal restant dans la rigole après la fonte) ♦ *échenaux, m. pl.*

**Drains, Under-drains**, *s. pl.* (pipes laid in wet lands, to collect and remove the waters) ♦ *Die Drains, Abwässerungsröhren* ♦ *Drains, m. pl., tuyaux m. pl. de conduite.*

**Dramm-timber, Drammen-timber**, *s.* (battens coming from Drammen, a port in Norway) ♦ *Breter und Latten von Norwegen, die in England eingeführt werden* ♦ *Planches et lattes qui viennent de Norvège.*

**Draught, Horsing**, *s.* (the mode of applying the force of horses by which wheel-carriages are moved) ♦ *Der Zug, die Bespannung, das Gespann* ♦ *Attelage, tirage, m.*

**The single draught** ♦ *Die einfache Bespannung* ♦ *Attelage par file ou en file, attelage par un de front.*

**The double draught** ♦ *Die paarweise oder deutsche Bespannung, das Doppelgespann, der Zug in Paaren* ♦ *Attelage par deux de front, par files de deux, ou à deux files.*

**The treble draught** ♦ *Die russische oder dreifache, die Gabel-Bespannung* ♦ *Attelage à trois chevaux de front, à trois files.*

**Draught of objects**, see **Drawing**.

**Draught, Drawing, Entering** *s.* in weaving (the act of drawing the warp-threads through the leaves, with the heddle hook) ♦ *Das Einziehen, Einreihen, Passiren, Einpassiren der Kette in die Schäfte (mit Hilfe der Einzieh-nadel)* ♦ *Passage, remettage, rentrage, m.* (l'opération de passer la chaîne par les lisses, à l'aide de la passette).

**Draught** *s.* of a fire place (the power with which the air passes through the chimney) ♦ *Der Zug, Luftzug* ♦ *Appel, m.* (le tirage de la cheminée).

**Draught** *s.* of the pattern, see **Delivery**.

**Draught** *s.* of a ship (the depth a ship sinks in water, specially when loaded; the ship's gage, measuring the depth) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Tiefgang, die Wassertracht eines Schiffes; die Ahm, Ahming* (das vertikale Maass an der Schiffswand, zur Messung des Tiefgangs) ♦ *Tirant-d'eau d'un bâtiment, m.; marque f. du tirant-d'eau.*

**Draught and cording, Draught and tie, Draught and tie up** *s.* in fancy weaving (the sketch by which the weaver designs the order of cording the treadles with the leaves) ♦ *Der Zettel, Part* (die bildliche Vorschrift auf dem Papiere, wonach die Tritte an die Schäfte angeschnürt werden) ♦ *Brève, bref, embrevement, embreuvement, m., armure, billure f.* (le croquis de l'encordage). See **Cording**.

**Draught-furnace**, *s.* (an air-furnace of the reverberatory kind) ♦ *Der Windofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à vent.*

**Draw** *s.* of the pattern, see **Delivery**.

**Draw or Gaining** of the carriage (difference of velocity between the feeding cylinder and the carriage, in the spinning mule-jenny) ♦ *Der Wagenzug* ♦ *Différence de vitesse entre les cylindres alimentaires et le chariot.*

**Draw-back**, see **Core**.

**Draw-bench**, *s.* (a machine for wire drawing) ♦ *Die Schleppzangen-Ziehbank* ♦ *Banc m. à tirer.*

**Draw-boring** *s.* of musket-barrels (the operation of polishing a barrel after it has been rifled) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Schmirgeln der Büchsenrohre* ♦ *Opération de polir avec de l'émeri l'intérieur du canon d'une carabine.*

**Draw-boy** *s.* (one who assists to the weaver working on the simple-loom) ♦ *Der Zieh-junge beim Kegelstuhl oder beim Zampelstuhl (Latzensieher)* ♦ *Tireur, m., tireur des laes.*

**Draw-bridge**, *s.* (a bridge which may be drawn up or let down to admit or hinder communication) ♦ *Die Zugbrücke, Aufziehbrücke* ♦ *Pont-levis, m.*

**The counterpoise, swipe, beam, draw-beam, pleyer** ♦ *Der Schwengel, Hehebalken, die Wippe* (mit dem am hintern Theile angebrachten Rahmen), *der Wippbaum* ♦ *Bascule, f., bascule avec le fléau, flèche, f.*

- The leaf or flap** (the moveable platform) ♦ *Der Flügel, die Klappe, die Flügelthür, die Klapptür* ♦ *Trappe, f.*
- The platform** ♦ *Die Brückenbahn* ♦ *Plateforme, f.*
- The lever draw-bridge** (with the counterpoise under the roadway) ♦ *Die Schwingbrücke (Kettenbrücke), die Wippbrücke, deren Brückenklappe abwärts schlägt* ♦ *Pont-levis à tape-cul; pont à bascule en dessous.*
- The Gothic draw-bridge** ♦ *Die Wippbrücke, Portalbrücke* ♦ *Pont-levis à flèches.*
- Drawing, Draught, Sketch, Plan, s.** (representing figures or objects on a plain surface, by means of lines and shades) ♦ *Der Riss, die Zeichnung, die Skizze* ♦ *Dessin, m., plan, m., délinéation, f.*
- Drawing s. of the flax** (the operation of extending in length and doubling) ♦ *Das Ausziehen, Dupliren und Strecken des Flachses* ♦ *Étirage m. du lin.*
- The first drawing** (the extending in slivers) ♦ *Das erste Ausziehen (das Verwandeln des Flachses in Bänder)* ♦ *Premier étirage (l'opération de former des rubans).*
- The second and third drawing** ♦ *Das zweite und dritte Ausziehen (das Dupliren und Strecken)* ♦ *Deuxième et troisième étirage.*
- The drawing machine** ♦ *Die Flachsbandmaschine, Bandmaschine, die Zieh- oder Streckmaschine, die Strecke, der Durchzug* ♦ *Machine f. à étirer, étirage, m.*
- The drawing roller of a spinning frame of cotton or flax** ♦ *Die Streckwalze* ♦ *Cylindre m. étireur, laminoir, m.*
- Drawing s. of the thread through the shaft or the reed of the weaver's loom, see Draught.**
- Drawing s. of the thread** (the operation in spinning by which the cotton etc. is extended in length) ♦ *Das Ausziehen, das Strecken des Fadens* ♦ *Étirage, m., laminage, m.*
- Drawing awl s. of saddlers** (with a haft and hole near the point, for drawing thongs through their works) ♦ *Die Bindenadel, Durchziehahle, Einbindeahle, Riemahle* ♦ *Passecorde, f., alène, f. (avec manche) à passer les lanières, alène à brédir.*
- Drawing frame, s.** (a contrivance in cotton spinning for extending the cotton in length, after being batten and corded) ♦ *Die Strecke, Streckmaschine, Zugmaschine, der Laminirstuhl* ♦ *Banc m. d'étirage, laminoir, m.*
- Drawing head s. in worsted spinning** (a drawing frame for coarse worsted, in the English system of spinning) ♦ *Die Strecke, der Streckkopf (in der Kammgarnspinnerei)* ♦ *Machine à étirer la laine.*
- Drawing holes, s. pl.** (the holes of the draw-plate, through which wire is drawn) ♦ *Die Ziehlöcher* ♦ *Trous m. pl. de la filière à tirer.*
- Drawing knife s. of coopers, wheelers etc.** ♦ *Das Schnitzmesser, Reismesser, Zugmesser, Zichmesser, Geradeisen; der Schnitzer's Plane, f.; débordoir, m.*
- Drawing knife s. of farriers, Paring knife** ♦ *Das Wirkmesser, Hufmesser* ♦ *Rainette f. simple.*
- Drawing machine, see Drawing of the flax.**
- Drawing mill, Wire-drawing mill, Wire-mill, s.** (a fabric-house in which wire is drawn, specially for strong wire) ♦ *Die Drahthütte, Drahtmühle* ♦ *Tirerie, tréfilerie, f.*
- Drawing out s. of iron** (the operation in forging and hammering, by which the iron receives the required length and shape) ♦ *Das Ausstrecken und Formen mit dem Hammer* ♦ *Opération d'étirer le fer.*
- Drawing point, s.** (a tool of steel for drawing straight lines on metal-plates) ♦ *Die Reissnadel, Radirnadel, der Reissstift* ♦ *Pointe f. à tracer.*
- Draw-loom s. in fancy weaving** (on which the cords are drawn by the draw-boy) ♦ *Der Zugstuhl (Kegelstuhl und Zampelstuhl)* ♦ *Métier m. à la tire.*
- Drawn tube, s.** (tube of metal extended in length by means of a draw-plate or a gauge-plate) ♦ *Die gezogene Röhre* ♦ *Tuyau m. étiré ou tiré (par l'aide d'une filière).*
- Draw-plate, Drawing plate, s.** (a plate of steel of a wire drawing machine with holes of different size, through which wire is drawn) ♦ *Das Zieheisen, Drahteisen* ♦ *Filière f., filière à tirer (plaque d'acier servant à l'étirage du fer etc. en fil).*
- Draw well, s.** (a deep well, from which water is drawn by a long cord or pole) ♦ *Der Ziehbrunnen* ♦ *Puits, m.*
- The pole** ♦ *Die Stange* ♦ *Tige, perche, f.*
- The sweep** ♦ *Der Schwengel* ♦ *Brimbale, bringueballe, f.*
- The bucket** ♦ *Der Eimer* ♦ *Seau, m.*
- Dredger, see Ballast-lighter.**
- Dredging, s.** (the operation of removing mud, silt and other deposits from the bottom of harbours, canals, rivers etc.) ♦ *Das Baggern, Ausbaggern* ♦ *Opération de curer, débourber, recréuser un port, une rivière, etc.*

**Dredging boat**, *s.* ♦ *Der Bagger, das Baggerboot, der Moderprahm* ♦ *Ponton m. à curer, à recreuser.*

**Dredging machine**, *s.* (an engine used to take up mud or gravel from the bottom of rivers, docks, etc.) ♦ *Die Baggermaschine, der Dampfbagger* ♦ *Cure-molle f. à vapeur, bateau m. Cochaux.*

**The pitch chain** ♦ *Die Eimerkette* ♦ *Chaine f. sans fin.*

**The ladder** ♦ *Der Schlitten* ♦ *Plan m. incliné.*

**The rollers for pitch chain** ♦ *Die Rollen der Ketten* ♦ *Rouleaux, m. pl.*

**The top tumbler** ♦ *Die obere Trommel* ♦ *Tambour m. du haut.*

**The bottom tumbler** ♦ *Die untere Trommel* ♦ *Tambour du bas.*

**The buckets** ♦ *Die Eimer* ♦ *Godets, m. pl.*

**Dregs** *s. pl.* of bad tar (the dross or worthless matter) ♦ *Der Dros (die Hefe im schlechten Theer)* ♦ *Rache f. de goudron.*

**Dresden china, Dresden ware**, *s.* (a kind of hard porcelain made in Saxony) ♦ *Das Meissner Porcellan* ♦ *Sorte de porcelaine dure, fabriquée en Saxe.*

**To Dress** *v. a.* a casting (to cleanse it from sand) ♦ *Den Guss, das Gussstück putzen* ♦ *Démouler la pièce fondue.*

**To Dress** *v. a.* the cloth (to smooth it after being fulled) ♦ *Das Tuch rauhen* ♦ *Lainer, garnir le drap.*

**The Dressing, Raising, Rowing, Teasling** ♦ *Das Rauhen des Tuches* ♦ *Lainage ou garnissage m. du drap.*

**To Dress** *v. a.* an iron pin, iron bar etc. ♦ *Einen Nagel, Stift u. s. w. richten, gerade machen* ♦ *Dresser, redresser un clou etc.*

**To Dress** *v. a.* a ship ♦ *Das Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken* ♦ *Décorer le vaisseau.*

**To Dress** *v. a.* a stone (to prepare the stone for building in the wall) ♦ *Den Stein behauen* ♦ *Esmilier les moëllons.*

**To Dress** *v. a.* the warp (to prepare it for weaving, by stiffening with a gummy matter) ♦ *Die Kette schlichten* ♦ *Parer, encoller la chaine.*

**The dressing** (the gummy matter itself) ♦ *Die Schlichte* ♦ *Parement, parou, encollage, m.*

**The dressing machine** ♦ *Die Schlichtmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à parer, métier m. à encoller, colloir, m.*

**Dressing** *s.* of doors, **Wooden architrave** ♦ *Die*

*Thürbekleidung* ♦ *Chambranle, m.* See **Door case.**

**Dressing** *s.* of ores (the breaking and powdering them in the stamping-mill, and afterwards washing them in a wooden trough) ♦ *Die mechanische Aufbereitung der Erze* ♦ *Préparation f. mécanique des minerais.*

**Dressing machine** *s.* of a corn-mill (a bolting mill) ♦ *Der Bürstenbeutel* ♦ *Blutoir à brosses, m.* See **Bolter** (**Brush bolter**).

**Dress jacket** of hussars, see **Hussar-jacket.**

**Dressings**, *s. pl.* (the mouldings and sculptured decorations of a building for the purpose of ornament) ♦ *Die Gesimse und Ornamente* ♦ *Appareils, m. pl.*

**Drift, Mandrel, Triblet, Trebleet**, *s.* (a pin used in punching to drive out the holes) ♦ *Der Dorn* ♦ *Mandrin, m., étampe, f.*

**To drift the hole** ♦ *Das Loch dornen oder ausdornen* ♦ *Étamper le trou.*

**Drift**, *s.* (a tool used in driving composition for rockets, portfires, etc.) (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Setzer, Stempel, Treibstock* ♦ *Baguette f. à charger.*  
**The hollow drift** ♦ *Der Hohlsetzer* ♦ *Baguette creuse.*

**The solid drift** ♦ *Der Massivsetzer, Vollsetzer* ♦ *Baguette massive.*

**To shoe or tip the drifts with brass** ♦ *Die Stempel zum Schlagen der Raketen mit Kupfer verschuhen* ♦ *Garnir de cuivre les baguettes (à leur extrémité inférieure).*

**The drift for filling carcasses and light-balls** ♦ *Das Stopfholz zu Brandkugeln, Leucht-kugeln u. s. w., der Treibstock* ♦ *Baguette à charger les balles à feu, les balles à éclairer, etc.*

**The drift for the fuze-composition of carcasses** ♦ *Der Zehrungsstempel* ♦ *Baguette servant à charger les trous d'amorce des boulets incendiaires.*

**Drift, Push** of an arch (the horizontal force which it exerts with a tendency to overset the piers) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Der horizontale Druck, der Seitenschub* ♦ *Poussée f. d'une voûte.*

**Drift, Drift rail** *s.* of a ship (the part of the upper strake between the coach and the quarter-deck) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der zerbrochene Gang (die obersten Gänge der Planken zwischen der Schanze und Hülle)* ♦ *Rabattue, f.* (la partie de la muraille qui forme l'enceinte des gaillards et de la dunette).

**Drift-ice, Drifting or Driving ice**, *s.* (ice drifted by water) ♦ *Das Treibeis, die Eisschollen* ♦ *Glaçons m. pl. flottants, glace flottante.*



- Drift-rail or Toptimber-line** *s.* of a ship (the ribband or lath nailed on the planks of the drift) ♦ *Die Topsente (dünne, biegsame Latte, welche an die Spanten des Schandecks gespickert ist)* ♦ *Lisse f. de rabattue.*
- Drift-sail**, see **Drag-sail**.
- Drift-way** *s.* in mining (a passage cut under the earth from shaft to shaft) ♦ *Die Streeke ♦ Galerie, f.*
- Drift-wood**, *s.* (wood drifted or floated by water) ♦ *Das Treibholz ♦ Bois m. flotté, bois échappé.*
- Drill, Borer**, *s.* (a pointed instrument, used for boring holes, particularly in metals and other hard substances) ♦ *Der Bohrer ♦ Foret, m.*  
**The bit, boring bit of the drill** ♦ *Die Bohrspitze ♦ Mèche, f.*  
**The single cutting drill or single chamfered drill** ♦ *Der einschneidige Bohrer ♦ Mèche dont les taillants sont affûtés d'un côté seulement.*  
**The double cutting drill or double chamfered drill** ♦ *Der zweischneidige Bohrer ♦ Mèche dont les taillants sont affûtés des deux côtés.*  
 See **Center-bit**, **Corner-drill** in **art. Brace**, **Drill with ferrule**, **Lever drill**, **Pivot-drill**, **Pump-drill**, **Ratchet-drill**.
- Drilled eyes**, *s. pl.* (needles with bored or drilled eyes) ♦ *Die Nähnadeln mit gebohrten Oehren ♦ Aiguilles f. pl. à oeil percé au foret.*
- Drilling**, *s.* (the art of boring small holes with a revolving drill) ♦ *Das Bohren ♦ Art m. de percer des trous, perçage, m.*  
**The drilling engine or machine** ♦ *Die Bohrmaschine ♦ Machine f. à percer.*  
**The drilling machine for bouching or venting guns, the venting frame** ♦ *Die Verschraubmaschine, Zündloch-Bohrmaschine für Geschütze ♦ Machine à poser les grains de lumière (servant à pratiquer le logement du grain dans l'épaisseur de la pièce).*
- Drill with ferrule**, *s.* (a double cutting drill, which is fastened in a box or stock) ♦ *Der Rollenbohrer ♦ Foret m. à l'archet.*  
**The drill-box, or drill-stock** (a tool into which is fastened the drill), **bobbin** ♦ *Die Bohrrolle ♦ Boite f. à foret, bobine, f.*  
**The drill-bow** (the bow by which the drill-stock is moved) ♦ *Der Drehbogen, Drillbogen, Bohrbogen, Fiedelbogen ♦ Archet, m.*  
**The breast-plate** ♦ *Das Bohrbret ♦ Conscience, f.* See **Breast-plate**.
- Drill**, *s.* (a row of grain, sown by a drill-plough; also the trench or channel in which the seed is deposited) ♦ *Die gesüete Furche; die Furche, Rille ♦ Rigole f. ensemencée; rigole, rainure, f.*
- Drill-box**, *s.* (a box of the drill-plough containing the seed) ♦ *Der Kasten der Säemaschine, welcher die Saat enthält ♦ Semoir, m., boîte f. du semoir.*
- Drill-harrow**, *s.* (a small harrow used in drilling for extirpating weeds) ♦ *Die Bohregge ♦ Espèce de herse.*
- Drilling**, *s.* (the mode of sowing in which the seed is deposited in equidistant rows) ♦ *Das Säen mit dem Drillpfluge ♦ Action de semer avec le semoir.*
- Drill-plough**, *s.* (a plough for sowing grain in drills) ♦ *Der Drillpflug, Säepflug, die Säemaschine ♦ Machine f. à semer, semoir, sembrador, m.*
- Drill-stock**, see **Drill with ferrule**.
- Drill-tool, Drilling lathe**, *s.* (a drilling tool, double cutting, the boring bit of which works horizontally) ♦ *Der Rollenbohrer mit horizontaler Bohrspitze ♦ Touret, m., touret à forer, porte-foret, m.*
- D ring of the breeching of a wheel-harness**, see **Breeching**.
- Drip**, see **Corona**.
- Dripping eaves**, see **Eaves**.
- Dripping vat**, *s.* (a receiver of the mixture of indigo, running from the boiler, in indigo-factories) ♦ *Der Sammelkasten ♦ Table, f.*
- Drips**, *s. pl.* (the last treacle of sugar juice, in melting and refining sugar) ♦ *Der Nalop, Nachlauf, Tröpfel (letzte Decksyrup) ♦ Sirop m. d'égout.*
- Dripstone, Label, Weather-moulding, Weather-table**, *s.* (a projecting moulding or cornice over door-ways, windows, etc., to throw off the rain) ♦ *Die Kranzleiste, Deckplatte ♦ Larmier, m.*
- Driver**, *s.* (a bent piece of iron fixed in the center chuck and projecting over it, to meet the carrier, and drive it forward) ♦ *Der Mitnehmer, der Dübel, die Knagge ♦ Conducteur m. moteur.*
- Driver** *s.* in founding (a hard wood to drive the spindle out of a gun-mould) ♦ *Die Stosswalze (zum Austreiben der Formspindel) ♦ Mouton, m. (rouleau servant à chasser le trousseau hors du moule).*
- Driver of the lathe**, see **Lathe of weaver's loom**.

- Driver** *s.* of a turning lathe (a tool fitted on the mandril of the lathe, to communicate the motion with the piece to be turned) ♦ *Der Führer* ♦ *Outil du tour servant à communiquer le mouvement de l'arbre à la pièce.*
- Driver, Driver wheel, s.** (that of toothed wheels, which communicates the motion with another) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Der Treiber, das Treibrad* ♦ *Roue conductrice, f., roue de commande.* See **Follower.**
- Driver-corps, see Artillery-drivers.**
- Driver wheels, Driving wheels, s. pl.** (the large wheels of a locomotive engine, which are fixed upon the crank-axle) ♦ *Die Treibräder* ♦ *Roues f. pl. motrices.*
- Driving anchor, see Drag-sail.**
- Driving-axle, Driving shaft, s.** (any shaft which gives motion to another shaft) ♦ *Die Triebachse* ♦ *Essieu m. moteur.*
- Driving bar of the bar-loom, see Bar of the bar-loom.**
- Driving bolt, s.** (a wheeler's tool for driving boxes in the nave) ♦ *Der Büchseintreiber, Treibbolzen* ♦ *Chasse-boîte, f.*
- Driving gear s.** of any machinery (the wheel-work which gives motion to the follower) ♦ *Das Triebwerk* ♦ *Commande f. de la machinerie.*
- Driving ice, see Drift-ice.**
- Driving wheels, see Driver-wheels.**
- Drooping s. or Sinking of the metal, Drooping of the lip, Running or Spewing of the muzzle** (the elliptical enlargement of the muzzle of a gun, occasioned by quick and continued firing) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Ausweitung der Mündung eines Geschützrohres, die Lippe an der Mündung* ♦ *Égoulement m. des bouches à feu.*
- Drop s.** of a ditch (that part sunk deeper than the rest of it, before caponiers and the embrasures of a casemated battery) (*Fort.*) ♦ *Der Diamant, Diamantgraben* ♦ *Petit fossé dont on fait précéder les caponnières, les murs crénelés et les casemates.*
- Dross s.** of metals (the scum or extraneous matter of metals, thrown off in the process of melting) ♦ *Die Schlacke* ♦ *Crasse, f.*
- The dross or subsidence of sulphur** (formed in the refining of it by fusion) ♦ *Die Schwefelschlacke* ♦ *Crasse f. de soufre (résidu qui se trouve au fond de la chaudière).*
- The dross or sweepings of gold** ♦ *Die Krätze, Goldkrätze, das Gekrätz* ♦ *Lavure, f., cendres, f. pl.*
- Drudging box, s.** (filled with meal-powder, for priming, in fire works) ♦ *Die Pulverdose, Mehlpulver-Büchse* ♦ *Boîte f. à pulvériser.*
- Drugget, s.** (a thin stuff of wool, or of wool and thread, corded or plain) ♦ *Der Droget, ein kammwollener Stoff* ♦ *Droguet, m.*
- Drum, s.** (a martial instrument of music) ♦ *Die Trommel* ♦ *Caisse f. de tambour, tambour, m.*
- The drum-head, parchment** ♦ *Das Trommelfell* ♦ *Peau f. de caisse.*
- The batter-head** ♦ *Das Schlagfell* ♦ *Peau de batterie.*
- The snare-head** ♦ *Das Saitenfell* ♦ *Peau inférieure d'un tambour.*
- The snares** ♦ *Die Trommelsaite, die Bodensaiten f. pl., die Darmsaiten* ♦ *Timbres, m. pl., corde f. de timbre (corde en boyaux qui se plie en double).*
- The braces** ♦ *Die Trommelleine* ♦ *Corde en spirale (pour serrer le tambour).*
- The batter-hoop and snare-hoop** ♦ *Die Trommelreife* ♦ *Grands cercles m. pl. de caisse.*
- The flesh-hoops** ♦ *Die Spannreife* ♦ *Cercles de roulage, vergettes f. pl. de roulage.*
- The big-drum, bass-drum, Turkish drum** ♦ *Die türkische Trommel* ♦ *Grosse caisse.*
- The side-drum, brass-drum, small drum** ♦ *Die kleine Trommel, die Militär-Trommel* ♦ *Caisse de tambour.*
- The tenor-drum** ♦ *Die Wirbeltrommel* ♦ *Caisse roulante.*
- Drum of a capital, see Bell of a capital.**
- Drum of the ear, see Barrel of the ear.**
- Drum in printing cloth, see Steam-apparatus.**
- Drum s.** of strapped wheel-works (a short cylinder revolving on an axis, generally for driving another axis by straps passing round its periphery) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Die Trommel, Scheibe, der Seilkorb, die Riemmentrommel* ♦ *Tambour, m.*
- The conical drums, alternate cones, double cones** ♦ *Die konischen Trommeln* ♦ *Cônes m. pl. tronqués.*
- The drum or main cylinder of a scribbling machine** ♦ *Die Trommel, die grosse Trommel, Haupttrommel, der Tambour* ♦ *Tambour, m., gros tambour.*
- Drum s.** in wire-drawing (a conical drum or cylinder, upon which wire is wound, after passing through the drawing-plate) ♦ *Die Leiter oder Scheibe zum Drahtziehen* ♦ *Bobine f. de tirerie.*
- Drum-head s. or Head of the capstan** (that cylinder or regular prisma which otherwise is

- called drum) (Mar.) \* *Der Kopf, Klöppel (die Trommel) des Gangspills* \* *Tête f. du cabestan.*
- Drum-head** of the martial drum, see **Drum.**
- Drummond's light**, *s.* (an intensive light produced by means of annealed chalk, and employed to render the station to be observed visible) \* *Das Drummond'sche Licht* \* *Lumière, d'une grande intensité, employée par Drummond.*
- Druzey** *s.* of the timber (the state of decay of it, with white spongy veins) \* *Das Feuer des Holzes (eine Art Fäulniss, die aus dem Fuchse, das ist, aus den Stellen entsteht, wo der Splint sitzen blieb)* \* *Carie f. du bois.*
- Drum-saw**, *s.* (a circular saw, the teeth of which are parallel to the axis of the saw) \* *Die Rundschneidmaschine mit Kronsäge* \* *Scie f. cylindrique, See Annular saw.*
- Dry arch, Retaining arch**, *s.* (arch employed in the foundations of buildings for the purpose of excluding water, etc.) \* *Der Erdbogen* \* *Voûte f. en décharge des fondations.*
- Dry bodies**, *s. pl.* (a kind of semi-vitrified stone ware of the Wedgewood colour, not susceptible of receiving a superficial glaze) \* *Das feine unglasirte Steingut, feine Steinzeug* \* *Grès-cérames m. pl. fins.*
- Dry cask, Mouth**, *s.* (a cask filled with dry goods, specially with sugar) (Mar.) \* *Das Fass mit trockenen Waaren, Zuckerfass* \* *Boucaut, m.*
- Dryer**, *s.* (a matter which dries painter's work in oil) \* *Das Trockenmittel (für den Oel-anstrich)* \* *Siccatif m. de la peinture à l'huile.*
- Dry-grinding**, see **Grinding.**
- Drying**, *s.* (the act or process of depriving of moisture, sap, or greenness) \* *Das Trocknen, Darren* \* *Séchage, m., dessiccation, torréfaction, f.*
- Drying** *s.* of the gun-powder \* *Das Trocknen des Pulvers* \* *Séchage m. de la poudre.*
- The drying by radiation from hot iron, as in the gloom-stove \* *Das Trocknen des Pulvers mittelst eines (von aussen gehetzten) Ofens* \* *Séchage à l'air chauffé à l'aide d'un poêle.*
- The drying by solar heat or in the open air \* *Das Trocknen des Pulvers an der Luft* \* *Séchage à l'air libre.*
- The drying by steam or by a temperature raised by means of steam \* *Das Trocknen des Pulvers mittelst Wasserdämpfe* \* *Séchage à l'air chaud, séchage à l'air chauffé par la vapeur.*
- Dry casting**, see **Dry-sand moulding.**
- Drying house** *s.* for drying calicoes and other textile fabrics \* *Das Trockenhaus, Häng-haus, die Hänge* \* *Séchoir, m., sécherie, f., étendoir, étendage, m.*
- Drying off**, *s.* (the operation in gilding, by which the amalgam of gold is evaporated) \* *Das Abrauchen (beim Vergolden)* \* *Opération de passer l'amalgame d'or.*
- Drying oil, Dry oil, Boiled oil, Oil-varnish**, *s.* (oil which has been heated with oxide of lead) \* *Der Oelfirniss, Leinölfirniss* \* *Vernis m. gras, huile f. lithargirée.*
- Dry potash**, see **Caustic potash.**
- Drying room** *s.* for drying gunpowder \* *Die Trockenstube, Trockenkammer* \* *Séchoir, m.*
- Drying stove** *s.* of a foundry \* *Die Trockenstube, Trockenkammer, Darrkammer, der Darrofen* \* *Étuve, f., chambre f. de dessiccation ou torréfaction.*
- Dry rot**, see **Rot.**
- Dry sand**, *s.* (composed of sand and loam, dried in the stove, and used for moulds in sand-moulding) \* *Der trockene Sand (ein Gemisch aus Sand und viel Thon), die Formmasse* \* *Sable m. recuit, sable d'étuve, sable sec or gras.*
- Dry-sand mould**, *s.* \* *Die Massenform* \* *Moule m. en sable sec.*
- Dry sand moulding, Dry casting**, *s.* \* *Die Massenförmerei, der Massenguss* \* *Moulage m. en sable sec.*
- To Dub**, *v. a.* (among ship-carpenters, to work with an adze) \* *Deisseln (das Holz mit dem Deissel, d. i. mit dem Breitbeile behauen)* \* *Travailler avec l'herminette, dresser, trousequiner.*
- Duck**, *s.* (a species of coarse cloth or canvass, used for sails, sacking of beds, etc.), **Russian sheeting** \* *Das Schiertuch (leichtes Seggeltuch)* \* *Toile f. à voiles légère.*
- Duck**, synonymous with **canvass.**
- Duck-nose bit**, *s.* (that sort of a gouge bit, which is formed as a half ellipsis) \* *Die halbelliptische Schneide des Löffelbohrers* \* *Mèche f. de cuiller, qui est creusée en gouge.*
- Ductility**, *s.* (the property of being drawn out in length without breaking, as of the gold, silver etc.) (Phys.) \* *Die Streckbarkeit, Dehnbarkeit* \* *Ductilité, f.*
- Ductor or Doctor**, see **Doctor.**
- Dumb piece** *s.* in coinage (a coin-plate inhabile to sound or chink) \* *Die unganse, klanglose Münzplatte* \* *Flan cendrex.*



- Dunging** *s.* in calico printing (the application of a bath of cow-dung, diffused through hot water, to cotton goods) ♦ *Das Kuhkothbad* ♦ *Bousage, m.*
- Dung bath**, see **Dyer's bath**.
- Duodecimo**, **Half-sheet**, *s.* (the sheet-form consisting of twelve leaves) (Print.) ♦ *Das Duodez-Format* ♦ *In-douze, m.*
- Duodenary arithmetic**, *s.* (that system in which the local value of the figures increases in a twelvefold proportion from right to left) ♦ *Das Duodezimal-System (in welchem die nächste Ziffer rechts den zwölffachen Stellenwerth bezeichnet)* ♦ *Système m. duodécimal, système base 12 (dans lequel le chiffre placé à la gauche d'un autre vaut 12 fois plus que s'il occupait la place de ce dernier).*
- Duplex lathe**, *s.* (a turning lathe which works with two turning tools at the same time) ♦ *Die Doppel-Drehbank (welche mit zwei Drehstählen gleichzeitig arbeitet)* ♦ *Tour à deux burins travaillant en même temps.*
- Durant**, **Tammy**, *s.* (a glazed woollen stuff, called by some Everlasting) ♦ *Der Etamin, Stamin, Tamis, Damis* ♦ *Étamine, f.*
- Duster**, *s.* (a sieve or a utensil to clear the rags from dust, in paper-manufactory) ♦ *Die Lumpenreinigungs-Maschine, Siebmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. ou tambour m. à nettoyer les chiffons.*
- Dusting** *s.* of rags (the clearing of cut rags from dust) ♦ *Das Sieben der Lumpen* ♦ *Nettoyage m. des chiffons.*
- Dusting** *s.* of foundry patterns (in open sand casting covering the patterns with coal-dust, for delivering them) ♦ *Das Bestreuen der Gussmodelle mit feinem Kohlenstaub* ♦ *Opération de saupoudrer les modèles avec du charbon pilé (pour empêcher l'adhérence du sable).*
- Dust-shot**, *s.* (the shot of smallest size) ♦ *Der Vogeldunst, der kleinste Flintenschrot* ♦ *Cendre de plomb, cendrée, f.*
- Dutch case**, **Mining case**, *s.* (a shaft frame composed of four pieces of plank and used both in shafts and galleries) (Fort.) ♦ *Der holländische Rahmen* ♦ *Châssis m. hollandais, châssis à la hollandaise.*
- The stanchions or side-pieces** ♦ *Die Joche* ♦ *Montants, m. pl.*
- The end-pieces** (i. e. the cap-sill and ground-sill) ♦ *Die Kappen (die Schwelle, Sohle oder das Sohlstück, und die Kappe)* ♦ *Chapeau m. et semelle, f.*
- Dutch gold**, **Dutch metal**, *s.* (an alloy of copper and zinc in thin sheets) ♦ *Das Rauschgold, Knittergold* ♦ *Clinquant, oripeau, m.*
- Dutch rush**, **Horse tail**, *s.* (the equisetum hyemale, used for polishing mahogany) ♦ *Der Schachtelhalm* ♦ *Prêle, f., queue f. de cheval.*
- Dutch tile**, *s.* (a tile made of a whitish earth, glazed, and painted with various figures) ♦ *Die Kachel* ♦ *Carreau, m.*
- Duty** *s.* of a steam engine (the amount of weight which is lifted by a steam engine, by a certain quantity of coal) ♦ *Die mechanische Leistung einer Dampfmaschine* ♦ *Travail m. mécanique ou effet m. utile d'une machine à vapeur.*
- D-valve**, *s.* (a valve for opening and closing the induction and eduction passages of a steam engine, so called from its plan resembling the letter D) (Mach.) ♦ *Der D-schieber (die Steuerung mit D-förmigem Schieber)* ♦ *Tiroir, m. (mécanisme par lequel la vapeur est alternativement distribuée au-dessus et au-dessous du piston).*
- The long D-valve** ♦ *Der lange D-schieber* ♦ *Long tiroir en D, tiroir de Watt, tiroir sans garniture.*
- The short D-valve** (divided in two parts, for lessening its weight) ♦ *Der kurze D-schieber, der Doppelschieber, das Doppelsitz-Ventil* ♦ *Tiroir en D court.*
- Dwarf-platform**, see **Platform**.
- Dyeing**, *s.* (the art of impregnating wool, silk, cotton, linen, hair, and skins, with colours not removable by washing) ♦ *Das Färben, die Färbekunst* ♦ *Teinture, f., art f. de teinture.*
- The dyeing of yarn with Turkey red** ♦ *Das Krappen, das Färben mit Krapp* ♦ *Garantage, m.*
- Dyer's bath**, *s.* (the dying matter, with which is filled the copper or boiler) ♦ *Die Flotte, Färberflotte* ♦ *Bain m. de teinture.*
- The dung bath** ♦ *Das Mistbad, Kothbad* ♦ *Bain de fiente, bain bis. See Dunging.*
- The white bath** ♦ *Das Weissbad, Hauptölbad* ♦ *Bain blanc ou d'huile, huilage, m.*
- Dyer's broom**, **Dyer's green wood or green-weed**, *s.* (a yellow dying matter) ♦ *Der Färbeginsten (ein gelbes Pigment), Wau* ♦ *Génestrole, f., genêt m. des teinturiers.*
- Dyer's spirit**, *s.* (nitromuriate of tin, employed in dying) ♦ *Die Zinn-Composition* ♦ *Composition f. d'étain.*
- Dynamical unit**, see **Unit of force or weight**.
- Dynamics** (the science of those laws, which regard the motion of bodies) ♦ *Die Dynamik,*

*die Lehre von der Bewegung der Körper* ♦ *Dynamique, f.*

**Dynamometer, Dynometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring the labouring force of a ma-

chine) ♦ *Der Dynamometer, Kraftmesser (der Leistung einer Maschine)* ♦ *Dynamomètre, m., appareil m. dynamométrique.*

**Dynamometrical break or Break, see Brake.**

## E.

**Eagle stone, s.** (actite, a variety of argillaceous oxide of iron, composed of concentric layers, with a kernel or nucleus at the centre) (Min.)

♦ *Der Adlerstein (die Eisenniere)* ♦ *Pierre f. d'aigle, étite, f., fer m. oxidé géodique.*

**Ear s. of shells** (a projecting part used as handle)

♦ *Die Oese der Granaten und Bomben* ♦ *Anse f. ou mentonnet m. de bombe.*

**Ear of the bell, see Bell.**

**Ear-bed of a carriage, see Carriage.**

**Earing s.** (a small rope employed to fasten the upper corner or cringle of a sail to its yard)

♦ *Der Nockbindsel (ein dünnes Tau, womit die Nocken festgebunden werden)* ♦ *Raban m. de la pointure.* See Cringle in upper cringle.

**The earing, the reef-earring, or head-earring**

♦ *Der Reef-Nockbindsel* ♦ *Raban de ris de pointure.*

**Earth, s.** (the ground or soil, the surface of the earth) ♦ *Die Erde, der Boden* ♦ *Terre, f., Terrain, m.*

**The earth in natural state** ♦ *Die gewachsene Erde* ♦ *Terre naturelle.*

**The digged earth** ♦ *Die ausgegrabene Erde* ♦ *Terre creusée.*

**The rammed earth of a blast-furnace, see Tapia.**

**To dig or to excavate the earth** ♦ *Die Erde ausgraben* ♦ *Creuser ou extraire la terre, déblayer le terrain.*

**To deposit the earth** ♦ *Die Erde aufschütten* ♦ *Déposer la terre.*

**To ram the earth** ♦ *Die Erde rammen, stampfen* ♦ *Pilonner la terre.*

**To well ram the earth** ♦ *Die Erde feststampfen* ♦ *Damer ou fouler la terre.*

**Earth-barrel, see Basket of miners.**

**Earth-board s.** of a plough (the board which turns over the earth) **Mould-board** ♦ *Das Streichbret des Pfluges* ♦ *Oreille f. de la charrue.*

**Earth-borer, Ground-auger, Miner's borer, s.** (a boring tool used for sounding, or examining soil) ♦ *Der Erdborher, Erdsucher* ♦ *Trépan m. du mineur, sonde f. à tarière.*

**The lengthening rod or joint** ♦ *Die Verlängerungsstange, das Mittelstück, der Aufsatz* ♦ *Alonge, f.*

**The cross-handle** ♦ *Das Kopfstück* ♦ *Manivelle, f.*

**Earth coal, see Earthy brown-coal.**

**Earthen-ware, s.** (every sort of household utensil made of clay hardened in the fire), **Pottery** ♦ *Das Thongeschirr, im Besondern die feine Fayence (das englische Steingut)* ♦ *Faïence f. fine, faïence anglaise, faïence de terre de pipe.*

**Earth-rammer, s.** ♦ *Die Stampfe, Handramme* ♦ *Dame, f.*

**Earthwork, s.** (all operations, in construction of roads or canals, where earth is to be removed, or collected together, as in cuttings, embankments, etc.) ♦ *Die Erdarbeiten, die Erdschüttung* ♦ *Terrassement, m.*

**The earthwork divides longitudinally** ♦ *Der Erddamm bekommt Längensrisse* ♦ *Le remblai se fend longitudinalement.*

**The earthwork settles** ♦ *Der Erddamm senkt sich, setzt sich, sackt sich* ♦ *Le remblai tasse.*

**Earthy, adj.** (consisting or partaking of earth) ♦ *Erdig* ♦ *Terreux.*

**The earthy brown coal, earth-coal** ♦ *Die Erdkohle, erdige Braunkohle, bituminöse Holzerde* ♦ *Bois m. bitumineux terreux, lignite m. terreux.*

**The earthy cobalt** ♦ *Der Erdkobalt, der schwarze und braune Erdkobalt* ♦ *Cobalt m. oxidé.*

**The earthy fluor** ♦ *Die Flusserde, der erdige Fluss, der Natofkit* ♦ *Chaux f. fluatée terreuse, f.*

**The earthy malachite** ♦ *Der erdige Malachit, das Kupfergrün* ♦ *Cuivre m. carbonaté vert terreux.*

**The earthy phosphate of iron** ♦ *Das erdige Eisenblau, die Blau-Eisenerde* ♦ *Fer m. phosphaté terreux.*

**The earthy slag** ♦ *Die Erdschlacke* ♦ *Scorie f. terreuse.*

**The earthy swine-stone** ♦ *Die Mergelerde* ♦ *Marne m. cendré.*

**Easel**, *s.* (the frame on which painters place their canvas) ♦ *Die Staffelei* ♦ *Chevalet*, *m.*

**Easel-piece**, *s.* (a smaller piece painted on the easel, as distinguished from those which are drawn on walls, ceilings, etc.) ♦ *Die Staffelei-Gemälde* ♦ *Tableau m. de chevalet*.

**East**, *s.* (the point in the heavens, where the sun is seen to rise at the equinox, the corresponding point on the earth, one of the four cardinal points of the compass) ♦ *Der Ost, Osten, Ostpunkt* ♦ *Est, m.*

**East by north** (that point which lies  $11^{\circ} 15'$  from east to north) ♦ *Ost zum Norden* ♦ *Est quart de Nord-Est*.

**East by south** (the point which is  $11^{\circ} 15'$  from east to south) ♦ *Ost zum Süden* ♦ *Est quart de Sud-Est*.

**East-Nord-East** (the point which is  $22^{\circ} 30'$  from east to north) ♦ *Ost-Nordost* ♦ *Est-Nord-Est*.

**East-South-East** (that point which is  $22^{\circ} 30'$  from east to south) ♦ *Ost-Südost* ♦ *Est-Sud-Est*.

**Eaves**, *s. pl.* (the lower edge of a sloping roof which overhangs the face of a wall, to throw off the water), **Dripping eaves** ♦ *Die Dachrinne, Traufrinne, Dachtraufe* ♦ *Cheneau, m.*

**Ebb**, **Ebb-tide**, *s.* (the reflux of the tide, the return of tide-water toward the sea, opposed to flood or flowing) ♦ *Die Ebbe (die Zeit von sechs Stunden, während welcher das Wasser fällt)* ♦ *Jusant, m., basse marée, f., reflux, m.*

**The beginning of the ebb** ♦ *Die erste Ebbe, die Vorebbe (wo das Wasser am schnellsten läuft)* ♦ *Commencement m. du jusant*.

**The half ebb** ♦ *Die halbe Ebbe (Mitte der Ebbe)* ♦ *Demi-reflux*.

**The end of the ebb** ♦ *Die Hinter-Ebbe, Achter-Ebbe, die letzte Ebbe* ♦ *Fin f. du jusant*.

**The ebb and flood, the ebb and tide** ♦ *Die Ebbe und Fluth* ♦ *Le jusant et le flux, la basse marée et la haute marée, le reflux et le flux*.

**Ebb-anchor**, *s.* (working at the ebb-tide) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Ebbanker* ♦ *Ancre f. du jusant*.

**Ebb-side of a dam**, see **Dam**.

**Ebon**, **Ebony**, *s.* (a hard, heavy and durable wood, obtained from *Diospyros Ebenus*) ♦ *Das Ebenholz, das schwarze Ebenholz* ♦ *Ébène, f.*

**Eccentric**, **Eccentricity**, *adj.* (not having the same center, applied to circles and spheres,

in opposition to concentric) **Excentric**, **Excentricity** ♦ *Excentrisch (s. B. excentrische Kreise)* ♦ *Excentrique (comme cercles excentriques)*.

**Eccentric or Excentric**, *s.* (a revolving circle, the axis of which is not placed in the centre), **Eccentric wheel**, **Eccentric pulley** (*Mach.*) ♦ *Das Excentrik, die excentrische Scheibe* ♦ *Excentrique, f., roue excentrique, f.*

**Eccentric balance weight**, *s.* (used to balancing the weight of the sliding rod) ♦ *Das Gegengewicht des Excentriks* ♦ *Contre-poids m. d'excentrique*.

**Eccentric brass belt, or hoop or ring**, *s.* (surrounding the eccentric pulley) ♦ *Der Halsring des Excentriks* ♦ *Collier m. ou bride f. d'excentrique*.

**Eccentric catch**, *s.* in a steam engine (two tappets or sectors, in valve-motion by a spring-catch: the one of which, called **driver**, is fixed on the excentric shaft, the other, called **stop**, bolted on the side of the eccentric) ♦ *Die zwei Sectoren bei der Hebelsteuerung, die abwechselnd sich fassen und freilassen* ♦ *Butoir m. de l'arbre et le second butoir (deux arcs de cercle en fer, dont l'un a son milieu dans la ligne des centres de l'arbre et de l'excentrique, l'autre est boulonné sur le côté de l'excentrique opposé à la machine)*.

**Eccentric chuck** of a turning lathe, see **Chuck**.

**Eccentric gab**, **Bush for notch**, *s.* (the demi-circular hollow of the eccentric rod, surrounding the eccentric) ♦ *Die Gabel, der kreisförmige Ausschnitt an der Gabel* ♦ *Enclange, f., encoche, f.* (coche semi-circulaire pratiquée en dessous de la tige excentrique, pour mouvoir le tiroir).

**Eccentric gab pin**, **Eccentric rod pin**, *s.* ♦ *Die Warze der Excentrikstange* ♦ *Bouton m. de manivelle d'excentrique*.

**Eccentric rod**, *s.* ♦ *Die Excentrikstange* ♦ *Tirant m. ou barre f. d'excentrique*.

**Eccentric rod gear**, *s.* ♦ *Die Fortpflanzung der Bewegung des Excentriks, das Triebwerk des Excentriks* ♦ *Renvoi m. de mouvement de l'excentrique*.

**Eccentricity or Excentricity**, *s.* (the distance of the focus of an ellipsis or hyperbola from the centre; or, in astronomy, the distance of a planet's orbit from the sun) (*Geom. & Astr.*) ♦ *Die Excentricität* ♦ *Excentricité, f.*

**Echinus**, *s.* (an ornament in the form of an egg, peculiar to the oval mouldings; that moulding itself; the egg and anchor ornament) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Der Eschinus* ♦ *Fusarollo, f.*



**Eclipse roving frame, Eclipse-speeder** *s.* in cotton spinning \* *Die Ekliips-Maschine* \* *Éclipse f. fileur en doux.* See **Roving**.

**Eclipsis, s.** (an interception or obscuration of the light of the sun, moon, or other luminous body) (Astr.) \* *Die Ekliipsis (Verfinsterung)* \* *Éclipse, f.*

The eclipsis of the sun (caused by the intervention of the moon) \* *Die Sonnenfinsterniss* \* *Éclipse du soleil.*

The eclipsis of the moon (occasioned by the shadow of the earth, which falls on it) \* *Die Mondfinsterniss* \* *Éclipse de la lune.*

**Ecliptic, s.** (that great circle which the sun appears to describe) (Astr.) \* *Die Ekliptik, die Sonnenbahn* \* *Écliptique, f.*

The obliquity of the ecliptic (the angle with the equinoctial or equator of  $23^{\circ} 28'$ , which is the sun's greatest declination) \* *Die Schiefe der Ekliptik* \* *Obliquité de l'écliptique.*

**Eddy, s.** (a current of water running back, or in a direction contrary to the main stream) (Mar.) \* *Die Neer, die Rabeling, Gegenströmung, Springfluth* \* *Remous, m.*

**Eddy-wind, s.** (a wind near the shore, which falls in the sails of a coasting ship) (Mar.) \* *Der Fallwind* \* *Revolin, m.*

**Edge, s.** (the extreme border or point, particularly the sharp border, or the thin cutting extremity of an instrument) \* *Der Rand, die Kante, die Schneide* \* *Bord, m., arête, f., taillant, m.*

The edge or ridge of a bayonet-blade \* *Die Schneide oder Kante einer Bajonnetklinge* \* *Arête f. de la lame d'une baïonnette.*

The edge of a board, etc., or brick \* *Die hohe Kante* \* *Tranche, f.*

To chamfer the edges (to a slope or bevel) \* *Die scharfen Kanten der Breter abstossen, ein Stück Holz an den Kanten schief abstossen* \* *Délarder une pièce de bois.*

To lay or set on edge or edge-way (the stuff or brick, etc.) \* *Auf die hohe Kante legen oder stellen* \* *Poser ou placer de champ ou de camp.*

The brick-course laid on edge \* *Die Rollschicht* \* *Briques posées de champ.*

To shoot the edges of boards (to make them straight, when to be joined) \* *Die hohen Kanten der Breter abstossen* \* *Dresser les planches sur la tranche, corroyer les tranches.*

The edge (the cylindrical surface) of a coin

\* *Der Rand der Münze* \* *Tranche f. d'une monnaie.*

The edge (the angle) in a curve, in seamen's language \* *Der Knick (Winkel)* \* *Angle m. d'une courbe.*

The edge or cutting edge of any cutting tool \* *Die Schneide eines Werkzeuges* \* *Tranchant, m., taillant m. d'un outil.*

The edge (the upper circumference) of the funnel of a mine \* *Der Rand des Minen-trichters* \* *Bord supérieur, ou lèvres f. pl. de l'entonnoir.*

The edge of the skelp when forged out to the dimensions of a musket-barrel \* *Der Rand, der geschärfte Rand, die Lippe, die Schweisslippe einer Rohrschiene* \* *Amorce, f., lèvres f. de la lame du canon à fusil.* See **To Weld**.

The edge or prop in seamen's language (a piece of timber used to prop or support any object) \* *Die Stütze, Schore* \* *Accore, m.* See **Prop**.

The rough edge of stuff \* *Die Baumkante* \* *Flanche, f.*

The straight edge, strike or stricker, used in sand moulding; also a tool of carpenters \* *Das Abstreichlineal; das Richtscheit* \* *Règle f. à raser; règle.*

**Edge-rail of a railroad, see Rail.**

**Edge tools, s. pl.** (the coarser kinds of cutting instruments, such as chisels, axes, adzes, gouges) \* *Die Schneidwaaren (die schneidigen Werkzeuge)* \* *Toutes sortes d'instruments tranchants ou coupants.*

**Edge-work, see Milling machine.**

**Edging of a sail, see Doubling of a sail.**

**Eduction-pipe s.** of a steam engine (the pipe by which the expended steam is led from the cylinder into the condenser or the atmosphere) \* *Die Abzugröhre* \* *Tuyau m. d'émission, canal m. du condenseur.*

**Eduction-valve s.** of a steam engine \* *Das Auslass-Ventil* \* *Soupape f. d'émission.*

**Effect s.** of any machine (the result of an operating or working machine) \* *Die Wirkung, Leistung, der Effect einer Maschine* \* *Effet m. d'une machine.*

The lost effect, impeding effect \* *Die Nebenleistung* \* *Effet perdu.*

The useful effect (the measure of the real power of a machine, after deducting that portion which is lost or expended for the inertia or the friction), effective power or duty \* *Der Nutzeffect* \* *Effet utile, quantité f. de travail.*

- The whole effect** \* *Die Totalleistung* \* *Effet total ou absolu.*
- Egg and anchor ornament**, see *Echinus*.
- Egyptian pebble**, *s.* (a species of agathe or jasper) \* *Der Kugel-Jaspis, der ägyptische Jaspis* \* *Jaspe m. égyptien.*
- Eight or Fine eight, and Fine eighteen** (two kinds of English heckles, used in flax heckling) \* *Die Achter, und die Achtzehner (zwei Sorten von Flachsheckeln)* \* *Deux sortes de peignes servant au sérançage ou peignage du lin.*
- Elastic, Elastical**, *s.* (as a body, having the power of returning to the form from which it is bent, extended, pressed, or distorted) \* *Elastisch* \* *Élastique.*
- The elastic chuck of a turning lathe**, see *Chuck*.
- The elastic curve**, see *Curve*.
- The elastic fluids** \* *Die elastischen Flüssigkeiten* \* *Fluides m. pl. aëriiformes.* See *Fluids*.
- The elastic gum, Indian rubber, caoutchouc** \* *Das Federharz, Gummi elasticum, Caoutchouc* \* *Gomme f. élastique, caoutchouc, m.*
- Elasticity**, *s.* (the property of bodies by which they recover their former figure or state, after external pressure, tension, or distortion) \* *Die Elastizität (der Widerstand gegen Formveränderung), die Federkraft* \* *Elasticité, f.*
- Elder**, *s.* (the wood of *Sambucus nigra*, used by turners) \* *Das Hollunderholz, Fliederholz* \* *Sureau, m.*
- Elective affinity**, *s.* (the action by which the particles of one class of bodies, when presented to those of another class, make a choice of those, with which they unite) \* *Die Wahlverwandtschaft* \* *Affinité élective, f., attraction élective, f.*
- The single elective affinity** (when a body manifests a choice for one of two others, uniting with it by preference) \* *Die einfache Wahlverwandtschaft* \* *Simple affinité élective.*
- The double elective affinity** (when two bodies, each consisting of two principles, mutually exchange a principle of each, by which means two new compounds are produced) \* *Die doppelte Wahlverwandtschaft* \* *Double affinité élective.*
- Electric**, *s.* (a body which, when rubbed or excited, exhibits electric attractions or repulsions) **Non-conductor** \* *Der Nichtleiter* \* *Non-conducteur, m.*
- Non-electric** (a body which cannot be excited by friction, such as the metals, charcoal, water, etc.), **Conductor** \* *Der Leiter* \* *Conducteur, m.*
- Electric, Electrical**, *adj.* (containing electricity, or capable of exhibiting it, when excited by friction) \* *Electrisch* \* *Électrique.*
- The electrical atmosphere** (that sphere which surrounds the surface of electrified bodies, and which consists of electrical effluvia issued from them) \* *Die electrische Atmosphäre* \* *Atmosphère f. électrique.*
- The electrical attraction and repulsion** (which bodies, when excited or rubbed, exhibit, such as amber, resin, sulphur) \* *Die electrische Anziehung und Abstossung (die Anziehung und Abstossung electrischer Körper)* \* *Attraction et répulsion électrique.*
- The electric battery** (several jars connected to collect the electricity of them) \* *Die electrische Batterie* \* *Batterie f. électrique.*
- The electric condenser** (an instrument by which small quantities of electricity may be accumulated, and rendered apparent) \* *Der Condensator der Electricität (aus zwei kreisförmigen Platten von vergoldetem Spiegelglas, dem Collector und dem Deckel, bestehend)* \* *Condenseur ou condensateur m. électrique.* See *Electrometer*, and *Electrophor*.
- The electric current** (the current of the electric fluid through a conductor) \* *Der electrische Strom* \* *Courant m. électrique.*
- The electric jar**, see *Leyden jar*.
- The electrical machine** (a machine for exciting and collecting electricity in quantity) \* *Die Electrisir-Maschine* \* *Appareil m. électrique.* See *Electric*, and *Rubber*.
- The electric shock** \* *Der electrische Schlag* \* *Commotion ou explosion f. électrique.*
- The electric spark** (produced by an electric body which has been rubbed, when touched by the knuckle or metallic ball) \* *Der electrische Funken* \* *Étincelle f. électrique.*
- Electricity**, *s.* (a highly subtile, imponderable fluid, identical with lightning, which pervades the pores of all bodies and is capable of motion from one body to another) (*Phys.*) \* *Die Electricität* \* *Électricité, f.*
- The positive or vitreous electricity** (which is produced by the friction of glass) \* *Die*

- positive Electricität, die Glas-Electricität* ♦ *Électricité positive ou vitrée.*
- The negative or resinous electricity** (produced by the friction of resinous substances) ♦ *Die negative Electricität, die Harz-Electricität* ♦ *Électricité négative ou résineuse.*
- Bodies in opposite states of electricity** attract each other ♦ *Körper mit ungleichartiger Electricität (ungleichartige Electricitäten) ziehen sich an* ♦ *Les électricités de nom opposé s'attirent.*
- Bodies in similar states of electricity** (both positively or both negatively electrified) repel each other ♦ *Körper mit gleichartiger Electricität (gleichartige Electricitäten) stoßen sich ab* ♦ *Les électricités du même nom se repoussent.*
- The voltaic electricity**, see **Voltaic.**
- The electricity by induction**, see **Induction.**
- Electrified, adj.** (charged with electricity, as a body) ♦ *Electrisch, electrisch gemacht* ♦ *Électrisé, électrique.*
- Positively or vitreously electrified** (electrified by glass) ♦ *Positiv electrisch* ♦ *Électropositif.*
- Negatively or resinously electrified** (electrified by resinous substances) ♦ *Negativ electrisch* ♦ *Électronégatif.*
- Electro-chemistry**, see **Chemistry.**
- Electro-dynamics, s. pl.** (the science which treats of electricity in motion through a system of conductors) ♦ *Der Electro-Dynamismus* ♦ *Électrodynamisme, m.*
- Electro-gilding, s.** (the mode of gilding copper, or silver etc. by the agency of voltaic electricity) ♦ *Die galvanische Vergoldung* ♦ *Dorure f. galvanique.*
- Electrolysis, s.** (the decomposition of bodies by the electric current) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Electrolyse* ♦ *Électrolyse, f.*
- Electrolyte, s.** (a compound which may be directly decomposed by an electric current) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Electrolyt* ♦ *Électrolyte, m.*
- Electro-magnetic, adj.** (pertaining to magnetism, as connected with electricity) ♦ *Electromagnetisch* ♦ *Électromagnétique.*
- Electro-magnetism, s.** (that science which treats of the agency of electricity and magnetism in communicating magnetic properties) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Electromagnetismus* ♦ *Électromagnétisme, m.*
- Electro-metallurgy, s.** (the art of depositing metals upon metallic surfaces, by the action of galvanic electricity) ♦ *Die Kunst, galvanische Niederschläge zu machen (Galvanoplastik)* ♦ *Manipulations f. pl. électrochimiques.*
- Electrometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring the quantity or intensity of electricity) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Electrometer, Electricitätsmesser* ♦ *Électromètre, m.*
- Electromotion, s.** (the motion of electricity or galvanism, the passing of it from one metal to another, which are in contact) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Electricitäts-Erregung* ♦ *Électromotion, f.*
- Electromotor, s.** (an instrument or apparatus for moving the electric fluid) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Electromotor, Electricitäts-Erreger* ♦ *Électromoteur, m.*
- Electro-negative body, s.** (a substance attracted by the positive pole of the voltaic battery) ♦ *Der electrisch-negative Körper* ♦ *Corps m. électronégatif.*
- Electrophor, Electrophorus, s.** (an instrument for preserving electricity a long time) ♦ *Das Electrophor* ♦ *Électrophore, m.*
- Electro-plated, s.** ♦ *Die galvanisch versilberte Metallwaare* ♦ *Plaque galvanique.*
- Electro-plating, s.** (the mode of silvering articles by the agency of voltaic electricity) ♦ *Die galvanische Versilberung* ♦ *Argenture f. galvanique.*
- Electro-positive body, s.** (a substance attracted by the negative pole of the voltaic battery) ♦ *Der electrisch-positive Körper* ♦ *Corps m. électropositif.*
- Electroscope, s.** (an instrument for exhibiting the attractive and repulsive energies of electricity, or for indicating its presence) ♦ *Das Electroscope* ♦ *Électroscope, m.*
- Electro-statics, s. pl.** (the science which treats of electricity in equilibrium, as distinguished from electro-dynamics) ♦ *Die Electro-Statik* ♦ *Électrostatique, f.*
- Electrotype, Galvanoplastic, s.** (a process of electro-metallurgy, applied for the purpose of obtaining, in metal, perfect copies of any extent) ♦ *Die Galvanoplastik* ♦ *Galvanoplastic, f.*
- Electrum, s.** (an argentiferous gold ore, or native alloy, of a pale brass yellow colour) ♦ *Das Electrum, Silbergold (natürliche Mischung von Gold und Silber)* ♦ *Alliage m. natif d'or et d'argent.*
- Elementary bodies or substances**, see **Body.**
- To Elevate a piece of ordnance**, see **Elevation.**
- Elevating screw, s.** (by which elevation or



depression is given to guns) ♦ *Die Richtschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de pointage.*

The cheeks (for the tumbler-gudgeons of the screw to work in), the boxes ♦ *Die Richtwellpfannen, die Wellzapfenpfannen* ♦ *Crapaudines f. pl. portant les tourillons de l'écrou de la vis de pointage.*

The head of the elevating screw ♦ *Der Kopf, der Spindelkopf* ♦ *Tête f. de la vis de pointage.*

The horns or handle ♦ *Das Kreuz, die Kurbel der Richtschraube* ♦ *Manivelle f. de la vis de pointage.*

The nob (the plate under the swing-bed for the head) ♦ *Das Backenblatt für den Kopf der Richtschraube* ♦ *Calotte f. de la vis de pointage.*

The stool-bed ♦ *Die Richtsohle, Sohlpfoste, Sohldiele* ♦ *Semelle f. d'affût de siège.*

The swing-bed (a moveable stool-bed, in some foreign services) ♦ *Die bewegliche Richtsohle* ♦ *Semelle f. mobile.*

The swing-bed plate (plate on the swing-bed for the base-ring of the gun to work in) ♦ *Die Richtsohlenschiene, Richtsohlenplatte, Sohlendienenplatte, das Bahnblatt* ♦ *Plaque f. de semelle.*

The tumbler of the elevating screw ♦ *Die Richtwelle* ♦ *Écrou m. à pivot (ou à tourillons) de la vis de pointage.*

The tumbler-gudgeons ♦ *Die Zapfen, die Arme (mit denen die Richtwelle in den Lagern der Richtwellpfanne sich bewegt)* ♦ *Tourillons m. pl. de l'écrou.*

To take out the elevating screw ♦ *Die Richtschraube umlegen* ♦ *Oter la vis de pointage.*

Elevating sight, Elevating back-sight, see Folding sight.

Elevation, *s.* (the height which the fore-end of the axis of a gun is above the plane of the horizon) ♦ *Die Erhöhung oder die Elevation eines Geschützes, die Höhenrichtung* ♦ *Élévation f. donnée à une pièce.*

The angle of elevation ♦ *Der Erhöhungswinkel, Elevationswinkel* ♦ *Angle m. d'élévation.*

The angle of elevation for greatest range ♦ *Der Erhöhungswinkel der grössten Schuss- und Wurfweite* ♦ *Angle de plus grande portée.*

The degree of elevation ♦ *Der Erhöhungsgrad* ♦ *Degré m. d'élévation.*

The elevation ♦ *Der erhöhte Schuss, elevirte Schuss* ♦ *Tir m. élevé ou d'élévation.*

The elevation above the line of metal ♦ *Der Aufsatsschuss* ♦ *Tir avec hausse, tir élevé ou courbe.*

The line of metal elevation ♦ *Der Visirschuss* ♦ *Tir en blanc naturel.*

To give the elevation or to elevate, in laying ordnance ♦ *Das Geschützrohr eleviren, dem Geschütz die Höhenrichtung geben* ♦ *Hausser ou élever l'axe d'une pièce, lui donner l'élévation convenable.*

Elevation or Height *s.* in architecture (a geometrical projection of any object on a plane perpendicular to the horizon, the upright of workmen) ♦ *Der Aufriss, die vertikale Projections-Ebene* ♦ *Élévation, f., plan m. vertical, projection f. verticale.*

Elevation *s.* of the breech-pin of a musket (term in use in the austrian service) (M.o.a.) ♦ *Die Gruppe (der höchste Punkt der Schwanzschraube, bei dem österreichischen Gewehr)* ♦ *Point le plus élevé de la partie de derrière du canon du fusil (en Autriche).*

Elevation in dialling, see Dial.

Elevation *s.* of the pole (the altitude of the pole, or the height above the horizon of any place) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Polhöhe* ♦ *Élevation f. du pôle.*

Elevator in a corn-mill, see Corn-mill of the American system.

Elimination, *s.* (the process of reducing a number of equations to a smaller number, in which one or more of the letters shall not be found) ♦ *Die Elimination (die Entfernung einer oder mehrerer Grössen aus gegebenen Gleichungen)* ♦ *Élimination, f.*

Eliquation, *s.* (the operation by which a more fusible substance is separated from one that is less so, by means of a sufficient heat) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Saigern* ♦ *Liquation, f.*

The eliquation-hearth ♦ *Der Saigerheerd* ♦ *Fourneau m. de liquation.*

Ellipsis, Ellipse, *s.* (a conic section produced by a plane cutting both sides of a cone, but not parallel to the base) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Ellipse* ♦ *Ellipse, f.*

The centre (the point bisecting the transverse axis) ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt* ♦ *Centre, m.*

The transverse axis or major axis (the line passing through the foci) ♦ *Die grosse Achse* ♦ *Grand axe, m.*

The conjugate or minor axis (the line crossing the centre at right angles to the transverse axis) ♦ *Die kleine Achse* ♦ *Petit axe, m.*

The foci ♦ *Die Brennpuncte* ♦ *Foyers, m. pl.*  
See Focus.

- The radius vector (the straight line drawn from one focus to any point of the ellipsis) ♦ *Der Fahrstrahl, Radius vector* ♦ *Rayon m. vecteur.*
- The eccentricity ♦ *Die Excentricität* ♦ *Excentricité, f.*
- The latus rectum, the parameter (the right line passing through the focus, at right angles to the transverse axis, terminated by the curve) ♦ *Der Parameter* ♦ *Paramètre, m.*
- The diameter (any line passing through the centre, and terminated by the curve) ♦ *Der Durchmesser* ♦ *Diamètre, m.*
- The conjugate diameter to another diameter (the diameter parallel to the tangent at the extreme of the other diameter) ♦ *Der conjugirte Durchmesser, der zugeordnete Durchmesser* ♦ *Diamètre conjugué.*
- The flattened ellipse (that which has a small ellipticity) ♦ *Die gedrückte Ellipse* ♦ *Ellipse surbaissée.*
- Ellipsograph, Elliptograph, *s.* (an instrument for describing an ellipse), *Trammel (Geom.)* ♦ *Der Ellipsograph* ♦ *Ellipsographie, m.*
- Ellipsoid, see Conoid.
- Elliptic, Elliptical, *adj.* (pertaining to an ellipsis, having the form of an ellipse) ♦ *Elliptisch* ♦ *Elliptique.*
- The elliptic functions (Math.) ♦ *Die elliptischen Functionen* ♦ *Fonctions f. pl. elliptiques.*
- The elliptical orbit of a planet (Astr.) ♦ *Die elliptische Bahn eines Planeten* ♦ *Orbite f. d'une planète.*
- Ellipticity, *s.* (the fraction which the excess of the axis major, over the axis minor, is of the axis minor itself) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Ellipticität einer Ellipse (das Verhältniss der kleinen zur grossen Achse)* ♦ *Ellipticité, f.* (la fraction qui exprime le rapport des deux axes d'une ellipse).
- Elliptograph, see Ellipsograph.
- Elm, *s.* (the wood of the different species of the genus *Ulmus*) ♦ *Das Ulmenholz, Rüsternholz, Ypernholz* ♦ *Orme, ou ormeau, m.*
- Elme's fire, see Corposant.
- Elongation, *s.* (the apparent departure of a planet from the sun in its orbit) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Elongation* ♦ *Élongation, f.* (angle compris entre le lieu du soleil et celui d'une planète, cette distance étant vue de la terre).
- To Elutriate, *v. a.* (to pulverize and mix a solid substance with water, and decant the extraneous lighter matter) ♦ *Schlemmen* ♦ *Soutirer.*
- Embankment, *s.* (a bank or mound raised to defend a place against floods, or to form a level line of railway) ♦ *Der Damm, Erddamm* ♦ *Remblai, m.*
- The embankment settles ♦ *Der Damm setzt sich* ♦ *Le remblai tasse.*
- Embargo, *s.* (a prohibition of sailing, either out of port, or into port, or both) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Embargo (Arrest oder Beschlag auf ein Schiff)* ♦ *Embargo, m.*
- To embargo, to embargo a ship ♦ *Beschlag auf ein Schiff legen* ♦ *Arrêter un vaisseau.*
- To Emboss, *v. a.* (to form bosses, to fashion in relief or raised work) ♦ *Bossiren (in Wachs, u. dgl.); auf tiefen (die Metalle mit dem Triebhammer); pressen, gaufriren (Leinwand)* ♦ *Bosseler; emboutir (les métaux); gaufrer (la toile).*
- Embossed cloth, *s.* ♦ *Der gepresste, gaufrierte Kattun (für Buchbinder u. s. w.)* ♦ *Toile f. de coton gaufrée.*
- Embossed wood, *s.* (raised figures upon wood, such as are employed in picture frames and ornamental cabinet work) ♦ *Die erhabene Arbeit* ♦ *Bossage, m.*
- Embossing, *s.* (the forming of ornaments in relief upon any substances, by casting, stamping, or any other means) ♦ *Das Bossiren; das Pressen, Gauftiren* ♦ *Art de travailler en bosse, ou en relief; bossage, m.; gaufrage, m.*
- Embrasure, *s.* (an opening in a wall, splaying or spreading inwards, usually applied to the indent or crenelle of an embattlement) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schiessscharte, die Scharte, das Schiessloch* ♦ *Embrasure, f.*
- The cheeks or sides of an embrasure ♦ *Die Scharthenbacken, die Scharthenwangen* ♦ *Joues, f. pl.*
- The embrasure-shutter (musket-proof wooden shutters) ♦ *Der Laden, Blendladen, Scharthenladen, Schussladen, Schiessladen, die Stückpforte* ♦ *Portière f. d'embrasure.*
- The opening of the embrasure ♦ *Die Scharthenöffnung* ♦ *Ouverture f. d'embrasure.*
- The exterior opening or mouth (the splay) ♦ *Die äussere Scharthenöffnung, die vordere Scharthenweite* ♦ *Ouverture extérieure, évasement, m.*
- The interior opening or neck ♦ *Die innere Scharthenöffnung, die hintere Scharthenweite* ♦ *Ouverture intérieure.*

- The sole or bottom of the embrasure ♦ *Die Schartensohle* ♦ *Fond m. de l'embrasurè.*
- The sole with a dip towards the front ♦ *Die gesenkte Schartensohle* ♦ *Fond incliné de l'intérieur à l'extérieur.*
- The sole with a rise towards the front, or with a counterslope ♦ *Die erhöhte Schartensohle* ♦ *Fond en contrepente (incliné de l'extérieur à l'intérieur, dans les batteries à ricochet).*
- The merlon (the solid portion of parapet between two embrasures) ♦ *Die Schartenzeile, der Kasten, das Merlon* ♦ *Merlon, m.*
- The half-merlon (on the flank of a battery, a solid portion of the parapet which is at the right or left extremity of a battery) ♦ *Die Flügelschartenzeile* ♦ *Demi-merlon, m.*
- The line of fire, object-line, directing-line, central-line ♦ *Die Mittellinie, Richtlinie, Richtungslinie* ♦ *Directrice f. d'une embrasure (la ligne droite qui la partage symétriquement).* See Directing line.
- The common gun-embrasure (for direct-firing) ♦ *Die völlig ausgeschnittene Schiesscharte* ♦ *Embrasure ordinaire directe.*
- The countersloping embrasure, or howitzer-embrasure (for howitzers or ricochet-firing only) ♦ *Die halbausgeschnittene, die vorn erhöhte Schiesscharte, die Ricoscheltcharte, Haubitzzcharte* ♦ *Embrasure en contrepente (dont le fond est incliné de l'extérieur à l'intérieur).*
- The direct or perpendicular embrasure (for direct fire, in which the line of direction is perpendicular to the length of the parapet) ♦ *Die gerade Schiesscharte* ♦ *Embrasure directe.*
- The oblique embrasure (for oblique fire, the directing line of which is inclined to the length of the parapet) ♦ *Die schräge Schiesscharte* ♦ *Embrasure oblique.*
- The embrasures of a battery, see Battery.
- To cut-out, to pierce, or open the embrasures for guns in the solid parapet ♦ *Die Schiesscharten ausstechen, oder einschneiden* ♦ *Dégorgier les embrasures.*
- Embroidering machine, s. (a machine for ornamenting with figured needle work) ♦ *Die Stickmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à broder.*
- Embroidery, s. (work in gold, silver or silk thread, formed by the needle on cloth, stuffs, and muslin, into various figures) ♦ *Die Sticke- rei* ♦ *Broderie, f.*
- Emerald, s. (a precious stone of a beautiful green colour, valued next the diamond) (Min.) ♦ *Der Smaragd* ♦ *Émeraude, f.*
- Emerald copper, s. (Min.) ♦ *Der Kupfer-Smaragd, Dioplas* ♦ *Cuivre m. diopase.*
- Emery, Emeril-stone, s. (a massive variety of sapphire, its structure is finely granular, its colour is gray) (Min.) ♦ *Schmirgel* ♦ *Corindon m. granulaire, émeril, émeri, m.*
- Emery-cloth, s. (cloth covered with emery powder, used in grinding metal) ♦ *Die Schmirgelleinwand, das Schmirgelzeug* ♦ *Toile-émeri, f.*
- Emery-paper, s. (a paper covered with emery-powder, used like emery-cloth) ♦ *Das Schmirgelpapier* ♦ *Papier à l'émeri ou d'émeri, papier émerisé.*
- Emery-stick, s. (a wooden stick covered with emery or emery-paper, employed in grinding metal) ♦ *Die Schmirgelfeile, das Schmirgelholz* ♦ *Polissoir, rodoir, m.*
- Emetic tartar, see Tartar.
- Empty cartridge, Empty paper-cartridge, see Cartridge.
- Enamel, s. (a substance of the nature of glass, differing from it by a greater degree of fusibility or opacity; a glossy surface covered with this substance of various colours) ♦ *Der Schmelz, das Email, das Emailglas* ♦ *Émail, m., ouvrage m. émaillé.*
- To fuse or frit the enamel in the crucible ♦ *Im Emaillofen oder Mufflofen das Email einbrennen (auf der zu emailierenden Fläche zum Schmelzen bringen)* ♦ *Passer l'émail au feu dans le fourneau d'émailleur.*
- The dead-white enamel ♦ *Das undurchsichtige weisse Email* ♦ *Émail blanc opaque.*
- The dial-plate enamel, the opaque enamel ♦ *Das undurchsichtige Email* ♦ *Émail opaque.*
- The transparent enamel ♦ *Das durchsichtige Email* ♦ *Émail transparent.*
- Enamelling, s. (the act or art of laying enamel) ♦ *Das Emailiren* ♦ *Émaillure, f.*
- Enamelling s. at the lamp (the art of making small articles of glass at the blow-pipe) ♦ *Das Glasblasen vor der Lampe* ♦ *Émaillure f. à la lampe.*
- The enamelling lamp ♦ *Die Blaselampe, Glasbläserlampe, Schmelzlampe* ♦ *Lampe f. d'émailleur.*
- The enamelling table ♦ *Der Blastisch* ♦ *Table f. d'émailleur.* See Blow-pipe.
- Enamel painting, see Painting on enamel.
- Encampment, see Camp.



**Enceinte**, or Body of place, or Main-enclosure s. of a fortress (the continued wall or rampart, which encloses a regular fortress all round) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Enceinte, die Umfassung, Einschliessung* ♦ Enceinte *f.* ou corps *m.* de place.

The relief or height of the enceinte ♦ *Die Wallhöhe* ♦ Relief *m.* de l'enceinte ou du rempart, hauteur *f.* du rempart.

To Encumber, *v. a.* (on board of a ship, to impede motion with a load) ♦ *Belemmern* (*Hindernisse in den Weg legen*) ♦ Encombrer.

Encumbrance, *s.* (a load of a large size that impedes motion) (Mar.) ♦ *Grosse Waarenballen, die den Raum wegnehmen* ♦ Encombrement, *m.*

End in spinning, see Card end.

End *s.* of a joist ♦ *Der Balkenkopf* ♦ Bout *m.* d'une solive.

End *s.* of a sail ♦ *Die Pünt oder Pünle* ♦ Bout, *m.*

End-grain, End-way of timber ♦ *Das Hirnholz* ♦ Bois *m.* de bout. See Cross grain, which is synonymous.

End-hoop or Linch-hoop to a wooden axletree ♦ *Der Achsring* ♦ Anneau *m.* de bout d'essieu.

Endless chain, endless cord, endless strap, *s.* (communicating the revolving motion of a drum or wheel with another) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Kette ohne Ende, das Seil ohne Ende, der Riemen ohne Ende* ♦ Chaine *f.* sans fin, corde *f.* sans fin, courroie (*de cuir*) sans fin.

Endless saw, *s.* (a saw blade, the ends of which are united together and which receives a circulating motion for working) ♦ *Die Säge ohne Ende* ♦ Scie à lame sans fin, scie sans fin, scie rotative.

Endless screw, *s.* ♦ *Die Schraube ohne Ende* ♦ Vis *f.* sans fin. See Screw.

End-pieces of a Dutch case, see Dutch case.

End-play *s.*, Loss of time of a screw (in the places of a screw, where the screw touches not perfectly the nut) ♦ *Der todte oder leere Gang der Schraube* ♦ Temps *m.* perdu de la vis.

End-screw *s.* of a planing bench (a screw by which the stuff to be planed is secured for sliding) ♦ *Die Hinterzange der Drehbank* ♦ Presse *f.* de derrière d'un établi.

End splinter bar-clasp or clip, see Master-bar.

Enfilade, *s.* (the situation of a place which may be scoured with shot all the length of a line) ♦ *Die Enfilade, das Bestreichen eines Platzes der Länge nach* ♦ Enfilade, *f.*

Enfilading-battery, see Battery.

Enfilade-fire, enfilading fire, *s.* *Das Bestreichfeuer, Streichfeuer, Enfilade-Feuer* ♦ Tir *m.* d'enfilade.

To Engage, or to Throw in gear the wheel-work ♦ *Einrücken* ♦ Embrayer.

Engaging and disengaging machinery, *s.* (a contrivance for throwing any part of a machine into gear or out) ♦ *Die Einrück- und Ausrück-Vorrichtung* ♦ Modificateur, *m.*, embrayage, *m.*

Engine, *s.* (a compound machine or artificial instrument intended to produce some effect by the help of mechanical powers) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Werkzeug, die Maschine* ♦ Machine, *f.* The engine or machine supplying the use of tools ♦ *Die Werkzeug-Maschine* ♦ Machine-outil, *m.*

The engine, winding engine for winding silk threads ♦ *Die Spulmaschine, Wickelmaschine* ♦ Machine à bobines.

The engine in paper manufacture, see Cylinder.

The engine on board of a ship, fire-engine, syringe, hand-syringe ♦ *Die Spritze, Feuerspritze* ♦ Pompe *f.* à feu, syringue, *f.*, syringue à main.

The steam-engine, see Steam-engine.

The bell ringing engine (used for pile driving) ♦ *Die Zugramme* ♦ Sonnette *f.* à tiraude.

The pile engine or pile driver ♦ *Die Kunst-ramme* ♦ Sonnette *f.* à déclie.

Engine-beam *s.* of a steam-engine ♦ *Der Balancier an einer Dampfmaschine* ♦ Balancier *m.* d'une machine à vapeur.

Engineer, *s.* (a person employed in the application of engines to particular purposes) ♦ *Der Ingenieur* ♦ Ingénieur, *m.*, mécanicien, *m.*

The civil-engineer (employed in forming roads, bridges, railroads, construction of machinery, etc.) ♦ *Der Civil-Ingenieur* ♦ Ingénieur civil.

The military-engineer (employed in the construction and maintenance of fortifications and all buildings in military posts) ♦ *Der Militär-Ingenieur* ♦ Ingénieur militaire.

Engineering, *s.* (the art of constructing engines and public works) ♦ *Die Ingenieurkunst* ♦ Génie, *m.*

English, *s.* (a sort of letters the size of which is between small pica and great primer) (Print.) ♦ *Die Ciceroschrift* (*zwischen Paragon und Doppelborgis*) ♦ Cicéro, *m.*

English bit, see Port-mouthed bit.

English-blue, see Blue.

English bond, Block bond, *s.* ♦ *Der Blockverband* ♦ *Assemblage dit anglais*. See Bond.

Engraved slabs, Incised slabs, *s. pl.* (plates on sepulchres) ♦ *Die Stein- oder Alabaster-Platten auf Grabmälern* ♦ *Tombes f. pl.* plates de pierre.

Engraver, see Graver.

Enlargement *s.* in military mines (the circular-arched recess, made where two or more galleries meet, affording space for tools and materials) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Keller, der Versammlungspunct* ♦ *Case, f.*, *carrefour, m.*, *point de croisement*.

Enlargement *s.* of the bore of a gun at the muzzle (Art.) ♦ *Die Vergrößerung der Mündung eines Geschützrohres* ♦ *Évasement m.* de la bouche d'un canon. See Drooping.

Enlargement *s.* of the vent of a gun (caused by incessant firing) ♦ *Die Vergrößerung oder Erweiterung des Zündloches, das Ausbrennen des Zündloches* ♦ *Évasement m.* de la lumière.

Enlevage style, see Style of calico printing.

Enrockment, *s.* (the stone-filling applied in bridge-building, upon break-waters, etc., consisting of masses of broken stones) ♦ *Die Ausfüllung eines Raumes mit losen Steinen, der-Steingrund* ♦ *Enrochement, m.*

Ensign, *s.* (a flag or banner of a military band, a banner of colours, a standard) ♦ *Die Fahne, Standarte* ♦ *Enseigne, f.*

The naval ensign, or ship's ensign (a large banner hoisted on a staff over the poop or stern of a ship), national colours ♦ *Die Schiffsflagge, Nationalflagge* ♦ *Bannière, f.*, *autrefois: pavillon de poupe*.

To hoist the ensign with a waft, ensign a waft (to hoist the ensign furled in a roll, as a signal from the ship's stern) ♦ *Die Flagge im Schau wehen lassen* ♦ *Pavillon en berne*. See Colours, Flag.

Entablature, *s.* (that part of an order which lies upon the abaci of the columns, and consisting of the architrave, the frieze, and the cornice) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Gebälk einer Säule* ♦ *Entablement m.* d'une colonne.

The architrave ♦ *Der Architrav* ♦ *Architrave, m.*

The frieze ♦ *Der Fries* ♦ *Frise, f.*

The cornice ♦ *Das Kranzgesims* ♦ *Corniche, f.*

Entasis (swelling in the middle of a balustre, or column-shaft) ♦ *Die Anschwellung einer Säule, Entasis* ♦ *Renflement m.* d'une colonne.

Entering the warp, see Draught.

Entering chisel, see Spoon chisel.

Entering file, Taper cotter file, *s.* (a taper hand-file, the four faces of which swell a little) ♦ *Eine Art spitzflacher Feilen, bei welcher alle vier Flächen unmerklich ausgebaucht sind* ♦ *Espèce de lime plate pointue, dont les surfaces sont insensiblement courbées*.

Entering gouge, see Spoon gouge.

Entering ladder, synonymous with Accommodation-ladder.

Entering tap, see Tap.

Entrance *s.* of a ship (the part of the bow, which cuts the water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spliessgangen des Bugs* ♦ *Barbes f. pl.* du vaisseau.

Entrance *s.* to a mine or gallery (the aperture in the counterscarp-wall of a ditch) ♦ *Das Minenauge* ♦ *Entrée f.* d'une galerie de mine.

Entresol, *s.* (a low floor of a house, usually placed above the first floor) ♦ *Das Entresol, das Zwischengeschoss* ♦ *Entresol, m.*

Entry-door, *s.* ♦ *Die Hausthür* ♦ *Porte-cochère, f.* See Door.

Entry-door frame, *s.* ♦ *Die Hausthürzarge* ♦ *Ébrasement m.* d'une porte-cochère. See Door-frame.

Envelop *s.* to lines or surfaces (a curve or surface which touches all the lines or surfaces terminated by the same equation with one or more variable parameters) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Umhüllungs-Curve, Umhüllungs-Fläche, die einhüllende Curve oder Fläche* ♦ *Enveloppe, f.*

Envelope gallery *s.* in a counter-mined system (constructed parallel to the counterscarp-gallery) (Min.) ♦ *Die Einfassungs-Galerie, die Umfassungsgalerie, Enveloppen-Galerie* ♦ *Galerie d'enveloppe*.

Eolian harp, see Aeolian harp.

Eolipile, *s.* (a hollow ball of metal which, when filled with water and heated, exhibits the elastic power of steam) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Aeolipile, die Dampfkugel* ♦ *Éolipile, m.*

Epact, *s.* (the recess of the solar month above the lunar synodical month, and of the solar year above the lunar year of twelve synodical months) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Epacte* ♦ *Épacte, f.*

Epaulement, *s.* (elevation of earth to cover troops in flank from the fire of the enemy) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schulterwehr* ♦ *Épaulement, m.*

Epaulement, *s.* (mass of earth which protects the guns in a battery on both flanks) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Seitenwehr, Seitenbrustwehr, Schul-*

- terwehr* (zur Batteriedeckung, Flügelwehr) ✦ *Épaulement m.* en retour, traverse, *f.* See Battery.
- Epicycle, s.** (a small orb, the centre of which describes a greater circle, which was formerly called *circulus deferens*) ✦ *Der Epicykel* ✦ *Épicycle, m.*
- Epicycloid, s.** (a curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex or concave side of the periphery of another circle) (Geom.) ✦ *Die Epicycloïde* ✦ *Épicycloïde, f.* (courbe engendrée par la révolution d'un point de la circonférence d'un cercle qui roule sur la partie concave ou convexe d'un autre cercle).
- The exterior epicycloid, or the epicycloid (when the generating circle rolls on the outside of the fixed circle) ✦ *Die Epicycloïde* ✦ *Épicycloïde extérieure, ou simplement: épicycloïde.*
- The interior epicycloid, or the hypocycloid (when the generating circle rolls on the inside of the fixed circle) ✦ *Die Hypocycloïde* ✦ *Épicycloïde intérieure, ou hypocloïde, f.*
- Epicycloidal wheel, s.** (a wheel rolling on the inside or outside of the circumference of a fixed wheel) ✦ *Das Epicycloïden-Rad* ✦ *Roue f. épicycloïdale.*
- Epidot, see Acanticone.**
- Epistyle, or Epistylum, see Architrave.**
- Epitrochoid, s.** (a curve generated like the epicycloid, when the generating point is not in the circumference, but without the area of the generating circle) ✦ *Die verlängerte Epicycloïde* ✦ *Épicycloïde f. rallongée.*
- Eprouvette, Powder-trier, Powder-prover, s.** (an instrument for proving gun-powder) ✦ *Die Pulverprobe, Pulverprobir-Maschine* ✦ *Éprouvette, f.*
- Hutton's vibrating eprouvette, or pendulum-eprouvette** ✦ *Die Hutton'sche Pulverprobe, die Pendel-Pulverprobe* ✦ *Éprouvette de Hutton, éprouvette à pendule.*
- The pistol-eprouvette** ✦ *Die Rade-Pulverprobe* ✦ *Éprouvette à roue dentée (en forme de pistolet).*
- The vertical eprouvette** ✦ *Die Stangen-Pulverprobe* ✦ *Éprouvette à crémaillère.*
- The mortar-eprouvette** ✦ *Der Pulverprobir-Mörser* ✦ *Mortier-éprouvette, f.*
- Equalling file, s.** (small flat file employed in smoothing the depth of the teeth of a watch-wheel) ✦ *Die Zahnfeile, Ausstreichfeile* ✦ *Lime f. à égalir.*
- Equation, s.** (an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms, but of equal value) (Math.) ✦ *Die Gleichung* ✦ *Équation, f.*
- The first member (the expression of the same quantity, on the left hand of the sign of equality), left side ✦ *Die linke Seite der Gleichung* ✦ *Premier membre, m.*
- The second member (quantity standing on the right hand of the sign of equality), right side ✦ *Die rechte Seite der Gleichung* ✦ *Second membre, m.*
- The degree of the equation (the highest power of the unknown quantity, when the equation is of an algebraic form) ✦ *Der Grad der Gleichung* ✦ *Degré m. de l'équation.*
- The algebraic equation (that of which the terms contain only algebraic quantities) ✦ *Die algebraische Gleichung* ✦ *Équation algébrique.*
- The simple, quadratic, cubic or biquadratic equation, or the equation of the first, second, third, or fourth degree ✦ *Die einfache, die quadratische, kubische oder biquadratische Gleichung, oder die Gleichung des ersten, des zweiten, dritten oder vierten Grades* ✦ *Équation du premier, du second, troisième ou quatrième degré.*
- The determinate equations (those independent equations which are of the same number as there are unknown quantities) ✦ *Die bestimmten Gleichungen* ✦ *Équations déterminées.*
- The indeterminate equations (those in which there are more unknown quantities than there are independent equations) ✦ *Die unbestimmten Gleichungen, die Diophantischen Gleichungen* ✦ *Équations indéterminées.*
- The exponential equation (that in which the index or exponent of the power is unknown) ✦ *Die Exponential-Gleichung* ✦ *Équation exponentielle.*
- The linear equation (the algebraic equation of the first degree) ✦ *Die lineare Gleichung oder die Gleichung des ersten Grades* ✦ *Équation linéaire ou du premier degré.*
- The logarithmic equation (that in which the known quantities present the logarithm of the unknown quantity) ✦ *Die logarithmische Gleichung* ✦ *Equation logarithmique.*
- The equation of condition (that which expresses the law prescribed to the quan-



ties of another equation) ♦ *Die Bedingungs-Gleichung* ♦ *Équation de condition.*

**The equation of a curve, or of a surface** (an equation showing the nature of a curve, or of a surface, by expressing the relation between the coordinates of any point, or the relation of their fluxions) ♦ *Die Gleichung einer Curve, oder einer Fläche* ♦ *Équation d'une courbe, ou d'une surface.*

**To form an equation** (to bring the conditions which shall undergo the quantities, in the form of an equation) ♦ *Eine Gleichung bilden oder herstellen* ♦ *Poser ou composer une équation.*

**To solve the equation** (to find the unknown quantity) ♦ *Die Gleichung lösen oder auflösen* ♦ *Résoudre l'équation.*

**Equation s.** in astronomy (the correction or quantity to be added to, or subtracted from the mean position of a heavenly body, to obtain the true position, also the correction arising from any erroneous supposition) ♦ *Die Gleichung* ♦ *Équation, f.* (les petites quantités qu'il faut ajouter à celles qui résultent d'une irrégularité hypothétique, pour les ramener à celles qui existent en effet).

**The equation of the centre** (the difference between the true and mean place of the sun or of a planet) ♦ *Die Mittelpuncts-Gleichung* ♦ *Équation du centre,*

**The equation of time or annual equation** (the difference between mean and apparent time) ♦ *Die Zeitgleichung* ♦ *Équation du temps.*

**Equator, Equinoctial, s.** (a great circle of the sphere, equally distant from the two poles of the world, called the Equinoctial line or simply the Line, when drawn on maps, globes and planispheres) ♦ *Der Aequator, Gleicher, die Aequinoctiallinie, die Linie* ♦ *Équateur, m., ligne, f.*

**Equilibrium, s.** (the state of forces acting upon a body, by which the body remains at rest) ♦ *Das Gleichgewicht* ♦ *Équilibre, m.*

**The stable equilibrium** (when a body slightly moved out of any position, tends to return to it) ♦ *Das sichere oder das stabile Gleichgewicht* ♦ *Équilibre stable.*

**The instable equilibrium** (when a body will not return to its previous position) ♦ *Das unsichere oder das labile Gleichgewicht* ♦ *Équilibre instable.*

**The indifferent or neutral equilibrium** (when a body, being moved from its position of equilibrium, will rest in a position in which

it is placed) ♦ *Das indifferente Gleichgewicht* ♦ *Équilibre indifférent.*

**To be in equilibrio** (to be equally balanced, as forces acting upon a body) ♦ *Im Gleichgewichte sein* ♦ *Être en équilibre.*

**Equilibrium valve, or Equilibrated valve, s.** (the valve in the steam passage of a single acting machine, used in rendering the pressure equal on both sides of the piston) ♦ *Das Gleichgewichtsventil* ♦ *Soupape f. d'équilibre, soupape équilibrée, soupape à lanterne).*

**Equinoctial, Equinoctial line, see Equator.**

**Equinoctial compass, see Mariner's compass.**

**Equinoctial dial, s.** (that dial whose plane lies parallel to the equinoctial) ♦ *Die Aequinoctial-Sonnenuhr* ♦ *Cadran m. équatorial ou équinocial (dont le plan est parallèle à l'équateur céleste).*

**Equinoctial points, s. pl.** (the two points wherein the equator and ecliptic intersect each other) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Aequinoctial-Puncte* ♦ *Points m. pl. équinociaux.*

**The vernal point** (in the first point of Aries) ♦ *Der Frühlingspunct* ♦ *Point vernal (premier point du belier).*

**The autumnal point** (in the first point of Libra) ♦ *Der Herbstpunct* ♦ *Point automnal (premier point de la balance).*

**Equinox, s.** (the precise time when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, making the day and the night of equal length) ♦ *Das Aequinoctium, die Tag- und Nachtgleiche* ♦ *Équinoxe, m.*

**The autumnal equinox** (about the 21st of September) ♦ *Die Herbstnachtgleiche* ♦ *Équinoxe de l'automne.*

**The vernal equinox** (about the 21st of March) ♦ *Die Frühlingsnachtgleiche* ♦ *Équinoxe du printemps.*

**To Erect v. a.** a perpendicular (to set or form one line on another at right angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Auf oder zu einer Geraden eine Winkelrechte errichten* ♦ *Mener ou abaisser une perpendiculaire à une droite.*

**To Erect or To Fit v. a.** a machine (to raise and set the parts of it at their places and adjust it for working) ♦ *Eine Maschine aufstellen oder montiren* ♦ *Monter une machine (mettre en place toutes les parties d'une machine, pour en terminer l'ajustage).*

**The erector** (one that erects machines) ♦ *Der Monteur* ♦ *Monteur, m.*

**The erecting of machines** ♦ *Das Aufstellen, das Montiren der Maschinen* ♦ *Montage, m.*

To Erect *v. a.* the frames and sheer the ribbands (in ship's building) ♦ *Ein Schiff scheeren* (die Spanten eines Schiffes aufsetzen und die Senten daran befestigen) ♦ *Élever les couples et clouer les lisses.*

Errand boy, see Devil.

Error of the dead reckoning, see Dead-reckoning.

Escape, Apophyge, *s.* of a column (the part of a column where it springs out of the base) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Anlauf, Ablauf* ♦ *Congé, m.*

Escape valve, Return valve *s.* of a steam boiler (a valve by which the water of the feed pump escapes into the air, when the quantity of water is too great) ♦ *Das Ventil, welches aus der Speisepumpe das Wasser entfernt, welches durch seinen Druck die Speiseröhren zu zersprengen droht* ♦ *Sou-pape f. de trop plein.*

Escapement or Scapement *s.* of a clock or watch (the contrivance by which the pressure of the wheels, and the vibratory motion of the pendulum or balance-wheel, are accommodated the one to the other) ♦ *Die Hemmung* ♦ *Échappement.* See Anchor-escapement, Cylinder-escapement.

Escapement wheel, see Balance-wheel.

Escarp, *s.* (the side of the ditch next the place) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Escarpe, die innere Grabenböschung* ♦ *Escarpe, f.*

Escarp-revetment, see Revetment.

Escourgeon, see Bear.

Escutcheon, *s.* (the shield on which a coat of arms is represented) ♦ *Das Wappen, das Wappenschild* ♦ *Écusson, m.*

Escutcheon or Shield *s.* of a musket barrel (on which the crest or cipher are usually engraved), Thumb-plate ♦ *Das Daumenblech* ♦ *Pièce f. de ponce.*

Escutcheon of the case lock, see Case lock.

Espagnolette of the casement, see Casement.

Essay-furnace, synonymous with Assay-furnace.

Essence of pearls, *s.* (fluid received from the scales of the bleak-fish, and used for factitious pearls) ♦ *Eine Flüssigkeit, die von Schuppen der Weissfische entnommen und zu künstlichen Perlen verwendet wird* ♦ *Essence f. d'Orient.*

Etching, *s.* (the process of producing a pictorial representation upon a metal plate by means of acid) ♦ *Das Aetzen* ♦ *Gravure f. à l'eau forte.*

Etching ground, *s.* (the composition with which the metal plate is coated for etching) ♦ *Der Aetzgrund* ♦ *Vernis, m., couche f. de vernis.*

Etching needle, *s.* (an instrument of steel with a fine point for tracing outlines on a metal plate) ♦ *Die Aetznadel, die Radiernadel* ♦ *Pointe, f.*

Endiometer, *s.* (an instrument used to ascertain the purity of air, or the quantity of oxygen it contains) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Eudiometer* ♦ *Eudiomètre, m.*

Eustyle, see Intercolumnation.

Evaporation, *s.* (the conversion of a fluid into vapour or steam) ♦ *Das Verdampfen, Abdampfen* ♦ *Évaporation, f.*

Evection, *s.* (the most considerable of the lunar irregularities, caused by the action of the sun upon the moon) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Evection (eine der grossen Störungsgleichungen des Mondes, welche durch die Einwirkung der Sonne erzeugt wird)* ♦ *Évection, f.*

Evening star, Hesperus, Vesper, *s.* (Venus, when visible in the evening) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Abendstern* ♦ *Étoile f. du soir ou du berger.*

Everlasting, see Durant.

Evolute, *s.* (the locus of the centres of curvature of any curve, called evolvent) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Evolute* ♦ *Développée, f.*

Evolvent, *s.* (any curve described by evolving another curve, called evolute) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Evolvente* ♦ *Développante, f.*

Examen, *s.* (the tongue or needle on the beam of a balance) ♦ *Die Zunge am Waagebalken* ♦ *Languette f. ou aiguille f. de la balance.*

Examining the warp, see Caaming.

Excentric, Excentrical, Excentricity, see Eccentric, etc.

Excess of the height, see Amount of the settling.

Exedra, Exhedra, *s.* (the portico of the Grecian palaestra) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Hörsaal, Gesprächsaal* ♦ *Exèdre, m.*

Exhaustion, *s.* (method of proving the equality of two quantities by showing that their difference is less than any assignable quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Die Exhaustions-Methode* ♦ *Méthode f. d'exhaustion* (méthode de prouver l'égalité de deux quantités, en faisant voir que leur différence est plus petite qu'aucune quantité qui décroît indéfiniment).

To Expand, *v. a.* (to enlarge in bulk or surface) ♦ *Ausdehnen* ♦ *Étendre, élargir.*

To Expand, *v. n.* (to extend in bulk or surface, by heat, etc.) ♦ *Sich ausdehnen* ♦ *S'étendre, s'élargir.*

Expanding borer, *s.* (a borer, used on the turning lathe, for boring holes of different diameters) ♦ *Ein Bohrer, der durch auszu-*

- wechselnde Schneiden zum Bohren von Löchern verschiedener Durchmesser dient* ♦ *Foret à mèche variable servant à percer des trous de différents diamètres.*
- Expanding center bit, s.** (a center bit used for boring holes of different diameters) ♦ *Der Universal-Centriumborher* ♦ *Mèche f. à trois pointes universelle.*
- Expanding roller, s.** (a roller employed for straining the cord rolling upon two drums) ♦ *Die Spannrolle, der Riemenspanner* ♦ *Rouleau m. de tension.*
- Expanding tap, s.** (a screw tap constructed in such a manner, that its diameter may be enlarged) ♦ *Der Expansions-Schraubenbohrer* ♦ *Taraud m. à expansion.*
- Expansion, s.** (the dilatation or the enlargement of surface or bulk, also the extent or the space to which any thing is enlarged) ♦ *Die Vergrößerung des Raumes; die Ausdehnung* ♦ *Expansion, dilatation, f., étendue, f.*
- The expansion of the steam (in a steam engine, while the piston travels, the steam in the steam pipe is cut off, and that in the cylindre expands) ♦ *Die Expansion des Dampfes* ♦ *Détente f. de la vapeur.*
- Expansion-engine, s.** (a steam engine, the piston of which moves by the expansion of the steam, while the passage of it is closed) ♦ *Die Expansions-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à détente.*
- Expansion gear s.** in a steam engine ♦ *Der Absperrungsmechanismus* ♦ *Mécanisme m. de distribution et de détente.*
- Expansion joint, s.** (a stuffing-box joint connecting the steam pipes, so as to allow one of them to slide within the enlarged end of the other, when the length encreases by expansion) ♦ *Die Verbindung zweier Dampfrohre mittels einer Stopfbüchse* ♦ *Joint m. glissant (l'une des portions de tuyau entre dans l'autre qui est renflée et qui laisse passer un tuyau court, entre lequel et le premier tuyau est pratiquée une presse-étoupe).*
- Expansion-valve, Cut off valve, Steam valve, s.** ♦ *Das Einlass-Ventil, Absperr-Ventil, Expansions-Ventil* ♦ *Soupape f. de détente.* See Cut off valve.
- Expansive force, s.** (the power of gaseous bodies, to encrease their bulk), **Elastic force** ♦ *Die Spannkraft, Expansivkraft* ♦ *Force f. élastique.*
- Expletives, see Fragments.**
- To Explode, v. n.** (to burst and expand with force and a violent report, as an elastic fluid) ♦ *Explodiren* ♦ *Faire explosion.*
- Exploding charge, see Bouncing powder.**
- Explosive cotton, Gun-cotton, s.** (the prepared cotton capable of being employed as a substitute for gun-powder) ♦ *Die Schiessbaumwolle, die präparirte oder explodirende Baumwolle* ♦ *Poudre-coton, f.*
- Exponent, s.** (number denoting how many equal factors are necessary to produce the power) (Math.) ♦ *Der Exponent* ♦ *Exposant, m.*
- Exponential quantity, s.** (a quantity whose exponent is variable or unknown) (Math.) ♦ *Die Exponential-Grösse* ♦ *Quantité f. exponentielle.*
- Exponential equation, see Equation.**
- To Extract v. a. a root** (to find the root of a given number or quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Eine Wurzel aussiehen* ♦ *Extraire une racine.*
- The extraction of a root ♦ *Die Ausziehung einer Wurzel* ♦ *Extraction d'une racine.*
- See Root.
- Extrados of an arch of a stone bridge, see Back, Stone-bridge.**
- Eye, s.** (something resembling the eye in form, also a small hole or aperture) ♦ *Das Auge, das Ohr, die Oehse* ♦ *Oeil, oeillet, oeillard, m., trou, m.*
- The dead-man's eye (in the roof of a house) ♦ *Die Fledermaus, das Ochsenauge, die Dachluke (ein kleines rundes Dachfenster)* ♦ *Lucarne f. ronde, tabatière, f.*
- The large eye or strop of a block (Mar.) ♦ *Der Langhals* ♦ *Grand oeillet d'une étrope de poulie.* See Block (Strop).
- The eye of an axe or a hatchet ♦ *Die Haube, das Ohr einer Art oder eines Beils* ♦ *Oeil, douille f. d'une cognée ou d'une hache.*
- The eye of a borer (which receives the handle) ♦ *Der Ring des Bohrers* ♦ *Oeil d'une tarière (pour la poignée).*
- The eye of a dead-block ♦ *Das Doodmanns-auge* ♦ *Trou d'une moque.* See Dead-eye.
- The eye of a heddle ♦ *Das Häuschen der Litze* ♦ *Oeillet de la lisse.* See Heddle.
- The eye of the Ionic volute (the circle at its center from which the spiral lines spring) ♦ *Das Auge (die innere Kreisfläche, der Mittelpunkt der Schnecke)* ♦ *Oeil de volute.*
- The eye of a needle ♦ *Das Nadelöhr* ♦ *Oeil, trou ou chas m. d'une aiguille.*
- The eyes of a ship (the ports which lie near the hawseholes, particularly in the lower apartments) ♦ *Die Pfortluken in der Nähe*



- der Klüsgatten* ♦ *Sabords m. pl. qui sont auprès des écubiers.*
- The eye of a stay ♦ *Das Stagaue (Schleife des Masttaues)* ♦ *Collet m. d'étai.*  
See Anchor, Bull's eye, Cheeks of the bridle bit, Collar, Millstone.
- Eye-ball, *s.* (the globe of the eye with a slight projection in front) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Augapfel* ♦ *Globe m. de l'oeil.*
- The sclerotic coat (that part of the coat surrounding the ball, which is white and opaque) ♦ *Die harte Haut, die Sclerotica* ♦ *Sclérotique, f., membrane f. sclérotique ou innommée.*
- The cornea (that part of the coat surrounding the eye-ball, which lies in front and is pervious to the light) ♦ *Die Hornhaut* ♦ *Cornée, f.*
- The iris (the coloured and plane coat behind the cornea which surrounds the pupil) ♦ *Die Iris, die Regenbogenhaut* ♦ *Iris, m.*
- The pupil (the circular opening of the iris, enlarged and diminished by means of the iris) ♦ *Die Pupille, das Schwarze im Auge* ♦ *Pupille, prunelle, f.*
- The crystalline lens, or crystalline humor (a pellucid, doubly convex body composed of a very white and firm substance and situated behind the iris) ♦ *Die Kristalllinse* ♦ *Lentille f. transparente, humeur f. cristalline, cristallin, m.*
- The choroid coat (a black coat extended on the sclerotica, in the interior part of the eye) ♦ *Die Aderhaut* ♦ *Choroïde, f.*
- The retina (the optic nerve expanded on the choroid coat) ♦ *Die Netzhaut* ♦ *Rétine, f.*
- The aqueous humour (a transparent fluid between the cornea and the lens) ♦ *Die wässrige Feuchtigkeit* ♦ *Humeur f. aqueuse.*
- The vitreous humour (the pellucid substance filling that part of the ball which lies after the lens) ♦ *Die Glasfeuchtigkeit* ♦ *Humeur f. hyaloïde, vitreuse ou vitrée.*
- Eye-bolt, see Bolt (Bolts used on board of a ship).
- Eye-bolt, Eye-bolt and key, see Bolt (Bolts commonly used).
- Eye-splice, *s.* (a sort of eye or circle at the end of a rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Augsplissung* ♦ *Épissure d'étrappe ou de gause.* See Splice.
- Eye-gasket, *s.* (a point or gasket with an eye at the one end) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Augseising (ein kurzes geflochtenes Tau mit einem Auge an dem einen Ende)* ♦ *Garcette f. à oeillet.*
- Eyelet, Eyelet-hole, *s.* (a small hole in a sail, to receive a lace or small rope, or cord) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Reesgatt* ♦ *Oeil m. de pic, oeillet m. des voiles.*
- Eye piece *s.* of a spirit-level ♦ *Das Abschen einer Wasserwage oder Setzwage mit der Libelle* ♦ *Voyant m. d'un niveau à bulle d'air.*
- Eye-sketch, rough or hasty sketch *s.* in surveying ♦ *Das Croquis (eine flüchtige Aufnahme)* ♦ *Levé m. à vue, levé irregulier, croquis, m.*

## F.

- Face, *s.* (the flat surface of a thing that presents itself first to the view) ♦ *Die Seite, Fläche, Vorderseite* ♦ *Face, f.*
- The face or pane of the anvil ♦ *Die Bahn, Arbeitsbahn* ♦ *Table f. de l'enclume.*
- The face of the body of letters ♦ *Die Fläche, die Spitze, das Auge des Buchstabens am Schriftkegel* ♦ *Oeil m. du corps de lettre.*
- The face of the cutting of a railway ♦ *Die Böschungsfäche des Durchstichs* ♦ *Parlement m. du déblai.*
- The face of a gun-piece ♦ *Die Mündungsfläche einer Kanone* ♦ *Tranche f. de la bouche.* See Gun.
- The face of a hammer, hammer-face ♦ *Die Bahn des Hammers, Hammerbahn* ♦ *Panne f. du marteau (partie inférieure du marteau qui frappe l'objet).*
- The face of the hammer of a flint-lock ♦ *Die Stahlbahn, Schlagfläche des Pfannendeckels des Feuerschlösses* ♦ *Face f. de la batterie d'une platine à pierre.*
- The face or slope of a hill ♦ *Der Bergabhang* ♦ *Pente, f.*
- The face of a plane ♦ *Die Sohle des Hobels* ♦ *Semelle f. du rabot.*
- The face of quiltings (the upper part of the double cloth) ♦ *Der Grund des Piqués (die rechte Seite des Zeuges)* ♦ *Partie supérieure des étoffes à deux chaines.*
- The face of a stone (that part made even,

- to form the outward part of a building) \* *Die Kopffläche* \* *Parement, m.*
- The face of any thing (among seamen) side, corner) \* *Die Kant, z. B. des Flusses, des Holzes* \* *Côté, m., face, f.*
- The face of a wall \* *Die Aussenseite oder Aussensfläche eines Mauerwerkes* \* *Face f. ou parement m. d'un mur.*
- The face of any work of fortification \* *Die Gesichtslinie, die Face* \* *Face f. d'un ouvrage de fortification.*
- To Face, *v. a.* (to cover with additional superficies) \* *Belegen* \* *Couvrir, revêtir.*
- To face the mould with charcoal-dust or blackening) \* *Die Form mit Kohlenstaub bestreuen* \* *Saupoudrer le moule.*
- To face or surface a piece (to make plan à surface on the turning lathe) \* *Flachdrehen, plandrehen (eine obere Fläche abdrehen)* \* *Façonner une surface plane au tour.*
- To face or overlay a tool with iron or steel \* *Ein Werkzeug mit Stahl belegen* \* *Acérer un outil.*
- To face a wall with bricks \* *Eine Frontmauer mit Blendziegeln versetzen, mit Ziegeln verblenden* \* *Parer une façade avec des briques.*
- Face-hammer, *s.* (used in repairing the face of a forge hammer) \* *Der Bahnschlägel* \* *Marteau m. servant à réparer la panne du marteau de forge.*
- Face plate *s.* of the surface lathe (that iron plate on which is fastened the piece to be faced) \* *Die Planscheibe* \* *Plateau, m.*
- Face wheel, see Contrate wheel.
- Facia, see Fascia.
- Facing *s.* of a wall (the thin covering of it with plates or bricks) \* *Die Verblendung* \* *Revêtement, parement m. d'un mur.*
- Facing bricks, *s. pl.* (the bricks facing the fore-wall of a building) \* *Die Blendziegel* \* *Briques f. pl. de parement.*
- Facing sand, *s.* (a fine moulding sand used in sand casting of brass) \* *Der fein zubereitete Formsand (beim Giessen des Messings)* \* *Sable m. fin de moulage.*
- Facing sod, *s.* (sod for revetments of sod-work, laid grass outwards) \* *Der Deckrasen, die Decksohle, Placksohle* \* *Gazon m. plaqué (gazon posé à plat, d'herbe au dessus).*
- Factitious gem, *s.* (gem made by art in distinction from that which is produced by nature) \* *Der künstliche Edelstein, der Glasstein* \* *Pierre f. précieuse artificielle.*
- Fagot or Faggot *s.* of steel to be refined (bundle into which steel is packed in order to form steel of the quality resembling shear-steel) \* *Die Zange (beim Raffiniren des Stahles)* \* *Trousse, f. (paquet composé de plusieurs languettes ou lames d'acier, destiné à être chauffé et étiré sous le marteau).*
- Fagot or Faggot *s.* of old iron (made up on the bundling bench, to be welded, formed into a bloom, and subjected to rollers) \* *Das Paquet Eisenabfälle (bei der Zugutemachung des alten Stabeisens)* \* *Ramasse, f., fagot, m.*
- The fagotted iron, scrap iron \* *Das Ramass-Eisen (aus altem Stabeisen geschweisst)* \* *Fer m. de ramasse.*
- Fagot or Faggot, *s.* (a seaman or marine hired to appear at musters in the company not full and hide the deficiency) false muster (Mar.) \* *Der Knepling (ein Matrose oder Seesoldat, der nur bei der Musterung gestellt wird)* \* *Passe-volant, m.*
- Faible of a sword-blade, see Blade of sword.
- Faints, *s. pl.* (the last running of spirits distilled by the alembic) \* *Der Nachlauf* \* *Repasse, f.* See Brandy.
- Fake of a coil, see Coil.
- Faldstool, Faldstory, Folding-stool, *s.* (a desk in churches for a person to kneel on during certain acts of devotion) \* *Der Schemel, Betstuhl* \* *Prie-dieu, m.*
- Fall *s.* of a body (descent of a heavy body toward the centre of the earth) (Phys.) \* *Der Fall eines Körpers* \* *Chute f. d'un corps.*
- Fall or Deversoir *s.* of dikes, Waste-weir of dams for inundations \* *Der Abfluss, Ueberfall* \* *Déversoir m. d'une digue.*
- Fall *s.* of a river (the slope of the stream of a river) \* *Das Gefälle* \* *Chute, f., pente, f.*
- Fall *s.* of a tackle (rope which runs round the sheaves) (Mar.) \* *Der Läufer, das Tau, Seil* \* *Garant m. d'un palan.*
- The slack part, or slack, running \* *Das freie Seilende* \* *Bout libre (partie qu'on peut manoeuvrer à volonté).*
- Fall in the handle, see Crook.
- To fall off round, *v. a.* (to turn a vessel in that manner as the fore-part comes in the place of the hind-part) \* *Umdüven (das Schiff rund umwenden)* \* *Arriver tout.*
- To Fall round timber, see To Cut down.
- Faller wire *s.* of a mule spinning frame (wire employed to lower the threads to be wound on the spindles) \* *Der Einwindedraht, Aufschlagdraht* \* *Baguette, f.*

- Falling off**, *s.* (the movement of the ship's head to leeward of the point whither it was lately directed) (Mar.) \* *Das Gieren, der Gierschlag eines Schiffes* \* *Arrivée, abattée, f.*
- Falling short, Grazing or Ranging** *s.* of the object in the projectiles (with reference to the pointed line of direction) \* *Die Längenabweichung des Geschosses* \* *Déviation f. en portée.*
- Falling star**, *s.* (a luminous meteor, suddenly appearing and darting through the air) (Phys.) \* *Die Sternschnuppe* \* *Étoile f. tombante, filante, ou volante.*
- Falling stone**, *s.* (a stone falling from the atmosphere) (Phys.) \* *Der Meteorstein* \* *Météorolithe, f., pierre f. météorique.*
- False breech**, see **Breech**.
- False core**, see **Core**.
- False fire** (a blue flame, made by the burning of certain combustibles, used as a signal during the night) \* *Das Blickfeuer, Signalfeuer* \* *Faux feu, m.*
- False kelsons**, see **Clamps of the kelson**.
- False key**, *s.* (a counterfeit key for opening a lock) \* *Der Nachschlüssel* \* *Fausse clef, f.*
- False muster**, see **Faggot**.
- False twist**, *s.* (the twist given to the cotton roving by some roving frames, which are constructed for twisting and untwisting in the same operation) \* *Die vorübergehende Drehung des Baumwoll-Vorgespinstes, in der Röhren-Maschine u. s. w.* \* *Tors passager donné au coton dans le banc à tubes, etc.*
- Faluns**, *s. pl.* (a French provincial name for some tertiary strata, abounding in shells in Touraine, resembling the crag) (Geol.) \* *Der Muschelsand* \* *Grès coquillier, m.*
- Fan** *s.* in cotton spinning (a ventilator of the beater used to cleanse the cotton) \* *Der Ventilator der Schlagmaschine* \* *Ventilateur m. du batteur.*
- Fan** *s.* or **Fanners**, *s. pl.* (a machine for separating the chaff, husk and other light matters from grain) \* *Die Kornschwinde, Worfmaschine* \* *Van, m., émotteur, m.*
- Fancy cloth**, see **Cloth**.
- Fancy colours**, see **Style of calico printing**.
- Fancy door**, see **Door**.
- Fancy hardware**, *s.* \* *Die feinen Eisengusswaaren* \* *Bijouterie f. de fer.* See **Hardware**.
- Fancy tweel**, *s.* (tweel the back and face of which contains equal parts of warp and of weft) \* *Der Köper mit zwei gleichen oder rechten Seiten (der zweiseitige, beidreichte oder zweirechtige Köper)* \* *Batavia, m.*
- Fancy weaving**, *s.* (the weaving of fancy cloth) \* *Die Musterweberei, Bildweberei* \* *Tissage m. des étoffes façonnées.*
- Fancy yarn, Mixed yarn**, *s.* (wool-yarn mixed with cotton or silk) \* *Das Phantasiegarn* \* *Fil m. de laine mêlé avec du coton ou de la soie.*
- Fane, Vane**, *s.* (a slip of metal at the top of a tower etc. for showing by its direction which way the wind blows) \* *Die Windfahne, Wetterfahne* \* *Girouette, flouette, f.*
- Fang, Tang, Tongue** *s.* of a file (the end of the file which is fastened in the handle) \* *Die Angel* \* *Queue, soie f. de la lime.*
- Fan-light**, *s.* (a window in form of an open fan, over a door, in a gable etc.) \* *Das Bogenfenster, Thürfenster* \* *Oeil m. de boeuf.*
- Fan-light shutter**, *s.* \* *Der jalousieartige Fensterladen* \* *Persienne, f.*
- Fanners**, see **Fan**.
- Fan tracery vault**, *s.* (a mode of roofing used in the perpendicular style, in which the vault is covered by ribs and veins of tracery, of which all the principal lines diverge from a point) (Arch.) \* *Das Gewölbe des englischen Baustyles, bei welchem die Rippen fächerartig vom Pfeiler aufsteigen* \* *Voûte décorée dont les nervures naissant du chapiteau divergent vers le haut.*
- Farrier**, *s.* (one who shoes horses, or professes to cure the diseases of horses), **Shoing smith, Troop-farrier, Farrier-major** \* *Der Beschlagschmied, Hufschmied, Fahnen schmied* \* *Maréchal-ferrant, m.*
- Farrier's shoeing tools**, *s. pl.* \* *Das Beschlagzeug* \* *Outils m. pl. de ferrage.*
- The paring knife, drawing knife, toeing knife** \* *Das Wirkmesser, Hufmesser* \* *Rainette f. simple, rogne-pied, m.*
- Farriers' rasp** \* *Die Hufraspel* \* *Räpe, f.*
- The horse picker** \* *Der Hufräumer* \* *Cure-pied, m.*
- The shoeing hammer** \* *Der Hufhammer* \* *Brochoir, m.*
- The searcher** \* *Die Hufsonde* \* *Rainette f. à clou, rainette.*
- Farriers' pincers, shoeing pincers** \* *Die Hufzange* \* *Tricoises f. pl. servant à déferer le cheval.*
- Fascia, Facia**, *s.* (a broad fillet or band of the architrave) \* *Die Binde, der Streifen, das Bündchen* \* *Platebande, f.*



**Fascine, s.** (a fagot or bundle of rods bound at both ends and in the middle, used in raising batteries, in filling ditches, in making parapets, etc.) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Faschine* ♦ Fascine, *f.*

**The anchoring fascine** (laid in the middle of the mass of the parapet, to which the reveting fascines are secured) ♦ *Die Ankerfaschine* ♦ Fascine dont on se sert pour donner une grande solidité aux revêtements en fascinage, fascine à ancre de retraite.

**The battery fascine, common long fascine** (an 18- or 20-feet fascine, used in reveting batteries) ♦ *Die Batteriefaschine, Bekleidungsfaschine, Batteriewurst, die Wurst* ♦ Saucisson, *m.*, fascine à revêtir.

**The blind-fascine** (used for covering a blinded descent) ♦ *Die Deckfaschine der blindirten Descente* ♦ Fascine de blindage.

**The covering fascine** (used for the roofs of field powder-magazines etc.) ♦ *Die Deckfaschine* ♦ Fascine pour blinder les magasins à poudre, etc.

**The first fascine of a revetment** (being one-half buried in the banquette) ♦ *Die Grundfaschine* ♦ Saucisson *m.* du premier rang d'un revêtement de batterie.

See Fascine-revetment.

**The tracing fascine** (used for measuring the task of each workman in opening the trenches at a siege) ♦ *Die Tracir-Faschine* ♦ Fascine à tracer.

**The trench-fascine** (used for crowning a line of gabions in sapping) ♦ *Die Krönungs-Faschine einer Sappen-Brustwehr* ♦ Fascine provisoire de couronnement.

**The water-fascine** (used to cover a wet ditch or marshy ground, and loaded with stones) ♦ *Die Wasser-Faschine, Senk-Faschine* ♦ Fascine dont on se sert pour le passage des fossés et pour consolider un terrain mou et marécageux.

**To choke the fascine** ♦ *Den Strauch mit der Würge würgen* ♦ Serrer le saucisson à l'aide des leviers et du cabestan.

**To lay or add stuff of those parts of the fascine which require it** ♦ *Strauch auflegen* ♦ Garnir le saucisson.

**To trim the fascine** (to take off the rough ends and superfluous parts) ♦ *Die Faschine beputzen* ♦ Parer le saucisson.

**Fascine-band, Withe, Binder or Gad, s.** (with which the fascine is bound) ♦ *Der Faschinenbund, die Wiede (Weide oder Binde-*

*weide)* ♦ Hart *f.* à lier. See Fascine-revetment.

**The loop or noose of a gad for fascines** (formed by turning round the smaller end of it) ♦ *Die Schnecke oder Schleife der Wiede zum Binden der Faschinen* ♦ Boucle, *f.*

**To twist a withe or gad** (to prepare it for use) ♦ *Eine Wiede drehen* ♦ Tortiller une hart.

Fascine-bench, see Bed of trestles.

**Fascine-chandelier, Chandelier, s.** (a frame consisting of two uprights, upon which fascines are placed, so as to form cover to the workmen) ♦ *Das Bockgestell* ♦ Chandelier, *m.*

**Fascine-choker s.** for choking fascines (a strong cord or chain used with two levers) ♦ *Die Würge oder Reitel, der Würger* ♦ Cabestan, *m.*

Fascine horse, see Fascine trestle.

**Fascine-pickets, s. pl.** (driven into the ground at each end of a fascine bench, for regulating the length of the fascines) ♦ *Die Lehrpfähle, Faschinenpfähle, Pikets* ♦ Piquets *m. pl.* qu'on plante en terre à un pied de distance de chaque bout d'un chevalet, pour fixer les fascines. See Fascine-revetment.

**Fascine-revetment, Fascine-work, s.** (the reveting or lining any work with fascines) ♦ *Die Faschinen-Bekleidung, Faschinirung* ♦ Revêtement *m.* en fascines, ou en fascinage.

**The anchoring withe for securing the revetment** ♦ *Die Ankerwiede, Ankerweede* ♦ Hart *f.* de retraite.

**The anchoring picket for securing the fascine** ♦ *Das Ankerpiket, der Ankerpfahl* ♦ Piquet à mentonnet.

**The row or course** ♦ *Die Faschinenschicht* ♦ Rang *m.* de saucissons.

**The first or lowest course** ♦ *Die erste Faschinenschicht* ♦ Premier rang de saucissons.

**To anchor the fascines of a revetment** (to give stability to a revetment by securing every third fascine to an anchoring picket) ♦ *Die Faschinen verankern (zur bessern Verbindung einer Faschinirung)* ♦ Relier les fascines et le remblai avec des harts de retraite, afin de consolider le fascinage.

**To break the joints of the rows of fascines** ♦ *Die Faschinenschichten überbinden oder im Verbande legen* ♦ Mettre ou placer les fascines pleins sur joint.

- To lay the fascines in battery-building** \* *Die Bekleidungs-Faschinen legen (beim Batterriebau)* \* *Placer les saucissons.*
- Fascine trestle, Fascine horse, Cross or Trestle,** s. (upon which the brushwood is laid in fascine making) \* *Der Faschinenbock, Bindebock, Kreuzbock* \* *Chevalet m. pour fascines.*
- To place or fix the trestle for fascine-making** \* *Eine Faschinenbank aufschlagen* \* *Établir les chevalets formant le chantier.*
- Fash or Seam** s. of castings (the jagged excrescence with which castings are sometimes surrounded) \* *Die Gussnaht, der Bart* \* *Bavure, toile ou couture, f.*
- Fashion-pieces** s. pl. of a ship (the hindmost timbers which terminate the breadth, and form the shape of the stern), **Stern-frame** (Mar.) \* *Die Randsomhölzer* \* *Estains, m. pl., cornières, f. pl.*
- Fata-Morgana,** s. (optical phaenomenon by which the images of objects, as men, houses etc., are seen from coasts) (Phys.) \* *Die Fata morgana (eine Luftspiegelung)* \* *Mirage, m., palais m. de la fée morgane.*
- Fathom,** s. (measure of length containing 6 feet, used chiefly at sea for measuring cordage, cables, and the depth of the sea) \* *Der Faden, Fahm, die Klafter (Länge von 5 oder 6 Fuss)* \* *Brasse, f. (mesure d'une longueur de 5 pieds ou 1<sup>m</sup>, 62).*
- To Fathom,** v. a. (to measure by fathoms, to sound the depth by a line and lead) \* *Fadmen oder abfadmen (etwas nach Fäden oder Klaftern messen)* \* *Toiser, corder.*
- Fathom-wood, s., Stowage billets, s. pl.** (short pieces or sticks of round timber used for stowing casks) (Mar.) \* *Das Stauholz (Knüppelholz das, zum Stauen dienend, unter und zwischen die Fässer gelegt wird)* \* *Bois m. d'arrimage (rondins droits servant à accorer les pièces à eau ou à vin dans la cale d'un navire).*
- Faucet,** s. (a groove made into a piece to receive another piece formed in similar shape) \* *Die Nuth (z. B. bei Kuppelungen), die Schnauze (bei Röhren)* \* *Rainure, f., douille, f.*
- Faucet-joint or Spigot and faucet joint,** s. (the joint of wooden stuff, when one piece is inserted into the faucet of another) \* *Die Verbindung mittelst Zapfen, die Verzapfung* \* *Joint m. à douille lorsque l'une des pièces entre dans la douille de l'autre, comme pour les entretoises).*
- Faucet-pipe,** s. (a pipe of cast iron or stone to be inserted in the faucet of another) \* *Die Ansatzröhre, die mit einer andern durch eine Schnauze verbunden ist* \* *Tuyau d'emboiture.*
- Faulds of a blast-furnace,** see **Blast-furnace.**
- Fausse-bray,** see **Bray.**
- To Fay, or to Make even,** v. a. in ship-building (to fit two pieces of wood so as to make them join close together) \* *Gleich machen, in eine Ebene bringen* \* *Affleurer (travailler deux surfaces contiguës de manière à ce qu'elles soient la continuation l'une de l'autre).*
- Feather of a nave-box,** see **Nave box.**
- Feather edge,** s. (any thing, as a board, or coping, made thin on one edge) \* *Die dünne, zugeschärfte Kante* \* *Chanfrein, m.*
- Feather edged brick,** see **Brick.**
- Feather-edged file,** s. (having two thin edges) **Slitting file, Screw-head file** \* *Die Einstreichfeile, Schraubenkopf-Feile* \* *Lozange, m.*
- Feather shag, Long poil,** s. (a kind of velvet, with long poil) \* *Der Felper, Felpel, Vdpel, Felp, Felbel, Pelzsammet* \* *Panne, f.*
- Feathering,** see **Foliation.**
- Feather-tongue,** s. (a very thin tongue on the edges of boards) \* *Die dünne Feder eines Bretes* \* *Langnette, f.* See **Tongue.**
- Fecula-vat,** s. (that vat in which the pulp of the indigo-plant is boiled, after being macerated in the water of the beater or beating vat) \* *Die dritte Küpe in der Indigo-Bereitung, in welche der Brei aus der Schlagküpe gebracht wird, um gekocht zu werden* \* *Bassinot, diabolin, m. (la cuve dans laquelle la pâte est cuite, après la macération de la plante d'indigo dans la batterie).*
- Feed-engine,** see **Donkey.**
- Feeder, Feeding roller** s. in cotton spinning (receiving the cotton from the spreading or blowing machine, to furnish it to the main cylinder) \* *Die Riffelwalze, Speisewalze* \* *Cylindre m. nourrisseur, cylindre alimentaire.*
- Feeding apparatus of a corn-mill,** see **Corn-mill.**
- Feeding apparatus** s. for a steam-boiler (apparatus for supplying water to the boiler) \* *Die Wasserableitung, der Füll-Apparat* \* *Appareil, m. d'alimentation.*
- Feeding cloth** s. in wool spinning (a cloth upon which the wool to be spun is spread) \* *Das Vorlegtuch, das Speisetuch, der Tisch* \* *Tablier, m.*

**Feeding head** (that part of metal, which fills the runner of casting moulds) ♦ *Der Giesskopf* ♦ *Masselotte, f.*

**Feeding roller** *s.* in wool spinning (receiving the carded wool from the feeding cloth, for nourishing the drum or carrier) ♦ *Die Einziehwalze, Einlasswalze, L'ntree-Walse, Speisewalze* ♦ *Nourrisseur, m., cylindre m. d'entrée, hérisson, m.* See **Feeder**.

**Feed pipe** *s.* of a steam boiler (supplying water to the boiler of a high pressure engine) ♦ *Das Speiserohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'alimentation.*

**Feed pump, Hot-water pump** *s.* of a steam boiler (a forcing pump furnishing water to the boiler of a high pressure engine) ♦ *Die Speisepumpe, Warmwasser-Pumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. d'alimentation.*

**Feed water** *s.* for a steam-boiler ♦ *Das Speisewasser* ♦ *Eau f. d'alimentation.*

**Feldspar, Felspar, Feldspath, Felspath, s.** (a mineral widely distributed and usually of a foliated structure) (Min.) ♦ *Der Feldspath* ♦ *Feldspath, m. (orthose, m.).*

**The compact felspar** ♦ *Der Feldstein, der dichte Feldspath* ♦ *Feldspath compacte.*

**To Fell** *v. a.* trees (to cut down full-grown trees) ♦ *Holz oder Bäume fällen* ♦ *Couper des arbres.*

**The felling axe** ♦ *Die Holzart, Holzhauerart, Baumart* ♦ *Cognée f. de bûcheron.*

**Felloe, Felly** *s.* of a cart- or carriage-wheel (piece of timber which, joined by dowel-pins forms the circular rim of the wheel) ♦ *Die Felge des Rades* ♦ *Jante f. de roue.*

**The fellies or the rim** (the outside ring formed by the fellies) ♦ *Der Felgenkranz, Radkranz* ♦ *Couronne f. circulaire.*

**Fellow** in a printing shop, see **Companion**.

**Felspar, Felspath, see Feldspar.**

**Felt, s.** (wool or hair interlaced into a compact substance by heat and humidity, as the hair of various animals, or by fulling and pressure with lees) ♦ *Der Filz* ♦ *Feutre, m.; flötre, floutre, m.*

**To Felt, v. a.** (to interlace wool into a compact textile fabric) ♦ *Filzen* ♦ *Feutrer.*

**The felted cloth** ♦ *Das Filztuch* ♦ *Drap m. feutré.*

**Felt-grain, s.** (that position of splitting timber which is cloven in a direction traverse to the annular plates or rings, or towards the centre) ♦ *Das Spiegelholz (die Spaltflächen stehen rechtwinklig zu den Jahrringen)* ♦ *Bois m.*

*de maille* (bois débité selon la direction qui coupe les couches à angle droit.

See **Quarter-grain**.

**Felucca, s.** (a boat or vessel, with oars and lateen sails, the helm of which may be applied to the head or stern, as occasion requires, used in Mediterranean) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Felucke* ♦ *Félouque, f.*

**Fence** *s.* of a joiner's plane (a sort of guard, which causes it to work to a certain horizontal breadth from the arris) ♦ *Der verstellbare Anschlag am Hobel* ♦ *Pièce réglant la largeur du rabot en couvrant une partie de la semelle et du fer.*

**Fence of a lock-plate, see Lock-plate.**

**Fencing foil, Rapier, s.** (employed in the art of using a sword or foil in attack or defense) ♦ *Das Rappier* ♦ *Fleuret, m.*

**Fender, s.** (a piece of timber or other thing hung over the side of a vessel to prevent it from being injured by raising goods or by another vessel) **Skid** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schlitten, der feste Schlitten, das Reibholz* ♦ *Défense, f.*

**The loose skid or fender** (a short piece of round timber) ♦ *Das Wreifholz* ♦ *Défense, f.*

**The fender of junk** (a short piece of strong ropes) ♦ *Die Wurst (zum Aushängen)* ♦ *Corde f. de défense.*

**Fender** *s.* of a fire-place (a utensil employed to hinder coals of fire from rolling forward to the floor) ♦ *Das Feuegitter, Kamingitter, die Schutzplatte* ♦ *Garde-fou, m.*

**Fender-beam, s.** (the inclined beam of an ice-breaker, shod with iron) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der schräge Holm (eines Eisbrechers)* ♦ *Chapeau m. incliné d'un brise-glace.*

**Fender-bolt, see Bolt** (Bolts used on board of a ship).

**Ferment, s.** (a vegetable substance, as yeast, barm, which causes fermentation) ♦ *Das Gäh-rungsmittel, der Gährstoff* ♦ *Ferment, m.*

**Fermentation, s.** (the internal motion of the constituent particles of animal and vegetable substances, occasioned by heat and moisture) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Gährung* ♦ *Fermentation, f.*

**The vinous fermentation** (producing alcohol) ♦ *Die geistige Gährung, die Weingährung* ♦ *Fermentation vineuse, ou spiritueuse, ou alcoolique.*

**The acetous fermentation** (in which alcohol and other substances are converted into vinegar) ♦ *Die saure Gährung, die Essig-gährung* ♦ *Fermentation acide, f.*



- The putrefactive fermentation (decomposition of azotized organic substances) ♦ *Die faule Gährung* ♦ Fermentation putride.
- Fermentation, Fermenting, Rotting** *s.* of rags (putrefaction of cut rags, in paper-making) ♦ *Das Faulen, Mazeriren der Lumpen* ♦ Pourrissage *m.* des chiffons.
- The fermenting trough ♦ *Die Faulbütte* ♦ Pourrissoir, *m.*
- Ferret** *s.* among glass-makers (the iron used to try the melted matter, and to make the rings at the mouths of bottles), **Punt** ♦ *Das Hefteisen* ♦ Pontil, *m.*
- Ferret, Flirt, Flurt, Floss-silk, Floret-silk, s.** (silk made of silk-waste) ♦ *Die Floretseide* ♦ Fleuret, *m.*, filoselle, *f.*
- Ferril** of a turn-bench, see **Ferrule** of a turn-bench.
- Ferro-cyanate** or **Ferro-prussiate, s.** (a compound of hydro-ferrocyanic acid with an oxide) (Chm.) ♦ *Das eisenblausaure Salz* ♦ Ferro-cyanate, *m.*
- The ferrocyanate of ammonia, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ammonium-Eisencyanür, das blausaure Eisenoxydul-Ammoniak* ♦ Ferro-cyanate *m.* d'ammoniaque.
- The ferrocyanate of peroxide of iron, Prussian blue ♦ *Das Eisencyanür-Cyanid, das blausaure Eisenoxydul - Oxyd, das Berlinerblau, (Pariserblau, Erlangerblau, Mineralblau)* ♦ Ferrocyanate *m.* de peroxide de fer, bleu *m.* de Prusse.
- Ferro-cyanic acid, s.** (a compound of cyanogen, hydrogen and iron) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Wasserstoff-Eisencyanür, das saure blausaure Eisenoxydul, die Eisenblausäure* ♦ Acide *m.* ferrocyanique.
- Ferro-prussiate**, see **Ferro-cyanate**.
- Ferro-silicate, s.** (a compound of ferro-silicic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das eisenkiesel-saure Salz* ♦ Ferro-silicate, *m.*
- Ferrule, s.** (a ring of metal put round a cane or other thing to strengthen it) ♦ *Die Zwinge* ♦ Virole, *f.*
- Ferrule, Ferril s.** of a turn-bench (a roller of wood, horn or brass, round which the drill-bow is moved) ♦ *Die Drehrolle* ♦ Cuivrot, *m.*
- Ferry boat, s.** (a flat bottomed boat sliding along a rope or sheer-line, and crossing rivers, where men, horses, carriages etc. are ferried over) **Bac, Horse-ferry, Horse-boat** ♦ *Die Fähre, die Zugfähre, der Fährkahn, der Prahm, die Prahme* (zum Uebersetzen der Pferde), *die Ponte* ♦ **Bac, m.**, *traille, f.*, *passe-cheval, m.*
- To Fetch a pump, to Put water into, to Light, v. a.** (to pour water into it to make it draw water) ♦ *Die Pumpe anheben oder ansaugen (indem man Wasser oben eingiesst)* ♦ **Al-lumer** ou **charger** une pompe.
- Fibrin, s.** (a peculiar organic substance found in animals and vegetables) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Fibrin, der Faserstoff* ♦ Fibrin, *m.*
- The vegetable fibrin ♦ *Die Pflanzenfaser, die Cellulose, das Xylon* ♦ **Ligneux, m.**
- Fid s.** among riggers (a pin of hard wood or iron, tapering to a point, used to open the strands of a rope in splicing) ♦ *Der Dreher des Taacklers* ♦ Trésillon *m.* de l'agréur.
- The splicing fid (a strong fid for large ropes) ♦ *Das Splisshorn* ♦ Épissoir.
- The large fid, the toggle ♦ *Die Teers, Teersje, Teertsje* ♦ Grand épissoir de bois.
- Fid s.** among seamen (a square bar of wood or iron, with a shoulder at one end, used to support the top-mast, when erected at the head of the lower mast) ♦ *Das Schlos Holz, Schlossholz oder Schlotholt der Stengen* ♦ Clé *f.* du ton du mât.
- The fid-hole (the hole at the lower end of the top-mast, to receive the fid) ♦ *Das Schlos gatt, Schlossgatt oder Schlotgatt der Stengen* ♦ Trou *m.* pour la clé du ton des mâts.
- Fiddle** of a bowsprit, see **Bowsprit**.
- Field s.** of view in a telescope or microscope (the space within which objects are visible) ♦ *Das Gesichtsfeld* ♦ Champ *m.* de vision.
- Field-artillery, s.**, **Field-guns, Field-pieces, s. pl.** ♦ *Das Feldgeschütz* ♦ Artillerie *f.* ou pièces *f. pl.* de campagne.
- Field-book, s.** (a book used in surveying, in which are set down the angles, stations, distances etc.) ♦ *Das Notizenbuch* ♦ Livre *m.* de notes.
- Field bridge, s.** (a temporary bridge constructed for military purposes) ♦ *Die Feldbrücke, Kriegsbrücke* ♦ Pont *m.* militaire.
- Field-capstan**, see **Crab-cabstan**.
- Field-foot** and **horse-artillerie battery, s.** (attached to a division of cavalry or infantry in the field) ♦ *Die bespannte Batterie, die Linien-Batterie* ♦ Batterie *f.* de division.
- Field-fortification, s.** (the art of constructing temporary or field-works), **Field-work** (Fort.) ♦ *Die Feldbefestigungskunst, Verschanzungskunst, Schanzbaulehre* ♦ Fortification *f.* passagère ou de campagne.

**Field-forge, Travelling forge, Forge waggon,** s. (Art.) ♦ *Die Feldschmiede* ♦ *Forge f. de campagne.*

**The bellows-frame** ♦ *Das Balkengerüst* ♦ *Tréteau, m.*

**The standards of the bellows-frame** ♦ *Die Gerüststangen* ♦ *Montants m. pl. de branloire.*

**The stay of the bellows-frame** ♦ *Die Gerüststütze* ♦ *Arc-boutant m. des montants de branloire.*

**The cross-bar or bearer (of the rock-staff)** ♦ *Die Querstange des Balgengerüsts* ♦ *Traverse, f. (qui porte la branloire).*

**The hearth or fire-place of the forge-waggon** ♦ *Der Heerd* ♦ *Atre m. d'une forge de campagne.*

**The back of the hearth** ♦ *Die Feuerwand* ♦ *Contre-cœur, m.*

**The boss or plate (secured to the back, which it prevents from being burned)** ♦ *Die Wandplatte des Heerdes, das Herdblech* ♦ *Plaque f. de tuyère.*

**The nose-pipe or pipe, or nozzle** ♦ *Das Rohr, das Balgrohr* ♦ *Canon, m.*

**The tue-iron for the bellows-nozzle** ♦ *Die Feuerform, Blasedeute - Form, Düse* ♦ *Tuyère, f. (pour loger la buse du soufflet).*

**The ring or collar (supporting the tue-iron)** ♦ *Die Formscheibe* ♦ *Porte-tuyère, m.*

**The bellows-gudgeons** ♦ *Die Wellzapfen (an der Welle des Blasebalges)* ♦ *Tourillons, m. pl. de soufflet.*

**The gudgeon-socket** ♦ *Die Balgenpfanne (für den Wellzapfen)* ♦ *Crapaudine, f. (logement pour le tourillon).*

**Field-limber, Field-gun limber, s.** ♦ *Die Feldprotze* ♦ *Avant-train m. de campagne.*

**The foot-board** ♦ *Das vordere Fussbret oder Trittbret* ♦ *Marche-pied m. de devant.*

**The platform-board** ♦ *Das hintere Trittbret oder Fussbret* ♦ *Marche-pied m. de derrière.* See **Limber.**

**Field-oven, see Oven.**

**Field-piece, s.** (a small cannon which is carried along with armies, and used in the field of battle) ♦ *Das Feldgeschütz* ♦ *Pièce f. de campagne.* See **Field-artillery.**

**Field-rocket, see Rocket.**

**Field-work, s.** (work thrown up by an army to strengthen a position, or to defend a fortress, or in besieging it) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Feldschanze, Schanze, Verschanzung* ♦ *Ouvrage m. de campagne.*

**The open work** ♦ *Die offene Schanze* ♦ *Ouvrage ouvert.*

**The enclosed work** ♦ *Die geschlossene Schanze* ♦ *Ouvrage fermé.*

**To throw up or to construct a field-work** ♦ *Eine Schanze anlegen, aufwerfen oder erbauen* ♦ *Élever, construire, faire ou ériger un ouvrage de campagne.*

**To deflade a field-work** ♦ *Eine Schanze sicher stellen (gegen das Ueberhöhen des Terrains)* ♦ *Défiler un ouvrage.*

See **Epaulment, Fleche, Lunette, Redan, Redoubt, Star-fort, Tenaille.**

**Fighting trunnion holes of a gun carriage, see Carriage for guns.**

**Figure, s.** (a space bounded on all sides, whether by lines or by surfaces; also the representation of the object of a theorem or problem, a diagram) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Figur* ♦ **Figure, f.**

**The inscribed figure** (which has all its angles in the periphery of a curve line) ♦ *Die eingeschriebene Figur (deren Seiten Sehnen der umschriebenen Curve sind), das Sehnen-Vieleck* ♦ **Figure inscrite.**

**The circumscribed figure** (drawn round a curve line, so that all its sides touch the line) ♦ *Die umschriebene Figur (die Figur, deren Seiten Tangenten der eingeschriebenen Curve sind), das Tangenten-Vieleck* ♦ **Figure circonscrite.**

**Figure, Figure-head s.** of a ship (the figure, statue or bust on the projecting part of the ship's head or cut-water) *Lion (Mar.)* ♦ *Das Bild des Schiffes (der Löwe)* ♦ **Figure f.** du vaisseau (lion, m.).

**Figure punch, s.** (a punch which represents the figure of any number) ♦ *Die Zahlen-Punze* ♦ *Poinçon m. qui représente quelque nombre.*

**Figure-stone, s.** (a variety of talg-mica, of various colours), *Bildstein (Min.)* ♦ *Der Bildstein, Pagodit, der chinesische Speckstein* ♦ *Talc m. glaphique, stéatite-pagodite, m.*

**Figuring machinery s.** in fancy-weaving (a contrivance of the loom works by only one treadle) ♦ *Die Hebemaschine, Mustermaschine, Dessinmaschine,* ♦ *Métier m. à touches.*

**File, s.** (a steel instrument, having teeth upon the surface for cutting, abrading, and smoothing metal, ivory, wood, etc.) ♦ *Die Feile* ♦ *Lime, f.*

**The fang, tang of a file** ♦ *Die Angel* ♦ *Soie, queue, f.*

**The teeth** ♦ *Die Zähne* ♦ *Dents, f. pl.*

**The cut** ♦ *Der Hieb* ♦ *Taille, f.*

- The handle, the file-handle ♦ *Der Feilen-griff, Feilenstiel* ♦ *Manche m. de lime.*  
See Cut, Fang.
- The single-cut file, or float ♦ *Die einhiebige Feile* ♦ *Lime à taille simple.*
- The double-cut file ♦ *Die zweihiebige Feile* ♦ *Lime à contre-taille.*
- The rough file ♦ *Die Strohfeile, Grobfeile* ♦ *Lime grosse, lime en paille, lime d'Allemagne.*
- The second-cut file ♦ *Die Halb-Schlichtfeile* ♦ *Lime demi-douce.*
- The smooth file ♦ *Die Schlichtfeile, Abziehfeile* ♦ *Lime douce.*
- The death-smooth file, superfine file ♦ *Die Fein-Schlichtfeile, Schlichtschlichtfeile* ♦ *Lime superfine.*
- The square file ♦ *die kleine viereckige Feile* ♦ *Carrelet, m.*
- The three square file, triangular file ♦ *Die dreieckige Feile* ♦ *Lime triangulaire, tiers-point, m.*
- The round file ♦ *Die runde Feile* ♦ *Lime ronde.*
- The rat-tail file (a small round-file) ♦ *Der Rattenschwanz* ♦ *Queue f. de rat.*
- The half-round file ♦ *Die halbrunde Feile* ♦ *Lime demi-rondo.*
- The hand-file, flat file, the safe-edge ♦ *Die flache Feile, Ansatzfeile, Handfeile* ♦ *Lime plate ou large, plate f. à main.*
- The taper hand-file, the taper flat file ♦ *Die spitzflache Feile, Spitzfeile* ♦ *Lime plate pointue.*
- The cotter file ♦ *Die dickflache Feile* ♦ *Lime plate fine.*
- The taper cotter file, entering file ♦ *Eine Art spitzflacher Feilen* ♦ *Lime plate fine et pointue.*
- The knife-file, hack-saw file ♦ *Die Messerfeile* ♦ *Lime à couteau.*
- The arm-file, the rubber ♦ *Die Armfeile* ♦ *Lime à bras, carreau, m.*
- The needle-file ♦ *Die Nadelfeile* ♦ *Lime à aiguille, lime d'aiguilles.*
- The round-off file (for rounding off the teeth of small wheels) ♦ *Die Wälzfeile* ♦ *Lime à arrondir.*
- The saw-file (used for sharpening the teeth of a saw) ♦ *Die Sägefeile* ♦ *Lime à scies, lime sourde.*  
See Bastard-, Cross-, Feather-edged-, Pillar-, Watch-files.
- To File, *v. a.* (to rub and smooth with file, to cut as with a file) ♦ *Feilen, abfeilen* ♦ *Limer.*
- File-cutter, *s.* (one who cuts files) ♦ *Der Feilenhauer* ♦ *Tailleur m. de limes.*
- File cutters anvil, *s.* ♦ *Der Hauambos* ♦ *Enclume f. à tailler les limes.*
- File-cutting, *s.* (the operation of cutting files) ♦ *Das Feilenhaugen* ♦ *Taille f. de limes.*
- File-dust, see Filings.
- Filigrane, *s.* (a kind of enrichment on gold and silver, wrought delicately in the manner of little threads or grains), Filigree ♦ *Die Arbeit von Gold- und Silberdraht, das Filigran* ♦ *Filigrane, m.*
- Filing block, Filing board, *s.* (used to support a small piece to be filed, when screwed in the hand-vice) ♦ *Das Feilholz* ♦ *Bois m. à limer, estibois, étibois, étibot, étibeau, m.*
- Filing machine, *s.* (a machine for rubbing or smoothing plane or curved surfaces) ♦ *Die Feilmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à limer, limeuse, f.*
- Filings, *s. pl.*, File-dust, *s.* (particles rubbed off by the act of filing) ♦ *Die Feilspäne, das Feilicht, der Feilstaub* ♦ *Limaille, f., limature, f.*  
The filings of iron ♦ *Die Eisenfeilspäne* ♦ *Limaille de fer.*
- Fillet, *s.* (a small moulding generally rectangular in section, and having the appearance of a narrow band) ♦ *Die Binde, Leiste, Platte, das Plättchen* ♦ *Filet, quarré, listel, réglet, m., plate-bande, bandelette, f.*
- Fillet *s.* in spinning, see Doffer.
- Fillet-card *s.* in spinning (fillet or ribbon of a carding engine covered with cards) ♦ *Die Bandkratze* ♦ *Ruban m. de cardes*
- Fillets, Ribbons, Slips *s. pl.* in minting (sheets of metal, from which are formed the coin plates) ♦ *Die Zaine* ♦ *Lames, f. pl.*
- Filling, Filling-in, Filling-in work, *s.* (chippings and pieces of stones of all shapes thrown in at the back of walls, etc.) (Mas.) ♦ *Die Füllsteine* ♦ *Remplage m. de muraille.*
- Fillings *s. pl.* between the head-cheeks of a ship (moulding at the head of the cut-water) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kamm zwischen den Schloiknieen oder Schlussknieen des Galjons* ♦ *Remplissage m. entre les joutereaux, frise f. de l'éperon.*
- Filling futtock, *s.* (a piece with which the room between the top-timbers of a ship is filled) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hanger (zur Ausfüllung der Zwischenräume zwischen den obersten Theilen der Schiffsrippen)* ♦ *Allonge f. de remplissage.*
- Filling piece, *s.* (a quoin fastened between the keel and the garboard-strake of a ship)



- (Mar.) ♦ *Die Tingel* (dreieckige Latte, die zwischen den Kiel und den Kielgang gelegt wird) ♦ *Grain m.* d'orge, accotar, *m.* (espèce de coin servant à rendre solidaires les fonds d'un vaisseau).
- Filling timber**, *s.* (a frame fitted between the chief-frames of a ship) ♦ *Die Füllungs-Spanne, Füll-Spante* (*Füllungs-Rippe*) ♦ *Couple f.* de remplissage.
- Fillister**, *s.* (a rebate plane with a fence at one side) ♦ *Der Fulzhobel* ♦ *Feuilleret, m.*
- Filter**, *s.* (a piece of woollen cloth, paper, or other substance through which liquors are passed for defecation) ♦ *Das Filtrum, der Durchschlag, das Seihetuch* ♦ *Filtre, couloir, m.*
- Fine-arch** *s.* in glass-melting (a vaulted fireplace in which the glass-composition is fritted) ♦ *Der Frittofen* ♦ *Arche f.* à fritter.
- To Fine-bore** *v. a.* a barrel, to bore for shooting (to finish the bore) ♦ *Einen Gewehrlauf kolben oder auskolben* ♦ *Donner à un canon de fusil son calibre exact, polir ou aléser un canon.*
- Fine-borer** *s.* in a small-arm manufactory ♦ *Der Rohrschlichter, Rohrschmiegler* ♦ *Polisseur, adoucisseur, m.*
- Fine-cut line** (the flax cut into 3 or 4 lengths for spinning fine yarn) ♦ *Der kurz geschnittene Flachs* ♦ *Lin coupé en 3 ou 4 parties pour la filature.*
- Fine-iron, Fine-metal, Finery-metal**, *s.* (pig-metal deprived of its carbon, and prepared for the puddling furnace) ♦ *Das Feineisen, Feinmetall, Weisseisen* ♦ *Fin métal, m.* (fonte décarburée dans un four de finerie).
- Fine metal of copper**, see **Metal**.
- Fine roving**, see **Roving**.
- Finery-process**, *s.*, Preparing the metal, Process of preparing the metal (the operation of fusing and then cooling gray cast-iron in a peculiar manner, and thereby converting it in fine-iron) ♦ *Die Feineisen-Bereitung* ♦ *Préparation f.* du fin métal.
- Finger-board**, *s.* (the board at the neck of a violin, guitar, etc., where the fingers act on the strings; the whole range of keys white and black of a piano-forte, or organ) ♦ *Das Griffbret der Geige, Guitarre u. s. w.; die Klaviatur des Pianoforte oder der Orgel* ♦ *Touche, table, chapelle f.* d'un violon ou d'une guitarre; *clavier m.* d'un forté-piano ou d'un orgue.
- Finger-stone**, see **Arrow-head**.
- Finig, Refining** *s.* of iron (the process of preparing the pig-metal in the refinery-furnace preparatory to puddling) ♦ *Das Weissen, Feinen des Eisens* ♦ *Finage m.* de la fonte.
- To Finish the boring or the blast hole**, see **To Bore**.
- Finisher, Finishing card**, *s.* (that card used after the breaking card, in carding cotton or silk) ♦ *Die Feinkratze, Auskarde, Feinkarde, der Feinkrempel* ♦ *Finisseur, m., carte f.* en fin.
- Finisher, Beater, Beating engine** *s.* in paper-manufacture (that machine in the cylinder mode of comminuting rags, in which the half-stuff is cut, after being bleached, and thereby converted into stuff) ♦ *Der Feinzeug-Holländer, Ganz-Holländer, Ganzzeug-Holländer* ♦ *Cylindre m.* affineur, *cylindre raffineur, cylindre broyeur, cylindre à broyer, pile f.* raffineuse.
- The vat** (an oblong cistern rounded at the angles, and lined with lead) ♦ *Der Holländerkasten, Back* ♦ *Pile, f., cuve, f., bac, m.*
- The cylinder** (furnished with a number of blades, fixed by fillets to its extremity) ♦ *Die Holländerwalze, Rolle* ♦ *Cylindre, m., rouleau, m.*
- The breasting** (circular surface under the cylinder, parallel to it, and covered with sheet lead) ♦ *Der Kropf, Berg, Sattel* ♦ *Gorge, f.*
- The block** (placed on the breasting beneath the cylinder, and mounted with cutters like those of the cylinder) ♦ *Die Platte, das Grundwerk* ♦ *Platine, f.*
- The blades or cutters** (fastened on the cylinder, and on the block, whereby the rags are torn into the finest filaments) ♦ *Die Messer, die Schienen* ♦ *Lames, f. pl.*
- To sharp the blades** ♦ *Die Messer neu schärfen* ♦ *Ragréer les lames.*
- The elbow-plates** (in some paper-mills, blades of the block which are bent to an angle in the middle) ♦ *Die gebogenen Messer (Elbogen-Messer)* ♦ *Lames courbées de la platine.*
- The case** (a wooden box covering the cylinder, to prevent it from throwing out water and rags) ♦ *Der Verschlag, die Haube* ♦ *Chapiteau, chapeau, m.*
- The frame** (a sieve covered with hair- or wire-cloth) ♦ *Die Scheibe, Waschscheibe* ♦ *Châssis, m.*
- The hair- or wire-cloth** (through which the

- water goes) ♦ *Das Sieb (von Pferdehaar oder Draht)* ♦ *Tellette, f.*
- The pipe (a flat lead-pipe on the side of the case, to discharge the foul water from the engine) ♦ *Die Rinne* ♦ *Dalot, m.*
- Finishing s. of cloth (the operation of polishing to the degree of appearance intended) ♦ *Die Zurichtung oder Appretur der Gewebe* ♦ *Apprêt m. des tissus.*
- Finishing of the quarter-gallerie, see *Quarter-gallerie.*
- Finishing bit, s. (the last bit in some boring mills, the third in others), Polishing bit ♦ *Der Schlichtbohrer (Kaliberbohrer)* ♦ *Polissoir, alésoir, m.*
- Finishing box (an engine used in coarse roving worsted, in English system), Finishing head ♦ *Der Fertigstuhl* ♦ *Espèce de bobinoir.*
- Finishing card, see *Card, Finishing card.*
- Finishing engine, s. (used in rounding and smoothing teeth of small wheels) ♦ *Die Wälz-Maschine, Zahnwälz-Maschine, Finir-Maschine, Arrondir-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à arrondir.*
- Finishing fly-frame, s. (machine for roving cotton), Roving frame ♦ *Die Feinspindelbank, der Feinsflyer* ♦ *Banc m. à broches en fin.*
- Finishing head, synonymous with *Finishing box.*
- Finishing rollers s. pl. in minting (the last mill used to rolling ribbons) ♦ *Das Probewerk* ♦ *Laminoir m. dernier.*
- Finishing- or Merchant-rolls, Rollers, s. pl. (rolls for reducing and drawing iron into finished bars) ♦ *Das Stabeisenwalzwerk, Stabwalzwerk, Reckwalzwerk* ♦ *Cylindres m. pl. étireurs, cylindres finisseurs.*
- See *Roughing rolls.*
- Finishing tap, see *Tap.*
- Fir, s. (wood of several species of the genus *Pinus*) ♦ *Das Föhrenholz, Tannenholz, Kiefernholz* ♦ *Pin, m.*
- The fir lath ♦ *Die Latte von Föhrenholz* ♦ *Latte f. de pin.*
- The double fir laths ♦ *Die Dachlatten* ♦ *Lattes carrées.* See *Deal.*
- Fire, Firing, s. (the act of discharging fire-arms) ♦ *Das Feuer* ♦ *Feu, m.*
- The fire of small arms or of musketry, musketry-fire ♦ *Das Gewehrfeuer, Kleingewehrfeuer* ♦ *Feu de mousqueterie, fusillade, f., feu d'infanterie.*
- The firing by faces in square ♦ *Die glieder-*
- weise Salve, das Carré-Feuer* ♦ *Feu de rangs (appliqué à la défense des carrés).*
- The firing by battalion (when in brigade); the fire of the battalion (when drilling singly) ♦ *Das Bataillons-Feuer* ♦ *Feu par bataillon; feu de bataillon.*
- The firing by sub-divisions or by divisions ♦ *Das Peloton-Feuer* ♦ *Feu de peloton.*
- The fire of the line, the firing in line ♦ *Das Linien-Feuer* ♦ *Feu de ligne.*
- The file firing, the independent firing ♦ *Das Rotten-Feuer* ♦ *Feu de deux rangs.*
- The cross-fire ♦ *Das Kreuzfeuer* ♦ *Feu croisé.*
- The firing by ranks ♦ *Das Gliederfeuer* ♦ *Feu par rang, feu de rangs.*
- Fire s. of artillery ♦ *Das Geschützfeuer* ♦ *Tir m. de bouches à feu.* See *Artillery-practice.*
- The firing point-blank (shot discharged in a horizontal or point-blank direction, or shot fired within point-blank range without grazing) ♦ *Der Kernschuss* ♦ *Tir horizontal de plein fouet, tir horizontal, tir parallèle.*
- The firing or practice at any degree of elevation above point-blank ♦ *Der Bogenschuss* ♦ *Tir m. élevé, tir à feux courbe, tir courbe.*
- The vertical fire (that of shells thrown from mortars at great elevations) ♦ *Das Vertikal-Feuer, Wurfffeuer* ♦ *Feu vertical.*
- The firing round-shot, the practice with round-shot ♦ *Der Kugelschuss* ♦ *Cartouche f. à boulet.*
- The firing hot shot ♦ *Der Glühkugel-Schuss* ♦ *Tir à boulets rouges.*
- The firing in salvos of a whole battery ♦ *Das Lagenfeuer* ♦ *Feu de salve, feu en salve ou par salve.*
- The firing guns by means of percussion ♦ *Die Percussions-Zündung der Geschütze* ♦ *Inflammation f. de la charge des bouches à feu par la percussion de l'amorce fulminante.*
- To Fire, v. a. (to discharge fire arms), to Practise (as in artillery-practice) ♦ *Feuern, Feuer geben, schießen* ♦ *Faire feu, tirer.*
- To fire at a target, to practise ♦ *Nach der Scheibe schießen, Scheibe schießen, Ziel schießen* ♦ *S'exercer au tir de canon, s'exercer à tirer au blanc ou à la cible, faire l'école.*
- To fire with blank cartridge ♦ *Blind schießen* ♦ *Tirer en blanc ou à poudre.*

- To fire en barbette** ♦ *Ueber Bank schießen* ♦ *Tirer à barbette*. See **Barbet**.
- To fire with full service charge** ♦ *Mit voller Ladung schießen* ♦ *Tirer à charge pleine*.
- To fire with reduced charge** ♦ *Mit schwacher Ladung schießen* ♦ *Tirer à charge faible*.
- To fire with loose powder** ♦ *Mit losem Pulver schießen* ♦ *Tirer à poudre non renfermée dans un sachet*.
- To fire hot shot** ♦ *Mit glühenden Kugeln schießen* ♦ *Tirer à boulets rouges*.
- To fire in salvos** ♦ *Lagenweise feuern* ♦ *Tirer par salves*.
- To open the fire (as batteries)** ♦ *Das Feuer anfangen oder eröffnen* ♦ *Ouvrir le feu (tirer pour la première fois)*.
- Fire-arm, s., Small arms, s. pl.** (portable fire arm) ♦ *Das Feuegewehr, Schiessgewehr, Feuerrohr, die Feuerwaffe* ♦ *Arme f. à feu, armes à feu portatives*.
- To determine the range (point-blanc range) of a fire-arm** ♦ *Ein Gewehr einschießen* ♦ *Fixer la portée du but en blanc d'un fusil*.
- To miss fire (as fire-arms)** ♦ *Versagen* ♦ *Rater*.
- To strip and finish a fire-arm** ♦ *Ein Gewehr ajustiren oder adjustiren* ♦ *Ajuster une pièce d'arme*.
- Fire-arrow, s.** (a small iron dart, furnished with a match impregnated with powder and sulphur, used to fire the sails of ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Feuerpfeil* ♦ *Dard m. à feu*.
- Fire-ball, s.** (a meteor which passes rapidly through the air and disintegrates) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Feuerball* ♦ *Météore, m.*
- Fire-ball, s.** (a ball filled with powder, intended to be thrown among enemies and to injure by explosion) ♦ *Der Feuerballen, die Brandkugel* ♦ *Balle f. à feu, balle d'artifice*.
- The small fire-ball (thrown by hand)** ♦ *Der Feuerknäuel, die Brandkugel* ♦ *Pelote ou pelotte f. à feu*.
- Fire-barrel, s.** (a hollow cylinder used in fire-ships, to convey the fire to the shrouds) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Feuertonne eines Branders* ♦ *Barrique f. à feu*.
- Fire-bars, see Fire-box.**
- Fire-boat, Fire-ship, s.** (a vessel filled with combustibles and furnished with grappling irons to hook on and set fire to an enemy's ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brander* ♦ *Brûlot, m.*
- Fire-boom, Fire-hook s.** in a ship (a large hook for preventing a ship from the fire-boat) ♦ *Der Brandhaken* ♦ *Bout-dehors m. pour écarter l'approche des brûlots*.
- Fire-box s.** of a steam-boiler (the fore-part of it, in which the fuel is burned) ♦ *Der Heizkasten, Feuerraum* ♦ *Boîte f. à feu, foyer, m.*
- The fire grate** ♦ *Der Feuerrost, Rost* ♦ *Grille, f.*
- The fire bars** ♦ *Die Roststäbe* ♦ *Barreaux m. pl. de la grille*.
- The fire bars lug or bearer (under the bars)** ♦ *Der Rostträger* ♦ *Sommier, chevalet, support, m.*
- The fire-bridge (projecting part at the end of the grate, to enclose the flame and the gases, and to increase the combustion)** ♦ *Die Feuerbrücke* ♦ *Autel, m.*
- The flues, fire-tubes (through which the fire passes between the fire-box and the smoke-box)** ♦ *Die Züge, der Fuchs, die Feuerkandile* ♦ *Carneaux, m. pl.*
- The damper of the flues** ♦ *Das Register, der Schieber, die Klappe* ♦ *Registre, m.* See **Damper**.
- The fire-box door** ♦ *Die Heizthür* ♦ *Porte f. du foyer*.
- The boiler plate (a plate laid horizontally between the door and the grate)** ♦ *Die Feuerplatte* ♦ *Tôle, f.*
- The ash-pit** ♦ *Der Aschenraum, Aschfall* ♦ *Cendrier, m.*
- The top or crown, fire-place crown** ♦ *Die Decke* ♦ *Ciel, m.* See **Crown**.
- Fire-brick, Kiln-brick, s.** (a brick that will sustain intense heat without fusion) ♦ *Der feuerfeste Stein, Charmottestein, Porzellanstein, Ofensiegel* ♦ *Brique f. réfractaire*.
- Fire-bridge s.** of a furnace (the same as in a fire-box), **Flame-bridge** ♦ *Die Heerdbrücke* ♦ *Pont, autel, m., marche, chapelle, f.* See **Fire-box**.
- Fire-clay, s.** (a kind of clay that will sustain intense heat, used in making fire-bricks) ♦ *Der feuerfeste Thon* ♦ *Argile f. réfractaire*.
- Fire-damp, s.** (carburetted hydrogen gas, evolved in mines, occasioning fatal effects) ♦ *Die schlagenden Wetter, feurigen Schwaden* ♦ *Feu m. terroux ou grison (grison, brisou)*.
- Fire-drake, synonymous with Fiery serpent.**
- Fire-engine, s.** (a forcing pump for throwing water to extinguish fire and save buildings), **Squirt, Fire-squirt (Syringe, on board of a ship)** ♦ *Die Spritze, Feuerspritze* ♦ *Pompe f. à feu*.
- Fire-escape, s.** (a machine for escaping from windows, when houses are on fire) ♦ *Die*



- Rettungsmaschine (bei Feuersgefahr)* ♦ Appareil de sauvetage, comme le sac à incendie.
- Fire-grate**, see **Fire-box**.
- Fire-hook**, see **Fire-boom**, **Fire-irons**.
- Fire-irons**, *s. pl.* (utensils employed for managing a fire) ♦ *Das Ofengeräthe, Kamin-geräthe* ♦ *Garniture f. de feu*.
- The fire-hook, poker ♦ *Das Schüreisen, der Feuerhaken* ♦ *Rabot, m., ringard m.* terminé par un crochet.
- The tongs ♦ *Die Feuerzange* ♦ *Badines, f. pl.*
- The fire-shovel ♦ *Die Schürschaufel* ♦ *Pelle, f.*
- Fire-lock**, *s.* (a gun, with a lock which is fixed with a flint and steel, and thereby distinguished from the old match-lock, which is fired with a match), **Musket** ♦ *Das Feuer-gewehr, die Flinte, das Gewehr* ♦ *Fusil, m.* See **Barrel**, **Brass-mountings**, **Flint-lock**, **Stock**, **Musket**, **Percussion-firelock**.
- To load a fire-lock ♦ *Ein Gewehr laden* ♦ *Charger un fusil*.
- To dismount a fire-lock or to take it to pieces ♦ *Ein Gewehr aus einander nehmen* ♦ *Démonter un fusil*.
- To remount a fire-lock, to put it together again after dismounting it ♦ *Ein Gewehr zusammensetzen, oder wieder zusammensetzen* ♦ *Remonter un fusil*.
- Fire-lutes**, *s. pl.* (fire-proof cement for chemical apparatus) ♦ *Der Kitt, das Beschlüge* ♦ *Luts m. pl. infusibles*.
- Fire-man** *s.* of a steam-boiler ♦ *Der Heizer* ♦ *Chauffeur, m.*
- Fire-place** *s.* of a chimney or furnace (the lower part which opens into the room, and in which the fuel is burned) ♦ *Die Feueranlage, der Feuerraum, Heizraum, Heerd* ♦ *Chauße, f., boîte f. à feu*. See **Fire-box**.
- Fire-plug**, *s.* (a plug for drawing water from a pipe to extinguish fire) ♦ *Der Feuerstöpsel (an den Hähnen der Wasserröhren)* ♦ *Bouchon couvrant le robinet des tuyaux des canaux d'eau de Londres à l'occasion d'une incendie*.
- Fire-pot**, *s.* (a small earthen pot filled with combustibles, used in the defense of a breach, etc.) (Art.) ♦ *Der Feuertopf* ♦ *Pot m. à feu*.
- Fire-room** of a blast furnace, see **Blast-furnace**.
- Fire-ship**, see **Fire-boat**.
- Fire-slice**, *s.* (a kind of poker or fire-hook, the end of which is flat and pointed) ♦ *Das Schüreisen* ♦ *Lance f. à feu (sorte de ringard dont le bout aplati et pointu ressemble à un fer de lance)*.
- Fire-squirt**, see **Fire-engine**.
- Fire-stone**, **Sandstone-grit**, **Refractory sandstone** or **grit-stone**, **Millstone-grit**, *s.* (of which the sides of the hearth of a blast-furnace consist) ♦ *Die Gestellsteine* ♦ *Chemise f. de l'ouvrage d'un haut-fourneau*.
- Fire-tile block**, *s.* (fire-brick of a large size, used for the lining of a blast-furnace) ♦ *Eine Art grosser feuerfester Mauerziegel (Ziegelblock)* ♦ *Bloc m. réfractaire*.
- Fire-tubes**, see **Fire-box**.
- Firework**, *s.*, **Fireworks**, *s. pl.* (preparations of inflammable materials used for public rejoicing, or in war) (Art.) ♦ *Das Feuerwerk, das Kunstfeuer* ♦ *Feu m. d'artifice, feux d'artifice, artifices, m. pl.*
- The artificial firework (for display or purposes of rejoicing, etc.) ♦ *Das Lustfeuer, Feuerwerk* ♦ *Artifices de réjouissance*.
- The military fireworks (used at sieges and in the field) ♦ *Das Ernstfeuer* ♦ *Artifices de guerre*.
- To prime fireworks ♦ *Das Feuerwerk einpudern* ♦ *Amorcer les artifices*.
- Fiery serpent**, *s.* (a fire-ball, with a burning tail), **Fire-drake** (Phys.) ♦ *Der fliegende Drache* ♦ *Dragon m. de feu, dragon volant*.
- Firing** *s.* of military mines (the act of igniting the charge of mines) ♦ *Die Minenzündung* ♦ *Inflammation f. des mines de guerre*.
- The firing of mines by means of electricity ♦ *Die galvanische Minenzündung* ♦ *Inflammation des mines au moyen de la pile galvanique*.
- Firing iron**, *s.* (an instrument used in farriery to discuss swellings and knots) ♦ *Das Brenneisen der Hufschmiede* ♦ *Couteau m. de chaleur*.
- Firing trunnion holes** of a gun carriage, see **Carriage for guns**.
- Fir lining**, see **Bolster**.
- Firmer chisel**, see **Chisel**.
- Fish** *s.* for strengthening or fishing a broken spoke ♦ *Die Nothspeiche (Schiene zur Herstellung zerbrochener Speichen)* ♦ *Faux-rai, m. (pour remplacer un rai cassé)*.
- To **Fish** *v. a.* a piece of timber (to strengthen it by fastening another piece above or below it, sometimes both) ♦ *Ueberblatten (zur Verstärkung eines Holzstückes)* ♦ *Armer une pièce par une ou deux fourrures*.
- The fished beam (a long beam composed of two shorter beams joined end to end and

fished; that is, secured by pieces of wood covering the joints on opposite sides and bolted to both beams) ♦ *Der durch zwei Blätter verstärkte Balken, welche durch Bolzen befestigt sind* ♦ *Poutre f. rallongée et armée par deux fourrures entaillées et serrées par boulons.*

**Fish, s.** (a piece of timber, used to strengthen a beam, or a mast, yard, etc.) ♦ *Das Blatt, die Lapp (des Bugspriets), die Schale oder Wange (des Mastes)* ♦ *Fourrure, f., jumelle, f.*  
**The fishes and side-pieces of a made mast** ♦ *Die Schwalben (die einzelnen Stücke eines zusammengesetzten Mastes), die Wangen* ♦ *Jumelles d'assemblage.*

**To Fish a mast or yard** (to strengthen it with fishes) ♦ *Einen Mast oder eine Raabewangen* ♦ *Jumeler un mât ou une vergue.*

**Fish-belly rail, Fish-bellied rail s.** of a rail-way (the lower edge is concave to the upper one) ♦ *Die Fischbauchschiene* ♦ *Rail m. ondulé.*

**Fisherman's bend, s.** (a kind of knot, with which the rope of a studding-sail is fastened on its spar, also used to other fastenings) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Spierenstich, Leeseegelstich, Fallstich, Wurfankerstich* ♦ *Étalingure f. du cable de toue ou de bonnette.*

**Fish-gig, Fizgig, s.** (an instrument used for striking fish at sea, consisting of a staff with barbed prongs and a line fastened above the prongs) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Elger (ein eiserner Kamm mit Widerhaken), der Fischstachel, die Harpune* ♦ *Foène, foesne, fouane, fouine f. (trident pour la pêche).*

**Fish-hook or Fish, s.** (a machine used to hoist the flukes of an anchor, to the bow) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Penterhaken* ♦ *Croc m., de candelette.*

**Fish-hook, s.** (a hook for catching fish) ♦ *Die Fischangel, der Angelhaken, die Huk* ♦ *Hameçon, m., haim, m.*

**Fish-oil, Train-oil, s.** (oil made from the fat or blubber of whales), **Blubber** ♦ *Der Fischthran* ♦ *Huile f. de poisson.*

**Fizgig, synonymous with Fish-gig.**

**Fish-skin, s.** (dry skin of dog-fishes used for polishing wood-surfaces) ♦ *Die Fischhaut* ♦ *Peau f. de chien, peau de chien de mer.*

**To Fit a machine, see To Erect.**

**To fix shot bottoms, see To Bottom.**

**Fixing of melted iron, see Congelation.**

**Fizzing heat, see Welding heat.**

**Flag in the army, synonymous with Colours.**

**Flag s.** in the marine (a banner or standard by which the ships of one nation are distinguished from those of another, or by which an admiral

is distinguished from other ships of his squadron) ♦ *Die Flagge* ♦ *Pavillon, m.*

**The flag-staff** ♦ *Der Flaggenstab, Flaggenstock* ♦ *Bâton ou mât du pavillon.*

**The bunting of the flag** ♦ *Das Flaggentuch* ♦ *Étamine, f.*

**The fly and hoist of the flag** ♦ *Die Länge und Tiefe der Flagge* ♦ *Battant m. et guindant m. du pavillon.*

**See The national colours in the article Colours.**

**The commander's flag** ♦ *Die Kommando-Flagge* ♦ *Pavillon de commandement.*

**The split-flag** (with two corners at the fore edge) ♦ *Die Spleet-Flagge, Splitt-Flagge* ♦ *Pavillon en cornet.*

**The flag with a tongue** (on the fore edge of which are cut out two pieces of the shape of a quoin) ♦ *Die Flagge mit einer Zunge* ♦ *Pavillon à trois pointes.*

**The flag of truce** ♦ *Die Friedens-Flagge* ♦ *Pavillon de paix, pavillon parlementaire.*

**The flag of defiance, the bloody ancient** (a red flag, as a signal of defiance or battle) ♦ *Die Blut-Flagge* ♦ *Pavillon de guerre.*

**To hoist the flag or the colours** ♦ *Die Flagge heissen (aufhissen)* ♦ *Hisser le pavillon.*

**To hoist the flag with a waft** (as a signal of calling on board the seamen, before setting sail, or as a signal of distress) ♦ *Die Flagge in Schau wehen lassen* ♦ *Faire flotter le pavillon en berne.*

**To display the flag, to show the colours** ♦ *Die Flagge wehen lassen* ♦ *Déployer le pavillon, faire pavillon.*

**To strike (or lower) the flag** (as the sign of respect or demission, or in an engagement, as a sign of surrendering) ♦ *Die Flagge streichen* ♦ *Amener le pavillon.*

**To hang the flag half-mast high** (as a signal of mourning) ♦ *Die Flagge zur Trauer aufhissen* ♦ *Hisser le pavillon en deuil.*

**Flag, Flagging stone, Floor-stone, Paving brick, s.** (a flat stone used in paving and plaster floors) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Fliese, der Fließstein* ♦ *Carreau, m.*

**The flags in pavement diamond** ♦ *Die Fliesen in diagonalen Richtung gelegt* ♦ *Carreaux rangés obliquement.*

**To flag, to lay with flat stones** ♦ *Die Fliesen legen* ♦ *Poser les carreaux.*

**Flag, s.** (pavement of flat stones) ♦ *Das Fliesenpflaster* ♦ *Carrelage, m.*

**The bed of the flag** ♦ *Die Unterbettung des Pflasters* ♦ *Lit, m., couche, f.*

**Flag-hoop** *s.* of a lance ((for fastening the flag) ♦ *Die Oese der Lanze* ♦ *Boucle f. porte-flamme.*

**Flag-officer**, *s.* (the commander of a squadron) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Flaggmann, Flaggen-Offizier* ♦ *Officier général m. de la marine.*

**Flag-ship**, *s.* (which bears the admiral, and in which his flag is displayed) ♦ *Das Flaggschiff, Flaggenschiff* ♦ *Vaisseau m. commandant.*

**Flag-staff** for artillery practice, see **Mark.**

**Flake**, *s.* (any scaly matter in layers) ♦ *Eine in Schichten lagernde Masse* ♦ *Matière f. lamellée.*

**The white flake** (ceruse prepared by the acid of grapes) ♦ *Das Schieferweiss (das feinste Bleiweiss)* ♦ *Blanc m. de plomb feuilleté, céruse f. en lamelles.*

**The flake white** (oxide of bismuth) ♦ *Das Wismuthweiss, Schminkweiss, das spanische Weiss* ♦ *Blanc m. de fard, de perle, ou d'Espagne, magistère m. de bismuth.*

**Flake** *s.* among seamen (a small stage hung over a ship's side, to calk or repair any breach) ♦ *Die Stelling* ♦ *Échafaud, m., pont m. volant.*

**Flamboyant style** *s.* (that style of Gothic architecture in French which was distinguished by a wavy flame-like tracery of windows) (Arch.) ♦ *Der altfranzösische Baustyl, der durch wellenförmige, flammenähnliche Linien sich auszeichnete* ♦ *Style m. flamboyant.*

**Flame-bridge**, see **Fire-bridge.**

**Flange** *s.* of cast iron pipes (the rim by which the pipes are connected together, by means of spun yarn) ♦ *Der Flansch, die Flantsche* ♦ *Bourrelet, m.*

**Flange** *s.* on a flask for casting (the lip through which a peg or pin passes), **Cotter-plate** ♦ *Das Oesenblatt einer Formflasche* ♦ *Taquet m. d'un châssis, plaque f. à oreilles percées.*

**Flange or Flanch** *s.* of tires (the projecting piece on the tires of the wheels of railway carriages) ♦ *Der Rand, Kragen, Spurkranz* ♦ *Boudin, m. (rebord saillant).*

**Flange-chuck**, see **Chuck.**

**Flank** *s.* of a tooth (that face of a tooth of wheels which is parallel to the axis of the shaft) ♦ *Die Zahnseite, Flanke* ♦ *Flanc m. d'un dent.*

**Flank** *s.* of a bastion (that part which reaches from the curtain to the face, and defends the opposite face) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Flanke, die Flügelstreiche eines Bollwerkes* ♦ *Flanc m. d'un bastion.*

**The concave flank**, the concave retired flank (a retired flank made in the form of the arc of a circle), **hollow tower** ♦ *Die hohle, krumme oder eingezogene Flanke* ♦ *Tour f. creuse.*

**The retired flank** ♦ *Die gebrochene oder zurückgezogene Flanke* ♦ *Flanc retiré.*

**The right-lined flank** ♦ *Die gerade Flanke* ♦ *Flanc droit.*

**The lower flank** (in a construction with double flanks) ♦ *Die niedere Flanke* ♦ *Flanc bas.*

**The upper flank** (of a bastion constructed with double flanks) ♦ *Die hohe Flanke* ♦ *Flanc haut.*

**The auxiliary flank** (portion of the curtain in those early systems, in which the line of defence did not terminate upon the extremity of the curtain) ♦ *Die Nebenflanke, Nebenstreiche* ♦ *Second flanc, flanc de courtine, flanc oblique.*

**Flap of a draw-bridge**, see **Draw-bridge.**

**Flap** *s.* of a saddle, **Saddle-flap**, *s.* (the large pocket of a saddle, that hangs loose) ♦ *Die grosse Satteltasche* ♦ *Quartier, m., grand quartier.*

**Flashing** *s.* in plumbery (a piece of lead, zinc or other metal used to protect the joining when a roof comes in contact with a wall, or when a chimney shaft comes through a roof and the like) ♦ *Die Kehle, Wandkehle* ♦ *Bande f. de plomb etc. servant à couvrir le joint que fait une plaque avec la muraille.*

**Flashing furnace**, *s.* (an oven used in glass-making, with a great working hole) ♦ *Der Auslaufofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. servant à préparer le verre à boudines.*

**Flask of an alembic**, synonymous with **Cucurbit.**

**Flask** *s.* in sand moulding (an iron-case or frame, into which the moulding sand is rammed); **Casting box**, **Moulding box** ♦ *Die Formflasche, der Formkasten, Gusskasten, Giessladen, Laden* ♦ *Châssis, m.*

**The top flask** ♦ *Der Oberkasten* ♦ *Contre-châssis, m.*

**The middle flask** (of a three parted flask) ♦ *Der Mittelkasten* ♦ *Caisse f. du milieu.*

**The lower flask** or **drag-flask**, or **drag** ♦ *Der Unterkasten* ♦ *Châssis inférieur.*

See **Box** or **Flask**, **Flange.**

**Flask-board**, **Moulding-board**, *s.* (on which the box or flask is placed in sand-moulding) ♦ *Das Formbret, Modellbret* ♦ *Planche f. de fond (pour le moulage).*



**Flat of a bayonet**, see **Back**.

**Flat of a bayonet-blade**, see **Blade of bayonet**.

**Flat of a sword-blade**, see **Blade of sword**.

**Flat**, *s.* (a boat, broad and flat bottomed), **Pass boat**, **Punt** (Mar.) ♦ *Das flache Fahrzeug, der Prahm* ♦ *Bac, m., acon, aceon, m.*

**Flat** *s.* of a house (that part of the covering of it laid horizontally, and covered with lead or other materials), **Terrace** (Arch.) ♦ *Der Altan* ♦ *Balcon, m.*

**Flat** *s.* in a manufacture of steel-pens (a small leaf of steel, from which is worked the steel-pen) ♦ *Das aus Stahlblech geschnittene Plättchen, woraus eine Stahlschreibfeder hergestellt wird* ♦ *Morceau de tôle d'acier découpé et destiné à être travaillé en plume à écrire.*

**Flat** *s.* or **Squares** *s. pl.* of a musket-barrel (in some rifle barrels) ♦ *Die Flächen des Flintenlaufes* ♦ *Pans m. pl. extérieurs du canon.*

**Flat of old fire-locks**, see **Barrel of musket**.

**Flat**, a card in spinning, see **Card in spinning**.

**Flats**, **Tops**, **Top-cards** *s. pl.* in cotton spinning (the cards of the round case covering the breaking cards) ♦ *Die Kratzdeckel* ♦ *Chapeaux, m. pl.*

**Flats**, *s. pl.*, **Floor-timbers** (all timbers in midships) ♦ *Die Bauchstücke* ♦ *Varangues, f. pl.* See **Floor-timbers**.

**Flat arch**, *s.* (a plat band or lintel formed of several stones radiating to a centre) ♦ *Der Sturz* ♦ *Lintean, m.*

**Flat bar-iron**, *s.* ♦ *Das Flacheisen, Flachstab-eisen* ♦ *Fer m. méplat.*

**Flat-joint pointing**, see **Pointing**.

**Flat rammer**, see **Pegging rammer**.

**Flat seam** *s.* of collar-makers (the seam made with the closing stitch) ♦ *Die Laschnaht* ♦ *Couture f. à joindre.*

**Flat tile**, see **Pan-tile**.

**Flattening furnace**, **Spreading oven**, *s.* (a furnace used in making spread window-glass) ♦ *Der Streckofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. ou four m. d'étendage.*

**Flattening stone** *s.* (that horizontal plate of a flattening furnace on which glass-cylinders are fitted) ♦ *Die Streckplatte* ♦ *Plaque f. d'argile ou de métal qui se trouve au four d'étendage.*

**Flatting** *s.* in architecture (a coat of paint which, from its mixture with turpentine, leaves the work flat or without gloss) ♦ *Der Oelanstrich ohne Lackiren und Poliren* ♦ *Vernis m. d'huile sans poli.*

**Flatting** *s.* of wire ♦ *Das Plätten des Drahtes* ♦ *Laminage m. des fils métalliques.*

**The flattened wire** ♦ *Der Lahn* ♦ *Lame f. d'or ou d'argent.*

**Flatting mill**, *s.* (a rolling mill for narrow sheet or for wire) ♦ *Das Plättwerk* ♦ *Laminair, m.*

**Flaw** *s.* in castings (a defect made by breaking or splitting) ♦ *Die Gussblase* ♦ *Soufflure f. de fonte.*

**Flaw** *s.* in the bore of a gun (cavity or defect of it), **Honey-comb** ♦ *Die Grube* ♦ *Chambre, f., fouille, f.*

**Flaw** *s.* in iron (unsoundness) ♦ *Der Schiefer im Eisen* ♦ *Doublure f. dans le fer.*

**Flax**, *s.* (the cleansed fibre of line) ♦ *Der Flachs* ♦ *Lin, m.*

**To ripple the flax or line** ♦ *Den Lein (oder Flachs) risseln, reffeln, reffen oder raffen* ♦ *Dréger le lin.*

**To ret the flax** ♦ *Den Flachs rotten, rötten, röten oder rösten* ♦ *Rouir le lin.*

See **Retting**.

**To brake or to breake the flax** ♦ *Den Flachs brechen oder brecheln* ♦ *Macquer, broyer ou teiller le lin.*

See **To Brake and Braking machine**.

**Flax straw**, *s.* (flax in its raw state, only dried, but not broken) ♦ *Der Strohflachs, das Flachs-stroh* ♦ *Lin m. en paille, lin en bois, lin en chaume, paille f. de lin.*

**To beat, swing, swingle or swindle the flax** ♦ *Den Flachs schwingen oder schwingeln* ♦ *Espader, ou secouer ou spatuler le lin.*

**To heckle or hackle the flax** ♦ *Den Flachs hecheln* ♦ *Séraucer, sérincer ou peigner le lin.*

**Flax-comb or Hatchel**, *s.* (an instrument with teeth, through which the line is drawn for separating from it the seed-knots) ♦ *Der Riffelkamm, Reeskamm* ♦ *Grège, drège, f.*

**Fleam teeth**, see **Teeth of a saw**.

**Fleche**, *s.* (a field-work consisting of two faces, forming a salient angle towards some object) ♦ *Die Flesche, Pfeilschanze* ♦ *Flèche, f.*

**Fleece**, *s.* (the coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time) ♦ *Das Vliess, Fliess* ♦ *Toison, f.*

**Fleece** *s.* in cotton or wool spinning (the loose and thin wadding of cotton or wool coming from the breaking card) ♦ *Das Vliess, der Pelz, das Fell* ♦ *Nappe, f.*

**Fleet**, *s.* (a number of ships in company, whether ships of war or of commerce) ♦ *Die Flotte, Handelsflotte, Kriegsflotte (Orlogsflotte)* ♦ *Flotte, f., flotte marchande, armée f. navale.*

**Flemish bond**, see **Bond**.

**Flesh-side of a hide**, see **Hide**.

**Flight** *s.* of steps (the series of stairs from the floor, or from one platform to another) ♦ *Die Treppenstufen zwischen zwei Ruheplätzen, oder zwischen der Diele und dem Podest* ♦ *Suite des marches qui se trouve entre deux paliers voisins.*

**Flint**, *s.* (a sub-species of quartz, of a yellowish, or grayish colour, which affords sharp-edged fragments, used in fire-arms, to strike fire) ♦ *Der Feuerstein, Flintenstein* ♦ *Pierre f. à fusil ou à feu, quartz m. agathe pyromaque.*

**Flint-firelock, Flint-lock**, *s.* (of the French system), **Lock** ♦ *Das französische Schloss* ♦ *Platine f. à pierro.*

The principal parts of it are:

**The cock** (with the upper and lower jaw) ♦ *Der Hahn (mit dem Maule, oder den beiden Hahnlippen)* ♦ *Chien, m. (avec les mâchoires).*

**The pan, touch-pan** ♦ *Die Pfanne, Zündpfanne* ♦ *Bassinot, m.*

**The pan-bore** ♦ *Der Trog, Pfannentrog* ♦ *Fraisure, f.*

**The touch-hole** ♦ *Das Zündloch* ♦ *Lumière, f.*

**The fence of the pan** ♦ *Der Ansatz der Pfanne* ♦ *Rempart m. du bassinot.*

**The hammer** ♦ *Die Batterie, der Deckel, Pfannendeckel* ♦ *Batterie, f.*

**The face of the hammer** ♦ *Die Stahlbahn, Schlagfläche* ♦ *Face, f.*

**The hammer nail-hole** ♦ *Das Deckelschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou m. de la vis de batterie.*

**The hammer-spring** ♦ *Die Batteriefeder, Deckelfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. de batterie.*

**The hammer-spring pin** ♦ *Die Batteriefeder-Schraube* ♦ *Vis f. du ressort de batterie.*

**The hammer-spring pin-hole, or hammer-spring hole** ♦ *Das Deckelfeder-Schraubenloch* ♦ *Trou m. de la vis du ressort de batterie.*

**The hammer-spring stud-hole** ♦ *Das Deckelfeder-Stiftloch* ♦ *Trou m. du pivot du ressort de batterie.*

**The plate, lock-plate** ♦ *Das Schlossblatt, Schlossblech* ♦ *Corps m. de platine.*

**The nut or tumbler** ♦ *Die Nuss* ♦ *Noix, f.*

**The main-spring hook** ♦ *Der Krapfen, Krappen* ♦ *Griffe, f.*

**The bents** ♦ *Die Rasten* ♦ *Crans, m. pl.*

**The half-bent, the half-cock** ♦ *Die Ruhrast, Vorderrast, die erste Ruhe* ♦ *Cran du repos.*

**The whole-bent, top-bent, the full-cock** ♦ *Die Spannrast, Hinterrast, die zweite Ruhe* ♦ *Cran du bandé ou du départ.*

**The bridle** ♦ *Die Studel* ♦ *Bride f. de noix.*

**The sear** ♦ *Die Stange, der Stängel* ♦ *Gâchette, f.*

**The sear-spring** ♦ *Die Stangenfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. de gâchette.*

**The main-spring** ♦ *Die Schlagfeder, Hauptfeder* ♦ *Grand ressort.*

**The lead, flint-lead or keeper** ♦ *Das Steinfutter* ♦ *Plomb m. pour la pierre, enveloppe f. de la pierre.*

**The lock-cover** ♦ *Der Regendeckel* ♦ *Couvreplatine, m.*

**To half-cock the piece** ♦ *Den Hahn in Ruhe stellen* ♦ *Faire passer le chien au cran du repos.*

**To cock the piece, to bring to the full-cock** ♦ *Den Hahn spannen oder aufziehen* ♦ *Armer ou bander le chien.*

**To clear the touch-hole of a flint firelock** ♦ *Das Zündloch des Steinschlusses aufräumen oder ausräumen* ♦ *Épingler un fusil.* See **Bridle, Cock, Hammer, Hammer-spring, Lock-plate, Main-spring, Nut, Pan, Sear, Sear-spring of the flint-lock, Lock, To Cock.**

**Flint-glass or Crystal**, *s.* (a species of glass, causing a greater dispersion of the rays of light through a prism or lens, than any other kind of glass) ♦ *Das Flintglas (zu optischen Gläsern benutzt), Krystallglas* ♦ *Cristal, m.*

**Flint-musket**, *s.* ♦ *Das Steinschloss-Gewehr* ♦ *Arme f. à silex, fusil m. à silex.*

**Flint-paper**, *s.* (paper covered with pounded flint, used in grinding) ♦ *Das Feuersteinpapier* ♦ *Papier-silex.*

**Flirt of silk**, see **Ferret**.

**Float or Raft**, *s.* (a body of timber, boards, or planks fastened together and conveyed down a stream) ♦ *Das Floss oder Flott* ♦ *Radeau, m.*

**Float, or Single-cut file**, see **File**.

**Float** *s.* of earth (a quantity of earth 18 feet square and one deep) ♦ *Ein Körpermaass für Erdmassen von 18 Quadratfuss Grundfläche und einen Fuss tief* ♦ *Volume d'un parallélopipède de terrain, dont la base a 18 pieds carrés et dont la hauteur est un pied de long.*

**Float** *s.* of masons (a rule with straight edges by which the work is brought to an even surface) ♦ *Das Reibebret der Maurer* ♦ *Aplanissoire f. des maçons.*

- Float** *s.* of a steam-boiler (a small floating piece which indicates the height of the water) ♦ *Der Schwimmer* ♦ *Flotteur, m.*
- The float-gauge ♦ *Das Schwimm-Niveau, der Stand des Schwimmers* ♦ *Niveau m. à flotteur.*
- To **Float** *v. a.* a ceiling or wall (to spread stucco or plastering on the surface) ♦ *Eine Decke oder Mauer bewerfen oder berappen und putzen* ♦ *Crépir et enduire une muraille.*
- To float and set, see **Ceiling, Floating and set.**
- Float-board, s.** (a board of an undershot-wheel, which receives the impulse of the stream, by which the wheel is driven) ♦ *Die Schaufel des unterschlächtigen Wasserrades* ♦ *Aube f. ou aile d'une roue en dessous.*
- Float-gauge** of a steam-boiler, see **Float** of a steam boiler.
- Float-stone, s.** (swimming flint, spongiform quartz, a mineral of a spongy texture, of a whitish gray colour) ♦ *Der Schwimmstein* ♦ *Pierre f. surnageante ou nectique, quartz nectique.*
- Floated lath and plaster, s.** (the plastering of three coats), **Plastering, Rendering** (Arch.) ♦ *Das Aufziehen und Glattputzen einer behohrten Schaldecke oder Bretwand* ♦ *Crépi et enduit, m., plafonnage, m.*
- The first coat or pricking up (the laying the plaster on the laths) ♦ *Der Rauhputz, Bewurf mit Heukalk* ♦ *Crépi, m.*
- The floating or flouted work (the second coat) ♦ *Das Filzen, Putzen mit Haarkalk* ♦ *Enduit, m.*
- The fine stuff (the last coat) ♦ *Der Gypsbewurf* ♦ *Crépi de plâtre.*
- Floating or Flushing** *s.* in fancy weaving (that open position of the threads of chain or weft, by which the pattern of the cloth may be made visible) ♦ *Das Flotliegen der Eintrag- oder Kettenfäden, wodurch die Zeichnung des Gewebes gebildet wird* ♦ *Lizéré, m.*
- Floating and set, Floating, s.** (the spreading stucco and plastering on the surface of walls, the second or the second and third coat of three-coat work) (Arch.) ♦ *Der glatte Wandputz* ♦ *Enduit, m.*
- Floating battery, s.** (battery erected either on simple rafts, or on the hulls of ships, for the defense of a coast, or for the bombardment of ports) ♦ *Die schwimmende Batterie* ♦ *Batterie f. flottante.* See **Battery.**
- Floating break-water, s.** (a marine contrivance, consisting of square frames of timber, connected by cables attached to anchors or blocks of marble, to form a quadrangular basin, within which vessels etc. may be protected from the waves) (Mar.) ♦ *Der schwimmende Wellenbrecher (ein Flosswerk, um einen Hafen oder ein Schiff zu schützen, das auf seinem Anker reitet)* ♦ *Brise-lames flottant, m.* (un brise-lames en charpente à claire-voie formant deux lignes dont l'ensemble arrête la lame).
- Floating bridge, s.** (a redoubt consisting of two boats covered with planks and solidly framed to as to bear men and horses) ♦ *Die schwimmende Brücke* ♦ *Pont m. flottant.*
- Floating harbour, s.** (a harbour formed by floating-breakwaters) ♦ *Der schwimmende Hafen* ♦ *Port m. flottant, rade f. flottante.*
- Floating light, s.** (a hollow vessel of thinned iron plate with a reflector, for saving persons who have fallen over board in the night from a ship) ♦ *Das Leuchtschiff (zur Rettung der Leute, die des Nachts über Bord gefallen sind)* ♦ *Petit vaisseau flottant fourni d'une lanterne servant à sauver les hommes qui sont tombés dans l'eau.*
- Floating pier** of a pontoon-bridge, see **Pontoon-bridge.**
- Floating rope, s.** (untarred rope which floats on water) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Tauwerk, das ungetheert ist und auf dem Wasser schwimmend sich erhält* ♦ *Bastin m.* (cordage qui n'est pas goudronné et qui a la propriété de flotter), *Sparterie, Sparton, Sparte, Sartis* (dans la Levante).
- Floating screed, s.** (a strip of plaster arranged and nicely adjusted for guiding the float of a wall or ceiling) ♦ *Die Lehre (der Streifen von Mörtel, der zum Maasse der Dicke des Bewurfs dient)* ♦ *Bande de mortier formant le modèle de l'épaisseur du crépi d'une muraille.*
- Floating stage or Punt, s.** (a float with a floor of planks supporting ship-carpenters) ♦ *Die Flotte oder das Floss der Schiffszimmerleute* ♦ *Rat m. à carène.*
- Floating wharf s.** of a flying bridge (the boarding on its arrival, moveable and capable of being adjusted to any state of the river) ♦ *Die Landbrücke einer fliegenden Brücke* ♦ *Culée, f., culée mobile* (construite au point où le pont volant aborde).
- Flock, s.** (small particles of wool cut off in shearing woollen cloth) ♦ *Die Scheerwolle, die Scheerflocken* ♦ *Tontisse, f., tonture, f.*



**Flock paper, s.** ♦ *Die bestäubte oder velurte Papiertapete* ♦ Papier m. velouté, papier soufflé, papier tontisse.

**Flock silk, s.** (that silk which is made when the silkworm begins the work) ♦ *Die Flockseide* ♦ Bourre f. de soie, fleuré, m.

**Flood, s.** (the semi-diurnal swell or rise of the water in the ocean, opposed to ebb) ♦ *Die Fluth* ♦ Haute marée, f. (le flux ou flot, dans la langue des marins).

The beginning of the flood, the young flood ♦ *Die erste Fluth, die Vorfluth* ♦ Montant m. de la marée.

The half-flood ♦ *Die halbe Fluth* ♦ Demi-flux, demi-flot, m.

The end of the flood, the high flood ♦ *Die letzte Fluth, die Hinterfluth, Achterfluth* ♦ Pleine mer, f. haute mer, plein m. de l'eau, étale de la haute mer (opposée au jusant ou ébe, qu'on appelle la basse mer, le bas de l'eau, l'étale de la basse mer).

See Ebb, Ebb-tide.

**Flood-gate, s.** (a gate to be opened for letting water flow through, or to be shut to prevent it), Tide-gate ♦ *Das Fluththor, die Schleusenschütze* ♦ Porte f. d'écluse qui regarde la mer.

**Flood-mark, s.** (the mark or line to which the flood rises, high-water mark) ♦ *Das Zeichen des Hochwasserstandes* ♦ Marque f. du niveau de la haute mer.

**Flood-tide, s.** (the time during which the water of the ocean rises), Tide ♦ *Die Fluth (eine Fluth), die Fluthzeit, die Gezeit* ♦ Flux, m. (la durée de l'intervalle d'une pleine mer à la basse mer).

The tide begins or sets in ♦ *Die Gezeit bricht den Hals (Uebergang der Ebbe zur Fluth)* ♦ Le jusant est à la fin.

The tide flows, or it is flowing water ♦ *Es fluthet* ♦ Il y a flot.

**Floor, s.** (the bottom of a building or room on which we walk; the story in a building) ♦ *Der Fussboden, die Diele, Tenne; das Geschoss, Stockwerk* ♦ Aire, f., parquet, m., pavé, m.; étage, m.

The naked floor ♦ *Die Balkendecke* ♦ Plancher, m.

The earthen floor ♦ *Der Lehm-Estrich* ♦ Pavé d'argile.

The mosaic floor or pavement ♦ *Der Mosaik-Fussboden* ♦ Mosaïque, f.

The paved floor ♦ *Das Pflaster* ♦ Pavé, m.

The sound floor, sound boarding ♦ *Die Ein-*

*schneidedecke* ♦ Entrevous, m. See Ground-floor, Lime-floor, Threshing floor.

To level and ram the floor ♦ *Den Boden ebenen und feststricken* ♦ Faire et dresser l'aire.

**Floor, s.** (a platform of boards or planks laid on joists) ♦ *Die Dielung, Bedielung* ♦ Plancher, m.

The folded floor or folding floor (in which the boards are grooved and tongued, and laid in bays, or folds of 2, 3 or more boards each) ♦ *Die gespundete Dielung* ♦ Plancher à compartiments (composé de planches jointes à rainures et languettes et posées en liaison).

The straight-joint floor (in which the boards are so laid that their joints or edges form a continued line throughout the whole length) ♦ *Die Dielung mit Stossfugen* ♦ Plancher à joint plat.

To board, to lay down the floor ♦ *Die Dielen legen* ♦ Poser les planchers ou les parquets.

To rub the floor ♦ *Den Fussboden bohnen* ♦ Frotter le parquet.

To Floor v. a. (to lay a floor) ♦ *Dielen, tüfeln, pflastern* ♦ Planchéier, parqueter, paver.

**Floor s.** in carpentry (the timber framing in a room, in order to support the boarding for walking upon) ♦ *Die Balkenlage* ♦ Plancher, m.

The single joisted or single naked floor (which has the planking supported only by a single series of parallel timbers called joists) ♦ *Die einfache Balkenlage* ♦ Plancher de solives.

The double floor (composed of a series of ceiling joists, of a series of bridging joists, and of binding joists which are laid across from wall to wall, between the ceiling and the bridging joists) ♦ *Die Balkenlage, die aus den Hauptbalken, aus den Querbalken zur Dielung, und aus den Querbalken zur Decke besteht (die doppelte Balkenlage)* ♦ Plancher composé de deux rangs de solives, entre lesquels est mis le rang de traverses.

The framed floor (in very large surfaces to be floored, a double floor the binding joists of which are tenoned into girders, and the girders are laid parallel to the ceiling and bridging joists) ♦ *Die Balkenlage, deren Hauptbalken in Träger eingezapft sind; auf den Hauptbalken liegen die Querbalken zur Dielung, unter denselben die Querbalken zur Decke* ♦ Plancher composé de

deux rangs de solives, dont les traverses sont assemblées avec des poutres par tenons et mortaises.

**Floor s. or Banks s. pl.** of a glass-melting furnace (a platform raised in the furnace on which the glass pots are set, and surrounded by the flame) ♦ *Das Gefäss, die Bänke* ♦ *Siège, banc, m.*

**Floor s.** of a boat (the boards of the bottom of it) ♦ *Die Lagen (die Bretter oder Dielen des inneren Bodens)* ♦ *Plancher, m.*

**Floor s.** of a ship (the bottom between the keel and the floor-heads) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Flur oder das Flach des Schiffes* ♦ *Fond ou plafond m. du vaisseau.* See **Bottom** of a vessel.

**Floor-heads or Rung-heads, s. pl.** (the end of the floor of the ship laid at the heads of the floor-timbers) ♦ *Die Kimm oder Kimmung des Schiffes* ♦ *Fleurs f. pl. du vaisseau.*

**The planks of the floor-heads** (the timbers covering the heads on the out-side) ♦ *Der Kimmgang, die Kimmplanken* ♦ *Bordages m. pl. des fleurs.*

**The ceiling and thick stuff of the floor-heads** (thick timbers covering the inside part of the heads) ♦ *Die Kimmweger, Kimmweiger* ♦ *Vaigres, f. pl.*

**Floor-head ceiling,** see **Ceiling.**

**Floor-joist,** see **Joist.**

**Floor-ribband of a ship,** see **Ribband.**

**Floor-stone,** see **Flag.**

**Floor-timbers, s. pl.** (the floor-joists or bridging joists on which a floor of a building is laid) ♦ *Die Balken, auf welchen die Deckung liegt* ♦ *Solives, f. pl.*

**Floor-timbers s. pl.** of a ship (those which are placed immediately across the keel, and upon which the floor is framed) ♦ *Die Bauchstücke, die Läger (auf kleinen Fahrzeugen: die Korven, Kesen)* ♦ *Varangues, f. pl.*

**The floortimbers between the crotches and the middle floortimbers** ♦ *Die krummen Bauchstücke* ♦ *Varangues demi-acculées.*

**The floortimber of the deadflat or amidship** ♦ *Das erste Bauchstück, mittelste Bauchstück* ♦ *Maitresse f. varangue.*

**The flat floortimber** ♦ *Das flache oder platte Bauchstück* ♦ *Varangue plate.*

**The rising floortimber** ♦ *Das eingezogene Bauchstück, das Piekstück* ♦ *Varangue acculée.*

**Flooring, s.** (the bottom of a room or building) ♦ *Deckung, der Estrich, Fussboden* ♦ *Plancher, m., tablier, m. (d'un pont).*

**Flooring cramp, s.** (a machine for laying down floors) ♦ *Eine Maschine zum Legen der Fussböden* ♦ *Machine servant à poser les planchets.*

**Flooring machine, s.** (a machine for preparing complete flooring boards by sawing, planing, grooving and tongueing the boards) ♦ *Eine Maschine zum Zuschneiden und Vorrichten der Fussboden-Dielen* ♦ *Machine f. à bouter (servant à scier, planer et rainurer les planchets).*

**Floret-silk,** see **Ferret.**

**Floss-hole or Tap, s.** (orifice which allows the melted slag or cinder to flow off from the surface of the metal, in the blast furnace, German refining forge, etc.) ♦ *Das Abstichloch (im Frischherde), das Schlackenloch oder das Lachthohl* ♦ *Percée, f., trou m. de coulée; chio m. ou trou de laitierol.*

**Floss-silk,** see **Ferret.**

**Flotille, s.** (a little fleet, almost applied to a fleet, how large soever, composed of small vessels) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Flotille* ♦ *Flotille, f.*

**Flour, s.** (the meal of white corn or other corn finely ground and sifted) ♦ *Das Mehl* ♦ *Farine, f.*

**The superfine flour** ♦ *Das feinste Mehl, das Gabelmehl (das zunächst unter die Gabel des Beutels fallende Mehl)* ♦ *Fleur f. de farine, farine bise.*

**Flour-box in a corn-mill,** see **Bolter** of a corn-mill.

**Flower of the hammer-spring,** see **Hammer-spring.**

**Flower, s.** (a bordering stick, and an ornament for initial letters) (Print.) ♦ *Das Röschen (Einfassungstückchen)* ♦ *Cordelière, f.*

**Flower s.** in the pastel vat for dyeing (the first sign of the solution of indigo) ♦ *Die Blume* ♦ *Fleur f. de cuve, fleurée, f.*

**Flower s. of vinegar** (the skum from the mother of vinegar), *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der dicke, weisse Schaum des Weinessigs (der an ein hineingehaltenes Stäbchen sich ansetzt)* ♦ *Fleur f. de vinaigre.*

**Flowers, s. pl.** (fine particles of bodies, especially when raised by fire in sublimation, and adhering to the heads of vessels) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Blumen* ♦ *Fleurs, f. pl.*

**The flowers of sulphur,** the sublimed sulphur ♦ *Die Schwefelblumen* ♦ *Fleurs de soufre, soufre m. en fleurs.*

**The flowers of zinc,** the philosophic cotton (the flowers resemble cotton) ♦ *Die Zinkblumen* ♦ *Fleurs de zinc.*

- Flowing furnace**, *s.* (a single-block furnace, but of a greater height, for melting iron) ♦ *Der Blauofen, Blaaofen, Blaseofen, Flossofen, Flussofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. de fusion, ou à fonte.* See **Furnace**.
- Flower-line** *s.* in printing (a book-line ornamented in the shape of roses) ♦ *Die Röschenzeile* ♦ *Cordelière, f.*
- Flowing water**, synonymous with **Flood tide**.
- Fluate**, *s.* (a salt formed by the fluoric acid combined with a base), **Hydrofluat** (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das flusssaure Salz, das Fluormetall* ♦ *Fluate, hydrofluat, m.*  
**The fluat of lime** ♦ *Der flusssaure Kalk* ♦ *der Fluss* ♦ *Chaux f. fluatée.*
- Flue**, *s.* (a passage for smoke in a chimney, leading from the fire-place to the top of the chimney; a tube for conveying heat to water, in some steam-boilers; also a passage in walls for conducting heat from one part of a building to the others) ♦ *Der Fuchs, Feuerkanal, Feuerzug; der Heizkanal* ♦ *Carneau, rampant, m.*
- Flue boiler, Flue marine boiler** *s.* of a steam vessel (a boiler consisting of three partitions of the shape of flues) ♦ *Der Dampfkessel eines Dampfbootes, aus mehreren Abtheilungen oder Heerden bestehend* ♦ *Chaudière f. à carneaux ou à galeries.*
- Fluent** *s.* in math. (the variable or flowing quantity in fluxions which is continually increasing or decreasing, synonymous with **integral**) ♦ *Die Integral-Grösse* ♦ *Quantité f. fluente ou intégrale.*
- Fluid**, *s.* (any substance whose parts easily move and change their relative position without separation) (*Phys.*) ♦ *Die Flüssigkeit* ♦ *Fluide, m.*  
**The non-elastic fluid, the liquid** (a body in the form of water) ♦ *Die tropfbare Flüssigkeit* ♦ *Liquide, m.*  
**The elastic or æriform fluid** ♦ *Die elastische oder luftförmige Flüssigkeit* ♦ *Fluide aéiforme ou gazeux.* See **Body**.
- Fluke, Palm, Kevel, Net** *s.* of an anchor (the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground) ♦ *Die Ankerhand, der Ankerflügel* ♦ *Aile, oreille ou patte f. de l'ancre.*
- Fluor, Fluor-spar**, *s.* (fluoride of calcium) (*Min.*) ♦ *Der Flussspath* ♦ *Chaux f. fluatée cristallisée ou laminaire, spath fluor, m.*  
**The compact fluor** ♦ *Der Flusstein, der dichte Fluss* ♦ *Chaux fluatée compacte.*
- Fluoric acid, Hydrofluoric acid**, *s.* (an acid prepared by mixing fluor spar with sulphuric acid) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Flussspathsäure, Flusssäure, Hydrofluorsäure* ♦ *Acide m. fluorique f. ou hypo-fluorique.*
- Fluoride**, *s.* (a compound of fluorine with metals or electro-positive elements) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Verbindung des flussspathsauren Salzes mit einer Säure* ♦ *Fluorure, m., hydrofluat, m.*  
**The fluoride of calcium** ♦ *Das Fluorcalcium, der Flussspath* ♦ *Fluorure de calcium.*  
**The fluoride of potassium, hydrofluat of potash** ♦ *Das Fluorkalium, das flusssaure Kali* ♦ *Fluorure m. de potassium, hydrofluat de potasse.*
- Fluorin, Fluorine**, *s.* (the base of the fluoric acid) ♦ *Das Fluor* ♦ *Fluorine, m.*
- Flurt**, see **Ferret**.
- Flush**, *adj.* (applied to surfaces which are placed on the same plane) ♦ *In derselben Ebene liegend, gleich* ♦ *Dans le même plan, affleuré, plein.*  
**The flush bolt of the lock of a door** ♦ *Der Kantenriegel* ♦ *Verrou m. à coulisse.*  
**The flush deck of a ship**, see **Deck**.  
**The flush joint** ♦ *Der Stoss, der Anstoss* ♦ *Assemblage m. bout à bout, ou à affleurer, franc-bord, m.*  
**The flush pannel of a door** (when fixed level with the margin, and not sunk below it) ♦ *Die Füllung der eingefassten Thür* ♦ *Panneau plein.*  
**The flush rivet** (the head of which is even with the work) ♦ *Die versenkte Niete* ♦ *Rivet m. à tête fraisée.*  
**To make flush a surface with another** ♦ *Abgleichen (zwei Ebenen in eine bringen)* ♦ *Affleurer.*  
**To flush up the vertical joints**, see **Joint**.
- Flushing in fancy weaving**, see **Floating**.
- Flute, Fluting**, *s.* (a perpendicular furrow or cavity, cut along the shaft of a column or pilaster, also a channel in tools, etc. as in a fluting plane) ♦ *Die Kannelirung, Auskehlung, die Hohlkehle* ♦ *Cannelure, f.*
- Fluted column**, *s.* ♦ *Die kannelirte Säule* ♦ *Colonne f. cannelée.*
- Fluted part, Bed, or Groove** *s.* of the signal rocket-stick (formed for the rocket to lie in) ♦ *Der Löffel des Raketenstabes* ♦ *Cannelure, f. (faite au gros bout de la baguette de direction, pour y loger la fusée).*
- Fluted roller**, *s.* (the lower of drawing rollers for cotton or flax spinning, in opposition to pressing rollers) ♦ *Die Riffelwalze (die untere der Streckwalzen)* ♦ *Cylindre m. cannelé (cylindre inférieur du laminoir).*



**Fluted scraper**, see **Scraper**.

**Fluting of a column**, see **Flute**.

**Fluting machine**, *s.* (a machine used to working the flutes of the fluted rollers) ♦ *Die Riffelmaschine, Kannelirmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à canneler.*

**Fluting plane**, *s.* (a hollow plane of joiners used in grooving flutes) ♦ *Ein dem Hohlkehlnobel ähnlicher Hobel* ♦ *Espèce de guillaume à moulares, servant à canneler.*

**Flux**, *s.* (a substance or mixture used to promote the fusion of metals, minerals, enamel, glass, etc.) ♦ *Der Zuschlag, Fluss, das Flussmittel* ♦ *Fondant, m., flux, m.*

**Fluxion**, *s.* (an infinitely small quantity, the increase of the fluent or flowing quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Die unendlich kleine Zunahme einer veränderlichen Grösse, die Fluxion* ♦ *Fluxion, différentielle f.* (accroissement infiniment petit attribué à une variable).

**Fluxional or Fluxionary analysis**, *s.* (the analysis of fluxions and flowing quantities, distinguished from the differential calculus only by its notation), **Fluxionary calculus** (Math.) ♦ *Die Fluxions-Rechnung* ♦ *Méthode f. fluxio-différentielle.*

**Fly**, *s.* of any machine (that part of it which regulates and equalizes the motion of revolution) ♦ *Die Schwungmasse, das Schwungrad* ♦ *Volant, m.*

**Fly of double bellows**, see **Bellows** (Double bellows).

**Fly** *s.* of an ensign, flag, or pendant (the extent from the staff to the end that flutters loose in the wind) ♦ *Die Länge der Flagge* ♦ *Battant m. du pavillon.*

**Fly** *s.* of a flying press (a cross with leaden weights at the end to regulate and continue the motion) ♦ *Der Schwengel* ♦ *Barreau, m., balancier, m.*

**Fly** *s.* of a scribbling machine (a roller rapidly revolving used for smoothing the fleece on the drum, before it is received by the doffer) ♦ *Der Läufer, Schnelldäufer, Volant, die Schnellwalze, Fixwalze der Schrubbel-Maschine* ♦ *Volant m. de la droussette.*

**Fly** *s.* of a spinning wheel (a forked piece of wood fastened on the spindle to conduct the thread from the small hooks of it to the spindle) ♦ *Der Flügel, die Gabel* ♦ *Épinglier, tréchoir, m., ailette, f.*

**Fly** *s.* of a water spinning frame (a lock like an S at the upper end of the spindle used for conducting the thread to the spindle) ♦

*Der Flügel an der Spindel der Water-Spinnmaschine* ♦ *Ailette, f.*

**Fly-boat**, *s.* (a large flat-bottomed Dutch vessel) ♦ *Das Flieboot, Flüboot* (eine flache holländische Jacht) ♦ *Flibote, m.*

**Fly-cord** *s.* of the fly-shuttle lathe (a cord fastened to the driver by which the fly-shuttle can be propelled from side to side of the web), **Pecking-cord**, **Whip** ♦ *Die Treiberschnur, Peitsche* ♦ *Fouet, m.*

**Fly-leaf** *s.* in printing (the leaf of the manuscript with the locus at which the compositor works, and the companion begins) ♦ *Das Ansetzblatt* ♦ *Alonge, f.*

**To Fly out, to Flutter, or to Turn in the wind**, *v. n.* (as flags, pendants, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Auswehen, spielen* (vom Winde flatternd erhalten werden) ♦ *Déjouer.*

**Fly-press, Screw-press, Fly**, *s.* (a machine used in minting, copper-caps making, printing, etc.) ♦ *Die Schraubenpresse, das Prägwerk der Münze, das Schlagwerk der Zündhütchen, die Schnellpresse in der Buchdruckerei* ♦ *Balancier, m., balancier à vis.*

See **Coining press**, **Screw press**.

**Fly-shuttle, Flying shuttle** *s.* in weaving (a shuttle named from the rapidity with which it can be wrought, in opposition to the hand-shuttle) ♦ *Die Schnellschütze* ♦ *Navette f. volante.* See **Hand-shuttle**, **Shuttle**.

**Fly shuttle lathe** *s.* in weaving (a lathe working with a flying shuttle) ♦ *Die Schnelllade* ♦ *Battant m. arrangé pour l'ouvrage à la navette volante.*

**Fly-way for the tongue of the perch, Tongue-way**, *s.* (opening made in the axle-tree bed to admit the tongue) ♦ *Der Einschnitt für den Langschuh oder Langbaumschuh im Achsfutter* ♦ *Entaille f. du corps d'essieu pour la tête de la flèche.*

**Fly-wheel, Fly**, *s.* (a wheel placed on the revolving shaft of a machinery for the purpose of rendering the motion equable and regular by its momentum), **Fly-weight** ♦ *Das Schwungrad* ♦ *Volant, m.*

Its parts are:

**The rim** (a heavy ring) ♦ *Der Schwungring* ♦ *Anneau, m.*

**The arms** (connecting the ring to the nave) ♦ *Die Radarme* ♦ *Bras, m. pl.*

**The nave** (which is fastened on the shaft) ♦ *Die Hülse, der Wellkranz* ♦ *Noyau, moyeu, m.*

**Flyer, Fly-frame, Flyer frame, Bobbin frame, Bobbin and fly-frame, Spindle roving frame,**

- s.** (a roving frame for cotton or flax winding the threads on bobbins fastened on spindles which revolve round their vertical axis) ♦ *Die Spindelbank, Spulmaschine, der Flyer* ♦ *Banc m. à broches, boudinerie f. à bobines commandées, bobinoir, m., méchoir, m.*
- Flyers, s. pl.** (the steps in a flight of stairs which are parallel to each other) ♦ *Die Stufen einer geraden Treppe* ♦ *Marches f. pl. d'un escalier à limons droits, marches parallèles.*
- Flyer lathe s.** in weaving (a lathe with a contrivance for moderating the beating which receives the loose weaved cloth from the lathe) ♦ *Die Feder-Lade* ♦ *Battant m. à claquette.*
- Flying bridge, Swing flying-bridge, Swing-bridge, s.** (constructed in such a manner as to move from one side of a river to the other) ♦ *Die fliegende Brücke* ♦ *Pont m. volant.*
- The adjusting windlass** (for the end of the mooring on which the flying bridge swings) ♦ *Die Gierwinde* ♦ *Cabestan, m. (autour duquel s'enroule le cable après son passage dans le chat).*
- The mooring** (the hawser, one end of which is anchored in the centre of the stream, whilst at the lower end the bridge or boats swing from side to side of the river) ♦ *Das Giertau der fliegenden Brücke* ♦ *Câble m. du pont volant.*
- The shifting piece** (through which the mooring passes, and which is made to traverse between the two horizontal beams of the horse) ♦ *Die Katze* ♦ *Chat, m.*
- The horse** (on which the mooring rides and traverses, and which consists of two masts, with two horizontal beams at their heads) ♦ *Der Galgen, das Portal (um das Giertau zu tragen)* ♦ *Potence, f.*
- The beams** (between which the mooring traverses) ♦ *Die Laufbalken am Galgen* ♦ *Traverses f. pl. de la potence.*
- The top-beam** ♦ *Der Kopfbalken* ♦ *Chapeau, m.*
- The traversing beam** ♦ *Der Richtbalken* ♦ *Traverse, f. See Trail flying-bridge.*
- Flying buttress, s.** (in Gothic arch., a buttress in the form of an arch springing from a masonry, and abutting against the springing of another arch, which rises from the upper points of abutment of the first) ♦ *Der steigende Bogen* ♦ *Arc m. rampant.*
- Flying jib, s.** (the foremost sail of a ship of three corners extended from the outer-end of the flying jib boom) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Aussenklüver, Butenklüver* ♦ *Clin-foc, m, foc m. volant, petit foc, contre-foc, m. (petite voile triangulaire).*
- Flying-jib boom, s.** (a spar at the extremity of the bowsprit beyond the jib-boom) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Aussenklüver-Baum, Butenklüver-Baum* ♦ *Bout-dehors m. du clin-foc (servant à l'installation du clin-foc).*
- Flying level, s.** (trial level over the back of a projected road, or canal, to ascertain the fitness of the ground) ♦ *Die flüchtige Aufnahme, der Croquis, die A-coup-d'oeil-Aufnahme* ♦ *Croquis, m., levé m. à vue, levé irrégulier.*
- Flying pinion, s.** (the part of a clock having a fly or fan, by which it gathers air, and checks the rapidity of the clock's motion, when the weight descends in the striking part) ♦ *Der Windfang, das Flügelrad* ♦ *Volant m. à ailettes.*
- Focal distances s.** in optics (the distance between the center of a lens or mirror and the focus) ♦ *Die Brennweite* ♦ *Distance f. du foyer.*
- Focus s.** in optics (the point in which rays of light meet when reflected from a concave mirror, or refracted through a lens), **Geometrical focus** ♦ *Der Brennpunct* ♦ *Foyer, m.*
- The virtual focus or point of divergence** (the point from which rays tend after refraction or reflection) ♦ *Der Zerstreungspunct* ♦ *Point m. de divergence.*
- Focus of conic sections, see Ellipsis, Hyperbola, Parabola.**
- Focus of ignition, Focus s.** of a mine (the point in which the trains of a conjunct-mine unite, and from whence the fire is communicated to the whole system) ♦ *Der Minenheerd* ♦ *Foyer m. de mine.*
- Foil s.** in architecture (the small arc of Gothic windows, panels, etc., which are said trefoiled, quatrefoiled, multifoiled) ♦ *Der Theil oder das Blatt eines mehrtheiligen Gothischen Bogens* ♦ *Feuille f. d'un cintre en ogive. See Foliation.*
- Fold of a blast-furnace, see Blast-furnace.**
- Fold s.** of sheets (one part turned or bent and laid on another) ♦ *Der Falz* ♦ *Repli, m, agrafe, f.*
- To fold** (as sheets, or cloth) ♦ *Falzen (Blech); zusammenlegen (gewebte Stoffe)* ♦ *Replier, agraffer (des plaques), plier (des étoffes tissues).*
- Folding door, s., Door with two leaves** (a door

- consisting of leaves, which may close one over another) (Arch.) ♦ *Die zweiflügelige Thür, das zweiflügelige Thor, der zweiflügelige Thorweg* ♦ *Porte f. pleine à deux vantaux.*
- The folding door with ledges and bars ♦ *Das Thor mit aufgenagelten Leisten* ♦ *Porte pleine avec emboitures.*
- The folding door, glued and clamped ♦ *Die zweiflügelige geleimte Thür mit eingescho-benen Leisten* ♦ *Porte pleine à deux van-taux collée et emboitée.*
- The folding door, grooved and tongued ♦ *Die zweiflügelige gespundete Thür* ♦ *Porte pleine assemblée à rainures et languettes.*
- The folding door, four panel belection moulding both sides ♦ *Die zweiflügelige zusammengestemmte innere Vierfüllungs-thür* ♦ *Porte à deux vantaux des deux côtés des compartiments de cadres avec quatre panneaux.*
- The folding door moulded both sides ♦ *Die zweiflügelige Thür mit gekehltem Hobel gefertigt* ♦ *Porte à deux vantaux avec compartiments.*
- The external or street folding-door ♦ *Die zweiflügelige Hausthür* ♦ *Porte d'entrée à deux vantaux.*
- Folding sight, Leaf-sight, Elevating back-sight s. of a musket-barrel ♦ *Das hintere Absehen, das Klappvisir, Stöckel* ♦ *Visière f. à charnière (espèce de hausse ou de pièce mobile qui s'adapte sur le tonnerre d'un canon de fusil). See Back-sight.*
- Folding stool, see Faldstool.
- To Foliate, v. a. (to spread over with a thin coat of tin and quicksilver, as looking glasses), to silver ♦ *Mit Folie belegen, foliiren* ♦ *Mettre au tain, étamer.*
- Foliate, s. (a curve of the third order resembling to a leaf, with two infinite branches) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Folium des Descartes* ♦ *Folium m. de Descartes.*
- Foliation, Feathering, s., Foils, s. pl. (the small arcs which form the tracery of Gothic windows) ♦ *Das Blätterwerk, die Blätter-verzierung, die Blätter* ♦ *Feuilles, f. pl. (ornements en forme de feuilles).*
- Folio, s. (the largest size of a sheet of paper, also the page of a book) (Print.) ♦ *Das Folioformat; die Kolumnenziffer* ♦ *In-folio, m.; folio, m.*
- Follower, s. (that of toothed wheels which receives the motion from the driver) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Getriebe, Triebgrad* ♦ *Roue f. conduite.*
- Follower in surveying, see Chain follower.
- Font s. of a church (a vessel employed in Protestant churches to hold water for the purpose of baptism) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Taufstein* ♦ *Fonts, m. pl.*
- Font, Fonte or Bill s. of letters (a complete assortment of printing types of one size, containing all the letters in the alphabet, large and small, points, accents, etc.) (Print.) ♦ *Der Giesszettel* ♦ *Police, f.*
- Foot, s. (a measure of length consisting of 12 inches; Geometricians divide the foot into 10 digits, and the digit into 10 lines) ♦ *Der Fuss* ♦ *Pied, m.*
- The square foot ♦ *Der Quadratfuss* ♦ *Pied carré.*
- The cubic foot ♦ *Der Kubikfuss* ♦ *Pied cube.*
- Foot s. of carpenters (a rule containing the length of a foot) ♦ *Der Zollstock der Zimmerleute* ♦ *Verge f. des charpentiers.*
- Foot s. for a mast (the lower part of a built-mast, the lower end of which is fitted in the step, the upper one has a tongue for scarfing the upper part of the mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stuhl des Mastes* ♦ *Pied m. pour un mât.*
- Foot of the rocket-mould, see Bottom of the rocket-mould.
- Foot s. of a sail (the lower part sewed with a double seam, sometimes the lower belly), Belly (Mar.) ♦ *Der untere Rand eines Segels; der Bauch* ♦ *Bordure, f., bordant, m.; sein ou creux, m.*
- Foot-board s. of the locomotive engine (the board on which the engine-man stands) ♦ *Die Gallerie an der Locomotive* ♦ *Galerie f. de la machine.*
- Foot-board s. of a turning lathe (the board which communicates the alternate motion of the foot to the rod and the crank of the fly-wheel), Treadle ♦ *Der Tritt* ♦ *Pédale, f.*
- Foot-board and platform-board of a field-limber, see Field-limber.
- Foot-bridge, s. (a narrow bridge for foot passengers) ♦ *Die Laufbrücke* ♦ *Passerelle, f., pont de service.*
- Foot hook-staff, see Futtock-staff.
- Foot-lathe, s. (a lathe moved by means of the foot-board) ♦ *Die Drehbank mit dem Tritte* ♦ *Tour f. au pied.*
- Foot-pace, s. (a landing or resting place at the end of a short flight of steps) ♦ *Der Ruhe-platz, Podest einer Treppe* ♦ *Repos, pa-lier, m.*
- Foot-rope, s. (the lower bolt-rope, to which the lower edge of a sail is sewed) (Mar.) ♦ *Das*



*Unterleik oder Fussleik eines Segels* ♦ *Ralingue f. de fond.*

**Foot-rope** or **Horse**, *s.* (a rope hanging under the yards used as a foot board for seamen) ♦ *Das Paard, Raa-Paard, Pferd* ♦ *Marchepied, m.*

**Foot-step** *s.* of printer's press (an inclined board under the press on which the press-man sets the foot when drawing the bar) ♦ *Der Antritt (der Buchdruckerpresse)* ♦ *Escabeau, m.*

**Foot-valve** *s.* of the air-pump of a steam-engine (a valve at the foot of the air-pump used to inject in the pump the water from the condenser) ♦ *Das Fussventil, Bodenventil* ♦ *Clapet m. de pied ou de fond, clapet inférieur ou du condenseur, soupape f. d'aspiration.*

**The foot-valve passage** or **pipe**, *s.* ♦ *Der Wasserweg, die Wasserröhre* ♦ *Orifice, m., tuyau m. d'aspiration.*

**Footings** *s. pl.* of walls (the projecting course of large stones at the base of a foundation) ♦ *Die Grundsicht, das Fundament* ♦ *Empâtement, m., fondation f. en saillie.*

**Forage-ladder** *s.* of a carriage (for carrying forage) ♦ *Die Schosskelle* ♦ *Fourragère, f.*

**Force** *s.* in mechanics (the power which produces an effect upon the motion or the rest of a body) ♦ *Die Kraft* ♦ *Force, f.*

**The point of application** of a force (the point upon which acts the force) ♦ *Der Angriffspunct einer Kraft* ♦ *Point m. d'application d'une force.*

**The intensity** of a force (the quantity of motion produced in a given time) ♦ *Die absolute Grösse, die Intensität einer Kraft* ♦ *Grandeur f. absolue, intensité.*

**The direction**, or **line of direction** of a force (the straight line in which the force tends to make a body move) ♦ *Die Richtung der Kraft* ♦ *Direction f. de la force.*

**The accelerating force** (the force which produces an accelerated motion) ♦ *Die beschleunigende Kraft* ♦ *Force accélératrice.*

**The retarding force** (producing a retarded motion) ♦ *Die verzögernde Kraft* ♦ *Force retardatrice.*

**The uniform force**, **constant force** (which remains invariably the same) ♦ *Die constante, die beständige Kraft* ♦ *Force constante.*

**The variable force** ♦ *Die veränderliche, die variable Kraft* ♦ *Force variable.*

**The component force** (one of the forces which have the same effect as a force acting in some given direction) ♦ *Die Seitenkraft, die Componente* ♦ *Force composante, composante.*

**The resultant force** (a mean force the effect of which is equal to the one of two or more forces) ♦ *Die Mittelkraft, die resultierende Kraft, die Resultante* ♦ *Force résultante, résultante.*

**The moving force**, **motive force** (momentum of the force) ♦ *Die bewegende Kraft* ♦ *Force motrice, puissance, f.*

**The labouring force**, **the work done** (the effect of a force, after being subtracted the resistance) ♦ *Die mechanische Leistung einer Kraft* ♦ *Travail mécanique.*

**The transposed forces** (moved in parallel direction for acting upon another point of application) ♦ *Die (parallel) fortgeschobenen Kräfte* ♦ *Forces transposées.*

See **Central-**, **Centrifugal-**, **Centripetal force.**

**Force** *s.* of the blow (with which shot strikes, in firing guns by means of percussion) (Art.) ♦ *Die Perkussionskraft der Geschosse* ♦ *Force f. du coup.*

**Force-pump**, **Forcing-pump**, *s.* (having its piston without a valve, and a side pipe with a valve opening outward) ♦ *Die Druckpumpe* ♦ *Pompe foulante.*

**The forcing pump** (for proving shells in the water proof) (Art.) ♦ *Die Luftpumpe (zur Untersuchung der Hohlkugel mittelst der Luftprobe)* ♦ *Pompe, f., pompe foulante (pour l'épreuve à l'eau des bombes).*

**Forcing valve** *s.* of a blowing cylinder (valve opening outward to discharge the compressed air) ♦ *Das Ventil zum Auslassen der verdichteten Luft, das Auslassventil* ♦ *Soupape f. d'expiration.*

**Fore-body** *s.* of a ship, **Fore-part** (reaching from the main mast to the head, in opposition to the after-body or hind-part) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Vorschiff* ♦ *Avant, m., proue, f.*

See **Fore-frame.**

**Fore-bolster plate**, see **Bolster-plate.**

**Fore-bowlines**, *s. pl.* (the ropes fastened near the middle of the leech, by bridles, to keep the weather edge of the fore-sails forward, when the ship is close hauled) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bulienen der Vorsegel* ♦ *Boulines f. pl. de l'avant.*

**The foresail-bowlines** ♦ *Die Fock-Bulienen* ♦ *Boulines de la misaine.*

- The foretop-bowlines** ♦ *Die Vormars-Bulien* ♦ *Boulines du petit hunier, boulinettes.*
- The foretop-gallant-bowlines** ♦ *Die Vorbram-Bulien* ♦ *Boulines du petit perroquet.*
- The fore-royal-bowlines** ♦ *Die Ober-Vorbram-Bulien* ♦ *Boulines du petit perroquet volant.*
- Fore-braces**, *s. pl.* (ropes applied to the fore-yard arm to change the horizontal position of the fore-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fock-Brassen* ♦ *Bras m. pl. de la misaine.*
- The foretop-braces** ♦ *Die Vormars-Brassen* ♦ *Bras du petit hunier.*
- The foretop-gallant-braces** ♦ *Die Vorbram-Brassen* ♦ *Bras du petit perroquet.*
- The fore-royal braces** ♦ *Die Obervorbram-Brassen* ♦ *Bras du petit perroquet volant.*  
See **Brace of yard.**
- Fore-castle** *s.* of a ship (a short deck in the fore-part above the upper deck, usually terminated in ships of war with a breast-work) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Back, das Vorderkastel* ♦ *Château m. de devant, ou de proue.*
- The fore-castle match** ♦ *Der Wacher (auf der Back)* ♦ *Mèche f. du gaillard d'avant.*
- Fore-end** *s.* of a musket-stock, Shaft ♦ *Der Vorderschaft* ♦ *Devant m. du bois d'un fusil, fût m. de fusil.*  
Some parts of it:  
**The bed of the barrel**, the bedding or grooving for the barrel in the stock ♦ *Die Laufrinne, der Rohrkasten* ♦ *Canal m. ou logement m. du canon.*
- The ramrod-groove**, the bore for the rod ♦ *Die Ladestockrinne, Ladestocknuthe* ♦ *Encastrément, m., voie, f., canal m. de la baguette.*
- The pipe** (of English-pattern fire-arms, by which the ramrod is confined in the groove) ♦ *Das Ladestockröhrchen* ♦ *Porte baguette, m.*
- The spring-hole** ♦ *Das Lager der Feder, der Kasten, Ausschnitt für die Feder* ♦ *Logement m. d'un ressort.*
- The wire-pin holes** (for the wire-pins to fasten the barrel in the stock) ♦ *Die Stiftlöcher* ♦ *Trous m. pl. de goupilles, ouvertures f. pl. pour les goupilles.*
- The bolt-holes** ♦ *Die Schieberlöcher* ♦ *Entailles dans le bois pour le passage du tiroir.*
- Fore-end** *s.* of a musket-barrel ♦ *Der Vorder-*  
*lauf eines Gewehres* ♦ *Devant m. du canon.*  
See **Barrel.**
- Fore-end** *s.* of a wheel-stock, Linch-end of a nave ♦ *Die Vordernabe, die Röhre oder Pfeife* ♦ *Petit bout m. du moyeu.* See **Nave.**
- Fore-foot** *s.* of the keel (a piece of timber which terminates the keel at the fore-end or stem), Head (Mar.) ♦ *Der Anlauf oder Unterlauf des Kiels zum Vorsteven, der Stevenlauf, das Kinn, der Kinnback* ♦ *Brion, m., ringeau ou ringeot, m.*
- Fore-fork**, see **Hussar saddle-tree.**
- Fore-ganger**, *s.* (a rope to fix a harpoon, when it is intended to strike a whale) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Vorgänger* ♦ *Funin, m., bout m. de corde.*
- Fore-guides** or **Futchels** *s. pl.* of a limber ♦ *Die Arme, Deichselarme, Scherarme, Scherarme* ♦ *Armons m. pl. d'avant-train.*  
**The cleaves or chops**, the front-end (the pole case formed by the guides at their front-end) ♦ *Die Schere* ♦ *Fourchette, f.* (formée de deux bouts en avant des armons entre lesquels est logé le tétard du timon).
- The clip for futchels** (the plate which covers the head of the fore-guides when the pole is fixed) ♦ *Die Deichselarmkappe* ♦ *Coiffe f. d'armons.*
- The guide-hoop**, on the head of the fore-guides ♦ *Der Deichselring, Deichselarmring, das Scherband, der Scherenring* ♦ *Prette f. d'armons.*
- The guide-bolt**, pole-bolt ♦ *Der Scherbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. d'assemblage pour la tête des armons.*
- The guide-plate** of Gribbeauval's system (connecting the fore-guides at their upper part), futchel-plate ♦ *Das hintere Scherband (nach dem Gribbeauval'schen Systeme)* ♦ *Pièce f. d'armons.*
- Fore-hook** of the hawse-holes, see **Breast-hook.**
- Fore-leech** of a stay-sail, see **Leech.**
- Fore-lock**, *s.* (a flat pointed wedge, or an iron ribband, used at the end of a bolt, to retain it firmly in its place) ♦ *Der Vorstecknagel, der Splint am Bolzen; die Lünse an der Achse eines Raperts (zur See)* ♦ *Clavette, f., goupille, f.; esse, f.*
- Forelock-bolt**, see **Bolt** (Bolts used on board of a ship).
- Fore-man**, *s.* (the chief man of an establishment, who conducts the whole work) ♦ *Der Werkführer, Obermann, Vormann* ♦ *Maitre-ouvrier, m., chef, m., maitre, m.*

- The fore-man in carpentry or masonry ♦ *Der Polirer* ♦ *Maitre-ouvrier*, m.
- The fore-man of a dock's yard ♦ *Der Schiffszimmermanns-Maat*, *Puhahn* ♦ Second maitre de construction.
- The fore-man in a forge (in distinction to the striker) ♦ *Der Schmied, der Meister* (im Gegensatz zum Zuschläger) ♦ Forgeron, m. (en regard du frappeur).
- The fore-man in a manufacture-house ♦ *Der Aufseher* ♦ *Inspecteur*, m.
- The fore-man, or the overseer in a printing office ♦ *Der Factor* ♦ *Prote*, m.
- The fore-man in a row-boat ♦ *Der Vormann* ♦ *Brigadier*, m.
- The fore-man in a shoemaking trade ♦ *Der Brettmeister* ♦ *Maitre-garçon*, m.
- The fore-man in a tailor's trade ♦ *Der Tafelschneider* ♦ *Maitre-garçon*, m.
- Fore-mast s. of a ship (the mast of a ship or of another vessel which is placed in the fore-castle, and carries the fore-sail and foretop-sail yards) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Fockmast, der vordere Mast* ♦ *Mât m. de misaine*.
- Fore-mast men, s. (the men who take in the top-sails, sling the yards, furl the sails, etc., standing at the fore-mast during a battle) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Matrosen, die am Fockmast stationirt sind* ♦ *Matelots*, m. pl., *travaillant auprès du mât de misaine*.
- Forenoon-watch, see Watch.
- Fore-part of a ship, see Fore-body.
- Fore-royal mast, s. (erected at the head of the foretop-gallant-mast, the uppermost part of the mast) ♦ *Die Vor-Oberbram-Stenge* ♦ *Petit mât m. de perroquet volant*.
- Fore-runner s. of a rope (the foremost part of the rope, as of the cable or of the logline) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Vorgänger oder Vorläufer des Ankertaues oder der Loggleine* ♦ *Bout m. du câble attaché à l'arganeau de l'ancre, houage ou houache m. du loc.*
- Fore-sails, Head-sails s. pl. of a ship (those sails supported by the fore-mast) ♦ *Die Vorsegel* ♦ *Voiles f. pl. de l'avant*.
- The fore-sail (extended on the fore-yard) ♦ *Das Focksegel, die Fock* ♦ *Voile de misaine, misaine, f.*
- To make a goosewing of the fore-sail (when scudding before the wind) ♦ *Einen Bungalow von der Fock machen* (das Focksegel beinahe ganz zusammenlegen, aufgeien) ♦ *Avoir la pointe de la misaine larguée et le fond cargué*.
- The fore-stay-sail ♦ *Das Vorstag - Segel*, *Fockstag - Segel* ♦ *Petit foc*, m., *trinquette, f.*
- The foretop-sail ♦ *Das Vor-Marssegel* ♦ *Petit hunier*, m.
- The foretop-gallant-sail ♦ *Das Vor-Bramsegel* ♦ *Petit perroquet*, m.
- The foretop-gallant-royal, the fore-royal ♦ *Das Vor-Oberbramsegel* ♦ *Petit perroquet volant*.
- To tally or to haul the sheets of the fore-sail flat-aft ♦ *Die Fock fellen* (die Fockschooten so stark als möglich anholen) ♦ *Border la misaine tout plat*.
- The fore-sails are becalmed by the after-sails ♦ *Die Vorsegel liegen blind* (der Wind wird von den andern Segeln ihnen abgefangen) ♦ *Les voiles de l'arrière dérobent le vent à celles de l'avant*.
- Fore-stay s. in a ship's rigging (a large strong rope reaching from the fore-mast head toward the bowsprit end, to support the mast) ♦ *Das Fockstag, Vorstag* ♦ *Étai m. de misaine*.
- The foreroyal-stay ♦ *Das Vor-Oberbramstenge-Stag, das Vor-Royal-Stag* ♦ *Étai du grand perroquet volant*.
- The foretop-gallant-stay ♦ *Das Vorbramstenge-Stag* ♦ *Étai m. du perroquet*.
- The foretop-mast stay ♦ *Das Vorstenge-Stag* ♦ *Étai m. du petit mât de hune*.
- Fore studding sail, see Studding sail.
- Fore-top, s. (the platform erected at the head of the fore-mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Fockmars* ♦ *Hune f. de misaine*.
- Foretop-gallant-mast, s. (that mast erected at the head of the fore-top mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Vor-Bramstenge* ♦ *Petit mât m. de perroquet*.
- Fore top-mast, s. (the mast erected at the head of the foremast, and at the head of which stands the fore top-gallant mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Vorstenge* ♦ *Petit mât m. de hune*.
- Fore-tye, s. (the tye or rope used to hoist or lower the yards of the fore-mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Fock-Drehreep* ♦ *Drisse f. de misaine*.
- Fore-wale, see Collar of harness.
- Fore-yard, s. (the yard upon which is spread the fore-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fock-Raa* ♦ *Vergue f. de misaine*.
- The foretop-yard ♦ *Die Vormars-Raa* ♦ *Vergue du petit hunier*.
- The foretop-gallant-yard ♦ *Die Vorbram-Raa* ♦ *Vergue du petit perroquet*.
- The foretop-gallant royal-yard ♦ *Die Vor-*



- oberbram-Raa* ✦ *Vergue du petit perroquet volant.*
- Forge, Smith's forge, Hearth, Smith's hearth,** s. (a furnace in which iron or other metal is heated and hammered into form) ✦ *Die Esse, die Schmiedesse* ✦ *Forge, f.*
- To forge or weld one piece of iron on to another** ✦ *Das Eisen anschweissen* ✦ *Souder, corroyer.*
- The fire-place or hearth** (a cavity in masonry or brick-work) ✦ *Die Feuergrube* ✦ *Feu, creuset, m.*
- The chimney-hood** (for aiding the draught of the fire and carrying off the smoke) ✦ *Der Mantel, Rauchmantel* ✦ *Hotte, f.*
- The back** (a vertical wall, through which goes the opening called twyer) ✦ *Die Brandmauer, Feuermauer* ✦ *Contre-coeur, m.*
- The plate of the hearth** ✦ *Das Wundblech* ✦ *Contre-coeur, m.*
- The twyer or tuyere** ✦ *Die Windform* ✦ *Tuyère, f.*
- The nozzle or muzzle of the blast-pipe** (laid into the tuyere) ✦ *Die Düse oder Deute* ✦ *Buse, f.*
- The bellows** ✦ *Der Blasebalg* ✦ *Soufflet, m.*
- The nose-pipe or pipe** ✦ *Das Blasebalgrohr* ✦ *Buse f. de soufflet* ✦ *See Field-forge.*
- Forge, Iron-mill, Shingling mill,** s. (manufactory in which iron is made malleable) ✦ *Der Eisenhammer, das Hammerwerk, der Hammer, die Frischhütte* ✦ *Forge, f.* (usine où l'on prépare le fer).
- Forge-bellows, see Bellows** (Double bellows), *Forge.*
- Forge coal, see Caking coal.**
- Forge establishment, see Iron-work.**
- Forge-hammer** s. of a forge or shingling mill ✦ *Der Eisenhammer* ✦ *Marteau m. de grosse forge, gros marteau de forge, martinet, m.*
- Its parts are:
- The hirst, the hirst-frame** (which supports the hammer) ✦ *Das Hammergerüst* ✦ *Ordon, m.*
- The ram** (strong horizontal beam loaded with heavy pieces of metal to prevent it receiving motion from the hammer) ✦ *Der Drahmbaum* ✦ *Drome, m.*
- The helve of the hammer** ✦ *Der Helm, Hammerhelm* ✦ *Manche, m.*
- The hurst or collar** (a cast-iron ring of the helve, forming the axis on which the hammer moves) ✦ *Die Hülse, Hammerhülse* ✦ *Bogue, f., hulse, hurasse, f.*
- The thumbing shaft, or the shaft** (furnished with cogs for raising the helve) ✦ *Die Daumenwelle* ✦ *Arbre m. à comes.*
- The arms, cogs, knobs** ✦ *Die Däumlinge, Frösche, Hebdaumen* ✦ *Cames, f. pl., poucets, m. pl.*
- The limbs of the support** (in which lie the pillows for the pivots of the hurst) ✦ *Die Büchsen Säulen* ✦ *Jambes f. pl. de force.*
- The brasses or pillows** (in which the pivots of the hurst work) ✦ *Die Büchsen* ✦ *Crapaudines, f. pl.*
- The anvil** ✦ *Der Ambos* ✦ *Enclume, f.*
- The stock of the anvil** (the support into which the anvil is fitted) ✦ *Der Ambosstock, Hammerstock* ✦ *Billot, m.*
- See Lift-hammer, Metal-helve, Steam-hammer, Till-hammer.*
- Forge hearth** s. for heating steel in tilt-mills ✦ *Das Stahl-Raffinirfeuer* ✦ *Foyer m. de raffinerie* (feu de forge servant au raffinage de l'acier).
- Forge-iron,** s. (iron for the forge, in distinction to the foundry-iron) ✦ *Das Roheisen zum Verfrischen* ✦ *Fonte f. pour la forge.*
- To refine the forge-iron** (to convert it into malleable iron) ✦ *Das Roheisen frischen* ✦ *Affiner la fonte.*
- Forge-man,** s. (work-man in an iron forge) ✦ *Der Hammerschmied* ✦ *Forgeron, m.*
- Forge-mark, Hammer-mark,** s. (mark in the surface of work left from the forge) ✦ *Der Schmiedeflecken* ✦ *Témoin, m.*
- Forge-master,** s. (fore-man in an iron-mill) ✦ *Der Hammermeister* ✦ *Maitre m. de forge.*
- Forge-pig, see Cast-iron.**
- Forge-scales, Iron-scales** (produced in the forge) ✦ *Der Hammerschlag* (*Glühspan, Schmiedesinter*) ✦ *Battitures, écailles, paillettes f. pl. de fer* (qui se détachent pendant l'étirage).
- Forge-waggon, see Field-forge.**
- Forge-tongs, Smith's tongs,** s. pl. (tongs with which the forger holds the heated iron) ✦ *Die Schmiedezange* ✦ *Tenaille f. de forge, pince f. à forger.*
- The bit of the tongs** ✦ *Das Maul der Zange* ✦ *Mors m. de la pince.*
- The flat bit tongs, the straight-bitted tongs** ✦ *Die gewöhnliche Zange, mit geradem Maule* ✦ *Pince plate ordinaire.*
- The hollow-bitted tongs** ✦ *Die lösselförmige Zange, die Hülsenzange* ✦ *Pince propre à saisir au bout les fers carrés ou ronds.*

- The bow-tongs + *Die Ringzange* + Pince pour tenir de côté les fers ronds.
- Forger or Maker, or Smith, s. (workman who manages) + *Der Schmied* + Forger, m. See Fore-man.
- Forging machine, s. (used in swaging small pieces) + *Die Schmiedemaschine* + Machine f. à forger.
- Fork end, s. (that end of a piece forked in two branches for receiving another piece, or the end of a pipe forked in two smaller pipes conducting water or steam in several directions) + *Der Gabelschnitt, der Schlitz, die Gabel* + Enfourchement, m.
- Fork link s. of the paddle-wheel of a steam boat (a link joining the arms with the paddles) + *Ein gabelförmiges Glied, welches die Schaufel mit dem Radarm verbindet* + Étrier, m., crochet m. d'aube.
- Fork-wrench, s. (for screwing on forked-nuts) + *Der gabelförmige Schraubenschlüssel, der Gabel-Schraubenschlüssel* + Clef f. à fourche
- Form, bed or soil s. of a pavement + *Das Plenum eines Pflasters* + Aire f. d'un pavé.
- To level the bed with gravel or hoggin, and to ram it + *Das Plenum mit frischem Sand einebnen und rammen* + Nivelier ou égaliser l'aire avec du sable et la dresser.
- Form s. in printing (an assemblage of types, composed and arranged into columns, enclosed and locked in a case, to receive an impression) + *Die gesetzte Form* + Forme, f. The first form (the first impressed side of the sheet), the first + *Der Schöndruck, die Prime (erste Druck eines Bogens)* + Prime, f.
- The second form, the reiteration, the second + *Der Widerdruck, die Sekunde* + Seconde, f.
- To make ready the form + *Die Form zurichten* + Poser la forme, faire le registre, marger la forme.
- To lock up the form + *Die Form schliessen* + Serrer la forme.
- To quoin the form + *Die Form einkeilen* + Arrêter la forme.
- To plain down the forme + *Die Form klopfen* + Taquer la forme.
- To lift or put the form into the press + *Die Form einheben (in die Presse)* + Mettre la forme en train.
- To brush off the form + *Die Form ausbürsten* + Brosser la forme.
- To beat or to roll the form + *Die Schwürze auf die Form auftragen* + Toucher la forme.
- To work off the form + *Die Form ausdrucken (alle Exemplare davon abziehen)* + Achever d'imprimer.
- To lift out the form + *Die Form ausheben (aus der Presse)* + Relever la forme de la presse.
- To untie the form + *Die Form auflösen* + Déliaer la forme.
- Form in squares, see Square.
- Form-cutter, s. (one who cuts types used in printing) + *Der Formschneider, Schriftschneider* + Faiseur m. des moules ou des formes, graveur m. des caractères.
- Form-cutting, s. + *Die Schriftschneidekunst* + Gravure f. de caractères.
- Former for small-arm cartridges, see Cartridge-former.
- Former chisel, see Chisel.
- Formiate, s. (a compound of the formic acid with an oxid) (Chm.) + *Die Ameisensäure Verbindung* + Formiate, m.
- Formic acid, s. (an acid obtained from ants, and also from vegetable substances) (Chm.) + *Die Ameisensäure, Formylsäure* + Acide m. formique.
- Forming paper s. for small arm cartridges (Fire-w.) + *Das Fahnenblatt (zur Herstellung von Flintenpatronen)* + Trapèze m. de papier pour cartouche à fusil.
- Fort, s. (a small fortified place, surrounded with a ditch, rampart and parapet, or with palisades, stockades, etc.) + *Das kleine Fort, die Schanze* + Fort, m.
- The bastioned fort + *Die Schanze mit ganzen Bollwerken* + Fort bastionné.
- The demi-bastioned fort + *Die Schanze mit halben Bollwerken* + Fort demi-bastionné.
- The star-fort + *Die Sternschanze* + Fort étoilé, fort à étoiles.
- See Field-work, Star-fort.
- Forte of a sword-blade, see Blade of sword.
- Fortification, s. (the art of constructing military works, whether offensive or defensive) + *Die Befestigungskunst* + Fortification, f., art f. de fortifier.
- The field fortification + *Die Feldbefestigungskunst, Schanzbaulehre* + Fortification passagère.
- The permanent fortification (the art of constructing permanent works) + *Die Festungsbaukunst* + Fortification permanente, architecture f. des forteresses.

- The subterraneous fortification** (the art of planning and executing military mines) ♦ *Die Minirkunst* ♦ Fortification souterraine.
- Fortification, s.** (the work erected to defend a place against attack) ♦ *Die Befestigung* ♦ Fortification.
- The natural fortification** (obstacles which naturally occur in some countries to impede the approaches of an enemy) ♦ *Die natürliche Befestigung* ♦ Fortification naturelle.
- The artificial fortification** (works constructed to defend a place) ♦ *Die künstliche Befestigung* ♦ Fortification artificielle.
- The fortification fichant** (when its command is great, and is the kind least exposed to ricochet) ♦ *Die einbohrende Befestigung* ♦ Fortification fichante, ou à feux fichants. See **Line of defence fichant**.
- The perpendicular fortification** (that in which the flanking parts are at right angles with those which they defend) ♦ *Die Befestigung mit rechtwinkliger Vertheidigung* ♦ Fortification à feux perpendiculaires.
- The circular fortification** (system of fortification consisting of a circular enceinte, etc.) ♦ *Die Kreisbefestigung, Circular-Befestigung* ♦ Fortification à enceinte circulaire.
- The rasant fortification** (the command of which is small, and from which the shot, falling under the most acute angle with the ground, sweep the greatest extent and to the most mischief) ♦ *Die niedrige, rasirende Befestigung* ♦ Fortification rasante, ou à feux rasants.
- To Fortify, v. a.** (to surround a city, town, or harbour with a wall, ditch, pallsades, for defending against the attacks of an enemy) ♦ *Befestigen* ♦ Fortifier.
- To fortify inwards** (to fortify the outline of a front on the exterior side, so that it falls within the polygon) ♦ *Einwärts befestigen, von aussen nach innen befestigen* ♦ Fortifier sur le polygone extérieur.
- To fortify outwards** (to fortify the outline of a front on the interior side, so that it falls without the polygon) ♦ *Auswärts befestigen, von innen nach aussen befestigen* ♦ Fortifier sur le côté du polygone intérieur, ou sur le polygone intérieur.
- Fortress, s.** (a place which nature and art have rendered fit to resist an attack for a protracted period), **Place** ♦ *Die Festung, der feste Platz, der Kriegsplatz* ♦ Forteresse, f., place f. de guerre, place forte, place.
- The main works** (forming the enceinte or body of the place), **main-enclosure**, **enceinte** ♦ *Die Hauptwerke* ♦ Ouvrages m. pl. principaux.
- The outline of the body, the magistral-line or master-line** ♦ *Die Gürtellinie, Magistrale* ♦ Ligne f. magistrale.
- The rampart of the body of the place** ♦ *Der Hauptwall* ♦ Rempart m. de l'enceinte.
- The main-gate, principal gate of the fortress** ♦ *Das Hauptthor* ♦ Porte f. principale.
- The outworks** (constructed within the limits of the general covered way and glacis of a fortress) ♦ *Die Aussenwerke* ♦ Dehors m. pl. de la place.
- The covert-way** ♦ *Der gedeckte oder bedeckte Weg* ♦ Chemin m. couvert de l'enceinte.
- The glacis** ♦ *Das Glacis, die Feldabdachung* ♦ Glacis, m.
- The first-rate fortress, the fortress of the first class** ♦ *Die Festung des ersten Ranges* ♦ Place du premier ordre.
- The fortress of the second, of the third class** ♦ *Die Festung des zweiten, des dritten Ranges* ♦ Place du second, du troisième ordre.
- The federal fortress** ♦ *Die Bundesfestung* ♦ Forteresse fédérale.
- The front-fortress** ♦ *Die Grenzfestung* ♦ Place f. frontière.
- To dismantle a fortress, to raze the works of a fortification** ♦ *Die Festungswerke demoliren* ♦ Démanteler une place, en raser les fortifications, en démolir les remparts, etc.
- Fougade or Fougass, s.** (a mine chiefly used in the defence of intrenchments or field-works charged with sacks of powder and covered with earth) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Fladdermine* ♦ Fougasse, f.
- The stone-fougass** (covered with stones) ♦ *Die Stein-Fladdermine* ♦ Fougasse pierrier, m.
- Foundation, s.** (the solid ground on which the walls of a building rest; also the act of fixing the basis) ♦ *Die Grundmauer, das Fundament; die Gründung, der Grundbau* ♦ Fondement, m.; fondation, f.
- The foundation is undermined or blown up by water** ♦ *Das Fundament ist unterwaschen oder unterspühlet* ♦ Le fondement est déchaussé ou affouillé.



- The foundation-pile or the pile of sub-structure (for supporting a piling-work or a pier) ♦ *Der Grundpfahl* ♦ Pilot, *m.*, pilotis, *m.*, basse-palée, *f.*
- Founder, Smelter, Furnace-man, *s.* (workman in a foundry) ♦ *Der Schmelzer, Giesser* ♦ Fondeur, *m.*, four, *m.*
- Founder's lathe, *s.* (a lathe used to form the moulds by means of templets,, in loam-moulding) ♦ *Die Drehlade des Giessers* ♦ Tour *m.* servant à former de la terre les moules des pièces.
- Founder's truck, Stove-truck, Truck-cart, *s.* (used in cannon-foundries for moving pieces) ♦ *Der Hebewagen, die Schleppe* ♦ Chariot *m.* dans les fonderies.
- Foundry or Foundry, *s.* (the house and works occupied in casting metals) ♦ *Die Giesserei* ♦ Fonderie, *f.*
- The foundry furnace ♦ *Der Giessofofen* ♦ Fourneau *m.* de fonderie, ou à fondre.
- Foundry-goods, see Castings.
- Foundry iron, Foundry pig, see Cast-iron.
- Four-leaved tweel, *s.* ♦ *Der vierbindige, vierfädige oder vierschäftige Körper* ♦ Croisé *m.* à quatre lames, sergé *m.* de quatre. See Tweel.
- Four square scraper, see Scraper.
- Four-thread, *s.* (a kind of rope-yarn or spun, yarn) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Lording (vierdrähtiges Schiemannsgarn)* ♦ Bitord *m.* de quatre fils.
- Four-way-cock, *s.* (a cock having two separate passages in the plug, and communicating with four pipes) ♦ *Der Vierweghahn, Zweiweghahn* ♦ Robinet *m.* à quatre voies, ou à quatre ouvertures, ou à quatre fins.
- Furniture of a fire lock, see Brass-mounting.
- Fox, *s.*, Foxes, *s. pl.* (a seizing made by twisting several rope-yarns together, for a rope like platting) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fuchsjes oder Fuxjes, die Platting, die Bauer-Platting (von 9 Garnen)* ♦ Deux fils *m. pl.* de carret tordus, tresse *f.* faite de 5, 7 ou 9 fils de carret. See Sennit.
- Foxing, *s.* (the souring of beer, in the process of its fermentation or ripening) ♦ *Die Säuerung der Würze* ♦ Acidification *f.* du mout qui peut naître pendant la fermentation.
- Fox-tail-wedging, *s.* (a method of fixing a tenon in a mortise by splitting the end of the tenon beyond the mortise and driving in a wedge) ♦ *Das Verkeilen eines Zapfens* ♦ Assemblage *m.* à contre-clavette.
- Fox-wedge, Nose-key, *s.* (a small wedge of iron driven in the slit of another wedge, to secure the parts of the latter from sliding) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Gegenkeil* ♦ Contre-clavette, *f.* (petit coin en fer, enfoncé dans la fente pratiquée au bout d'une clavette, dans un plan perpendiculaire à celui du serrage).
- Fraction, *s.* (a part of a whole number or unit) (Math.) ♦ *Der Bruch, die Bruchzahl* ♦ Fraction, *f.*, nombre *m.* fractionnaire.
- The denominator of the fraction, the number of equal parts into which unity or a quantity is divided ♦ *Der Nenner des Bruches* ♦ Dénominateur *m.* de la fraction.
- The nominator of the fraction (pointing out how many of the equal parts of the denominator are taken) ♦ *Der Zähler des Bruches* ♦ Nominateur *m.* de la fraction.
- The proper fraction (whose nominator is less than the denominator) ♦ *Der ächte Bruch* ♦ Fraction.
- The improper fraction (whose nominator is greater than the denominator) ♦ *Der unächte Bruch* ♦ Nombre fractionnaire.
- The common fraction (whose denominator is any integer number) ♦ *Der gemeine Bruch* ♦ Fraction.
- The decimal fraction (whose denominator is 10, 100, 1000, etc.), decimal ♦ *Der Dezimalbruch* ♦ Fraction décimale. See Decimal.
- The simple fraction (whose nominator and denominator are integer numbers) ♦ *Der einfache Bruch* ♦ Fraction simple.
- The compound fraction (whose nominator and denominator are broken numbers) ♦ *Der zusammengesetzte Bruch* ♦ Fraction de fractions.
- The continued fraction (whose denominator is an integer and a fraction, which latter fraction has for its denominator an integer with a fraction, and so on to the last) ♦ *Der Kettenbruch* ♦ Fraction continue.
- The rational fraction (on which no extraction of a root is left) ♦ *Der rationale Bruch* ♦ Fraction rationnelle.
- The irrational fraction (which contains terms incommensurable to unity), the surd fraction ♦ *Der irrationale Bruch* ♦ Fraction irrationnelle.
- The partial fraction (arising from a compound fraction, when decomposed) ♦ *Der Theilbruch, Partialbruch* ♦ Fraction com-  
posante.
- Fracture, *s.* (the manner in which a mineral breaks, and by which its texture is displayed) (Min.) ♦ *Der Bruch* ♦ Cassure, *f.*

The granulated fracture (as cast-iron) ♦ *Der griesige, körnige Bruch* ♦ Grenu dans la cassure.

Fragments, Expletives, Chippings s. pl. of stone, Broken stone in rubble-work (rubble to fill up the vacancies) (Mas) ♦ *Die Füllsteine* ♦ Petits moëllons, m. pl., recoupes f. pl. broyées.

Frame, s. (any kind of case or structure made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things) ♦ *Der Rahmen, das Gestell, die Fassung, Einfassung* ♦ Cadre, m., châssis, m., tréteau, m.

The frame or framing of the case of a roof ♦ *Der Werksatz, der Aufzug des Gespärres* ♦ Enrayure, rayure, f.

The frame of cloth of which tarbrushes and pitch mops are made ♦ *Die Dromen, Dreumels, Drähmt* (die Endstücken des Zeuges, die zu Theer- und Pechquasten benutzt werden) ♦ Fond m. de la trame d'un tissu.

The frame of door or wainscot ♦ *Der Rähm, das Rahmwerk, das Rahmholz* ♦ Bâti, m.

The frame in dressing ores (an immoveable table on which the stamped ore is concentrated) ♦ *Der Planheerd* (bei der Aufbereitung der Erze) ♦ Table f. à toile, table du lavoir garni de toile (dans la préparation mécanique des minerais).

The frame for firing Congreve-rockets, rocket-stand ♦ *Das Raketengestell* ♦ Chevalet m. de fusées, affût, m., trépied m. à fusées.

The frame of a gallery of mine ♦ *Das Thürgerüst einer Mine* ♦ Châssis m. d'une mine. See Gallery-frame.

The frame of a locomotive ♦ *Der Rahmen, das Maschinengestell* ♦ Châssis, cadre, m.

The frame in minting (an iron frame made to receive the melted and finished metal, from which are formed the flans or planks) ♦ *Der Zain-Einguss, die eiserne Zainform* ♦ Lingotière, f.

The frame for the cases of imperfections ♦ *Das Defectregal* ♦ Tréteau des défauts.

The frame of a Russian sail-cloth pontoon ♦ *Das Gerippe eines russischen Segeltuch-Pontons* ♦ Carcasse f. d'un ponton russe à toile goudronnée.

The frame of a saw-mill ♦ *Das Sägegatter, das Gatter der Sägemühle* ♦ Châssis ou porte-scie m. de la scierie.

The frame of a span-saw ♦ *Das Gestell, das Sägengestell* ♦ Châssis, m., monture, f.

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The frame among printers (a stand to support the cases in which the types are distributed) ♦ *Das Regal* ♦ Tréteau, m.

The frame for siege-rockets, bombarding rocket-frame, ladder-frame for siege-rockets ♦ *Das Raketen-Gestell zum Bombardement* ♦ Chevalet m. de bombardement.

The frame in spinning ♦ *Die Maschine zum Vorspinnen oder Spinnen* ♦ Machine f. à filer en gros ou en fin.

The frame of a timber-work ♦ *Die Zulage* ♦ Bâti, m., enrayure, f.

The frame of a turning lathe ♦ *Das Gestell der Drehbank* ♦ Établi, bâti, banc m. du tour.

The frame of a waggon-body of the ammunition-box or boxes ♦ *Der Kastenrahmen* ♦ Cadre, châssis (formant le support du coffre).

The frame of a weaver's loom ♦ *Das Stuhlgestell* ♦ Bâti, m., cage, m., chapelle, f., carcasse, f., bois m. de métier.

See Can-, Cutting-, Door-, Doubling-, Drawing-, Finishing fly-frame, Flyer, Jack-, Presser-, Slabbing-, Spinning-, Stretching-, Throstle-, Warp-, Winding-frame.

Frame s. in ship's-building (the bend of timbers bolted together which reaches from the keel to the bord, the rib of the ship) ♦ *Das Spann, das Spant* (die aus starken Krummhölzern zusammengesetzte Rippe) des Schiffes ♦ Couple, m. et f. (pièce de construction à deux branches qui s'élèvent symétriquement, de chaque côté de la quille jusqu'au plat-bord), membre, m.

Its parts are:

The floor-timber ♦ *Das Bauchstück, der Lieger, das Pickstück* ♦ Varangue, f.

The futtock ♦ *Der Auflanger* ♦ Alonge, f.

The heel ♦ *Die Hieling* ♦ Talon, m.

The top-timber ♦ *Der verkehrte Auflanger, der Top-Auflanger* ♦ Alonge de revers. See Floor-timber, Futtock, Top-timber.

The chief-frames, or principal frames (laying in equal distances and giving to the body the peculiar form) ♦ *Die Richt-Spannen oder Spanten, Scheerspanten* ♦ Couples de levée.

The midship-frame (the middle of the chief-frames) ♦ *Das Haupt-Spann, Lehr-Spant, Mittel-Spant* ♦ Maître-couple, f.

The fore-frames, the fore-body (laying before the midship-frame) ♦ *Die Vorder-*

- Spanten, Vorder-Spannen* + *Couples de l'avant.*
- The after-frames, the after-body (laying behind the midship-frame) + *Die Achter-oder Hinter-Spanten, Achter-Spannen* + *Couples de l'arrière.*
- The foremost frame, the knuckle-timber (at the beginning of the back) + *Das Ohr-Spann, das vorderste Spant* + *Couple de coltis, colti, m.*
- The stern-frame, the fashion-pieces + *Das Spiegel-Spann, das hinterste Spant* + *Estains, m. pl., cornières, f. pl.*
- The balance-frames, balance-timbers (one in the after-body, the other one in the fore-body, for keeping the balance of the body) + *Die Balancier-spanen* + *Couples de balancement.*
- The after-balance-frame + *Das Achter-Balancier-Spann* + *Couple de balancement de l'arrière.*
- The loof-frame (the balance-frame of the forebody) + *Das Luv-Spant, Vorder-Balancier-Spann* + *Couple de lof, ou de balancement de l'avant.*
- Framed floor, see Floor in carpentry.
- Frame-saw or Span-saw, *s.* (a kind of saws the ends of which are fastened in a frame),
- Veneer saw + *Die Spannsäge; die Klobsäge, Furnürsäge* + *Scie f. fournie d'une monture; scie à refendre.*
- Frame-timbers *s. pl.* in ship's building (all timbers of the inner body, connecting with the frames) + *Die Inhölzer des Schiffes* + *Membres m. pl. du vaisseau.*
- The balance-timbers, see Frame in ship's building.
- The filling timbers (placed between the principal timbers) + *Die Füllungs-Spanten* + *Couples de remplissage.*
- The cant-timbers (those timbers placed in an oblique angle to the keel) + *Die Huk-Spanten oder Spannen* + *Couples dévoyées ou élancées.*
- The square-timbers (placed at right angles to the keel) + *Die geraden Spanten* + *Couples droites.*
- The knuckle timber, see Frame in ship's building.
- Frame-work, *s.* (a wall or work done in a frame), Square framed building (Arch.) + *Das Fachwerk, die Fachwerkwand, das Riegelwerk, die Riegelwand* + *Pans m. pl. de bois, cloisons, f. pl.*
- The sill + *die Schwelle* + *Sablière, f.*
- The stud post, upright, quarter + *Der Stiel* + *Poteau, m.*
- The corner-post + *Der Eckstiel* + *Cornier, m., poteau cornier.*
- The brace + *Der Riegel* + *Lien, m., entrait, m.*
- The door-post, or jaume + *Die Thürpfoste* + *Poteau d'hubrisserie pour la porte.*
- The window-post, or prick-post + *Die Fensterpfoste* + *Poteau d'hubrisserie pour la croisée.*
- The plate, copping piece + *Der Rähm* + *Lintreau, m.*
- The pannel or partition + *Das Fach* + *Panneau, m.*
- To furnish the pannel (with stakes) + *Das Fach ausstaken* + *Garnir le panneau de traverses.*
- To face the frame-work with bricks + *Die Fachwand verblenden* + *Revêtir les pans en briques.*
- To render one coat + *Die Wand berappen* + *Houder les pans.*
- To lath, float and set the studs and braces + *Das Holzwerk berohren, mit Plieterruthen benageln, aufziehen und putzen* + *Latter, houder et ravalier les pans.*
- To nog the frame work with bricks + *Das Fachwerk mit Ziegeln aussetzen oder ausmauern* + *Houder les pans de bois.*
- Framing, *s.* (the mode of fitting and joining rough timbers in due construction) (Carp.) + *Die Verbindung der Hölzer, das Ausbinden, das Bindwerk* + *Assemblage, m., cloisons ou pans de bois.*
- The framing piece + *Das Verbandstück* + *Bois avec assemblage.*
- The framing timber + *Das Verbandholz* + *Bois ordinaire.*
- Framing of the composing case, see Bordering.
- Framing of a corn-mill, see Corn-mill of the American system.
- Framing *s.* of a house (the rough-timber work of a house, including floors, roof, partitions, ceilings and beams) (Carp.) + *Das Holzwerk, Zimmerwerk eines Hauses* + *Charpente f. d'une maison.*
- Framing of a roof, see Roof.
- Frankfort black, see German black.
- Free-booter, *s.* (one who wanders about for plunder, a pillager, or a pillaging vessel) (Mar.) + *Der Freibeuter* + *Aventurier, m. (bâtiment armé en guerre et marchandises), boucan-*



- nier, *m.* (marin ou navire qui exerce la piraterie), flibustier *m.* (marin).
- Free-stone**, *s.* (a stone composed of sand and grit, hewed with the mallet and chisel), **Square-stone** + *Der Sandstein, Quaderstein, Werkstein, der behauene Stein* + *Pierre f. de taille.*
- To tool the free-stone** + *Den Quaderstein (Sandstein) behauen* + *Tailler la pierre.*
- To block up, or to set horizontal and vertical the free-stones** + *Die Werksteine wagerecht und lothrecht versetzen* + *Poser les pierres à niveau et à plomb.*
- See **Sand-stone.**
- Freezing mixture**, see **Frigorific mixture.**
- Freezing point**, *s.* (that point of a thermometer at which the mercury, or other fluid stands, when the instrument is immersed in another fluid that is in the act of freezing) + *Der Gefrierpunkt* + *Point m. de congélation.*
- See **Boiling point.**
- Freezing tool**, *s.* (a sort of chasing chisel) + *Die Krauspunze, Körnchenpunze* + *Frisoir, m.*
- Freight** *s.* of a ship (the cargo, or the hire paid for the transportation of goods) (*Mar.*) + *Die Fracht; das Frachtgeld, Heuergeld* + *Charge, f.; fret, nolis, m.*
- French berries, Persian berries** *s. pl.* (a colouring matter) + *Die Gelbbeeren, die persischen Beeren, die Avignon-Körner* + *Grains m. pl. d'Avignon.*
- French boiler**, *s.* (a tubular steam boiler constructed for high pression) + *Der französische Kessel (für stationäre Hochdruck-Maschinen)* + *Chaudière f. française (très-longue, cylindrique et terminée par deux demi-sphères).*
- French casement**, see **Casement.**
- French canon**, *s.* (one of the largest kinds of types used in a printing office) + *Die Real-schrift* + *Gros canon, m.*
- French draw-loom**, see **Jacquard loom.**
- French plating**, *s.* + *Die Versilberung mit Plattsilber* + *Plaqué m. français, argent m. haché.*
- See **Plating.**
- Fresco painting** (an ancient mode of decorating buildings with paintings of a permanent kind, executed on fresh plaster of a wall) + *Die Fresko-Malerei* + *Fresque, f.* (peinture appliquée sur une muraille fraîchement enduite).
- Fresh water jack**, *s.* (a sailor accustomed to sail on fresh water only) (*Mar.*) + *Der Baar* + *Hale-bouline, m.*
- Fresh-water limestone**, *s.* + *Der dichte Süßwasserkalk* + *Calcaire m. d'eau douce.* See **Lime-stone.**
- Fret**, *s.* (an ornament used in classical architecture, formed by small fillets intersecting each other at right angles) + *Das Ornament à la grecque* + *Frète, frette, f.*
- Fret saw**, see **Compass saw.**
- Friar in a printing office**, see **Monk.**
- Friction**, *s.* (the resistance which a body meets with from the surface on which it moves) + *Die Reibung* + *Frottement, m., friction, f.*
- The friction of sliding** + *Die gleitende Reibung* + *Frottement de glissement.*
- The friction of rolling** + *Die wälzende Reibung* + *Frottement de roulement, m.*
- The friction of quiescence** + *Die Reibung der Ruhe* + *Frottement de repos, m.*
- The friction of motion** + *Die Reibung der Bewegung* + *Frottement de mouvement.*
- Friction-calender, Glacing calender**, *s.* (working by means of a metal-roller sliding on the stuff) + *Der Glätt-Kalender, Glänz-Kalender* + *Calandre m. donnant plus de lustre aux tissus par le cylindre frottant.*
- Friction clutch, Friction socket**, *s.* (a method of coupling by means of conical coupling boxes) + *Die Frictions-Kuppelung* + *Embrayage m. avec des cônes de friction, manchon m. à friction.*
- Friction-lever**, see **Break.**
- Friction-plate**, *s.* (laid upon different parts of carriages, or wheels, for increasing friction) + *Die Reibschiene, die Frictionsscheibe* + *Bande f. de frottement, plaque f. de friction.*
- The friction-plate, keep-plate or stop-plate for limber-boxes** + *Das Grenzblatt, die Grenzschiene* + *Arrêtir m. du coffre.*
- Friction-priming, Friction-system or principle of priming**, *s.* (*Art.*) + *Die Frictionszündung* + *Amorce f. détonant par la friction, système m. d'étoupille à friction.* See **Priming.**
- Friction-roller, Roller, Pulley**, *s.* (a roller communicating the motion received on its circumference, to the piece which is fastened on its axis) (*Mach.*) + *Die Rolle bei Führungen, welche die gleitende Reibung in die wälzende umwandelt* + *Galet, m., roulette, f.* (roue folle, transmettant à l'objet fixé à son axe l'impulsion qu'elle reçoit sur sa circonférence).
- Friction tube**, see **Tube.**

**Friction-wheel**, *s.* (a wheel the axis of which turns, not in a plumber-block, but on the circumferences of two parallel rollers, for diminishing friction) ♦ *Das Frictionsrad* ♦ *Roue f. de friction.*

**Frieze, Frize**, *s.* (the middle division of an entablature, which is between the architrave and the cornice) ♦ *Der Fries* ♦ *Frise, f.*

The enriched frieze ♦ *Der Fries mit Arabesken* ♦ *Frise à arabesques, ou à rinceaux.*

**Frigate**, *s.* (a ship of war, of a size larger than a sloop or brig, and less than a ship of the line, usually having two decks) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fregatte* ♦ *Frégate, f.*

**Frigorific mixture**, *s.* (a mixture of a salt with an acid, or with ice, which produces a reduction of temperature), **Freezing mixture** (Phys.) ♦ *Die Kältemischung* ♦ *Matière f. frigorifique.*

**Frisket**, *s.* (a light frame fastened by a hinge to one end of the tympan of a printing press) ♦ *Das Rähmchen* ♦ *Frisquette, f.*

To cut out the frisket (to cut out the paper, for laying in a clean sheet of paper) ♦ *Das Rähmchen ausschneiden* ♦ *Tailler ou découper la frisquette.*

**Frit** *s.* in the manufacture of glass (the matter of which glass is made after it has been calcined or baked in a furnace) ♦ *Die Fritte, Glasfritte* ♦ *Fritte, f.*

To Frit the composition, see **Composition** in glass-melting, **Enamel.**

**Front-band**, see **Bridle head-stall**, **Bridoon.**

**Front-cuirass**, see **Cuirass.**

**Front-fork** of a hussar saddle-tree, see **Hussar saddle-tree.**

**Front-sight** of a musket, see **Muzzle sight.**

**Front** or **Pivot transom** *s.* of the traversing platform ♦ *Der Drehbolzenriegel* ♦ *Lisoir m. de châssis de plate-forme.* See **Traversing platform.**

**Frontispiece** *s.* in archit. (the principal face of a building furnished with a gable) ♦ *Das Frontispice, die Giebelseite (wenn sie die vordere Seite ist), Hauptseite* ♦ *Frontispice, m.*

**Frontispice** *s.* in printing (an ornamental figure or engraving fronting the first page of a book, or at the beginning), **Vignette in the title** ♦ *Die Titel-Vignette* ♦ *Vignette f. du frontispice.*

**Frost-nail**, *s.* (a nail driven into a horse-shoe, to prevent the horse from slipping on ice) ♦ *Der Eismagel* ♦ *Clou m. à glace.*

**Frustum** or **Frust**, *s.* (the part of a solid next the base left by cutting off the top by a plane parallel to the base, as the frustum of a cone) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Stumpf, der abgestumpfte Körper (der abgestumpfte Kegel)* ♦ *Tronc, m. (tronc de cône).*

**Fuel**, *s.* (any matter which serves as aliment to fire) ♦ *Das Brennmaterial, der Brennstoff* ♦ *Combustible, m.*

**Fulcrum, Fulcre** *s.* in mechanics (the support by which a lever is sustained) ♦ *Der Stützpunkt, Unterstützungspunkt, Ruhepunkt* ♦ *Point m. d'appui, appui, m.*

The fulcrum of a lever for raising heavy weights ♦ *Die Wucht, das Wuchtklotz* ♦ *Pointal, m.* See **Center of motion.**

To **Full** *v. a.* (to scour, cleanse and thicken in a mill) ♦ *Walken* ♦ *Fouler.*

**Full-centre** or **Semicircular arch**, *s.* (a vault in which the rise is equal to one-half span) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Tonnengewölbe* ♦ *Voûte en plein cintre.*

**Full-cock** of a flint lock, see **Flint-lock**, **Tumbler.**

**Full red-gold**, *s.* (gold alloyed with much copper) ♦ *Das hochrothe Gold* ♦ *Or m. rouge.*

**Full stop** in printing, see **Period.**

**Fuller, Top-fuller, Half-round set-hammer**, *s.* (a hammer used in fullering channels upon plates) ♦ *Der runde Setzhammer, der halbrunde Setzstempel* ♦ *Espèce de chasse ronde.* The round fuller, bottom fuller ♦ *Das Stöckchen* ♦ *Une moule de dessous.* See **Set-hammer.**

The fuller or fullering of a bayonet ♦ *Die Hohlkehle, Rinne* ♦ *Cannelure, gouttière, f.*

**Fuller**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to full cloth) ♦ *Der Walker, Walkmüller* ♦ *Foulonnier, fouleur, foulon, m.*

**Fuller's earth**, *s.* (an unctuous clay, used in scouring and cleansing cloth) ♦ *Die Walkerde* ♦ *Terre f. à foulon, m., argile f. smectique.*

**Fuller's thistle** or **Fuller's weed**, *s.* (teaser the burs of which are used in dressing cloth) ♦ *Die Kardendistel, Weberdistel* ♦ *Chardon, m. à carder ou à foulon.*

**Fullered sides** of a bayonet-blade, see **Blade** of bayonet.

**Fullering** of a bayonet-blade, see **Blade** of bayonet.

**Fulling**, *s.* (the art or practice of cleansing cloth of oily matter, and thickening it), **Milling** ♦ *Das Walken* ♦ *Foulage, m., opération de fouler.*

**Fulling mill**, *s.* (a mill for fulling cloth by means of pestles or stampers) ♦ *Die Walkmühle, Hammermühle, Dickmühle, Filzmühle* ♦ *Foulon*, *m.*, moulin à foulon.

**The stock or fulling stock** (a standard for the bed) ♦ *Der Walkstock* ♦ *Pile*, *f.*

**The trough or bed** (in which the cloth is put, and into which the beater falls) ♦ *Das Walkloch, der Kump, Walkkasten* ♦ *Fouloire*, *f.*

**The beater, pestle or stamper** (which is lifted by the cogs of the shaft) ♦ *Der Walkhammer* ♦ *Maillet*, *fouloir*, *m.*

**Fulminate or Fulminating compound** (an explosive compound of the fulminic acid with various bases) (Chm.) ♦ *Die knallsaure Salz-Verbindung* ♦ *Fulminate*, *m.*

**The fulminating gold** ♦ *Das Knallgold* ♦ Or *m.* fulminant.

**The fulminating platine** ♦ *Das Knallplatin, das platinsaure Ammoniak* ♦ *Platine m.* fulminant.

**The fulminate of mercury, or fulminating mercury of Howard** ♦ *Das knallsaure Quecksilber-Oxyd, das Knall-Quecksilber, Howards-Pulver, Howards-Mercur* ♦ *Fulminate de mercure, mercure m.* fulminant, *mercure de Howard*.

**The fulminating powder** ♦ *Das Knallpulver* ♦ *Poudre f.* fulminante, *fulminate*, *m.* See *Detonating powder*.

**The fulminating or detonating priming, percussion-priming** ♦ *Das Knallstündkraut* ♦ *Amorce f.* de poudre fulminante, *amorce fulminante*. See *Detonating composition, Priming*.

**The fulminating silver** ♦ *Das Knallsilber (Silberoxyd-Ammoniak)* ♦ *Argent m.* fulminant (*ammoniaque d'argent*).

**Fulmination**, *s.* (the explosion of certain chemical preparations) *Detonation* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Knallen, Platzen, Verpuffen* ♦ *Fulmination, détonation*, *f.*

**Fulminic acid**, *s.* (an acid which, in combination with some oxids, constitutes fulminating compounds) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Knallsäure* ♦ *Acide m.* fulminique.

**Fuming liquor**, *s.* (a chemical preparation which emits fumes, on exposure to the air) (Chm.) ♦ *Der rauchende Geist* ♦ *Liqueur f.* fumante.

**Function** *s.* in math. (an expression the value of which depends on one or more variable quantities) ♦ *Die Function* ♦ *Fonction*, *f.*

**The function of one, two or more variables** ♦ *Die Function einer, zweier oder mehre-*

*rer veränderlicher Grössen* ♦ *Fonction d'une seule variable, de deux ou de plusieurs variables*.

**The explicit function** (when the function enters one member of an equation, but the variables are set in the other one) ♦ *Die explicite oder entwickelte Function* ♦ *Fonction explicite*.

**The implicit function** (when the function and its variables are found in the same member of any equation) ♦ *Die implicite oder unentwickelte Function* ♦ *Fonction implicite*.

**The homogenous function** (that function, in which the dimension of the variables of each term is the same) ♦ *Die homogene Function* ♦ *Fonction homogène*.

**The differential function** (involving the variables and their differentials) ♦ *Die Differential-Function* ♦ *Fonction différentielle*.

**The complementary function** (arising in integration, to supply the integral) ♦ *Die complementäre Function (statt der Constanten)* ♦ *Fonction qui dans l'intégration prend la place de la constante arbitraire*.

**Funicular machine** *s.* in mech. (an assemblage of cords, by means of which two or many powers sustain one or many weights) ♦ *Die Seilmaschine* ♦ *Machine f.* funiculaire.

**Funnel**, *s.* (a hollow cone for a fluid or flowing substance) ♦ *Der Trichter* ♦ *Entonnoir*, *m.*

**The separatory funnel** (Chm.) ♦ *Der Scheidetrichter* ♦ *Entonnoir séparateur*.

**The funnel for filling cartridges** ♦ *Der Patronenrichter, der Kartuschrichter* ♦ *Entonnoir, m.* pour charger les cartouches d'infanterie ou les gargousses.

**The funnel of a chimney**, see *Chimney*.

**The funnel of mine** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Minenrichter* ♦ *Entonnoir de mine*.

**To form a lodgement in the funnel of an exploded mine, to crown the funnel** ♦ *Einen Minenrichter bekrönen* ♦ *Couronner un entonnoir de mine*.

**Funnel pipe** *s.* of a steam-engine (a discharger shaped like a funnel) ♦ *Das trichterförmige Ausgangsrohr* ♦ *Conduit m.* en entonnoir.

**Funnel pipe or Smoke pipe**, *s.* (the chimney of the steam engine on board of a steam vessel) ♦ *Der Schornstein* ♦ *Cheminée f.* en tôle.

**Funnel shrouds**, *s. pl.* (shrouds made of chains or iron bars to hold the funnel pipe in its given position) ♦ *Die Wanttaue der Schornsteinröhre* ♦ *Haubans m. pl.* de cheminée.



**Fur, Furring, s.** (a small slip of timber nailed on planks or joists, to bring them to a level, or to repair the waste wood) ♦ *Der Span; zu Schiffe: der Spunt* ♦ *Tringle, f.*; *ferrure, f.*

The furring between two butts (of planks) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schlüf, Schlühf, das Stoppstück (ein kurzes Plankenende)* ♦ *About, m.*

**Furling line, s.** (a line by which a furling sail is fastened) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Beschlagbindsel, Beschlagleine* ♦ *Ligne f. de ferlage, raban m. de ferlage.*

**Furnace, s.** (a place where a great quantity of heat is generated and maintained, for melting ores, metals, and other purposes) ♦ *Der Ofen* ♦ *Fourneau, m.*

The calcining furnace, calciner ♦ *Der Calcinirofen* ♦ *Fourneau à calciner.*

The crucible furnace, pot-furnace, wind-furnace ♦ *Der Tiegelofen* ♦ *Fourneau de fusion, ou à vent.* See *Crucible.*

The cementing furnace, blister-steel furnace ♦ *Der Cementirofen, Brennstahlofen* ♦ *Fourneau de cémentation.*

The fagotted-iron furnace ♦ *Der Schweiss-ofen (zur Zugutemachung des alten Stabeisens)* ♦ *Fourneau pour traiter la ferraille.*

The hot-shot furnace (furnace for hot-shot) ♦ *Der Kugelglühofen, Glühofen* ♦ *Fourneau à rougir les boulets.*

The spectacle-furnace (with two tap-holes, one above the other hole) ♦ *Der Brillenofen* ♦ *Fourneau à lunettes.*

The reheating-, balling-, or mill-furnace (a reverberatory furnace analogous to the puddling-furnace, but of larger dimensions) ♦ *Der Schweissofen* ♦ *Fourneau à réchauffer, four de chaufferie.*

The furnace of the sand-bath, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Der Sandbadofen, das Digestorium* ♦ *Fourneau à bain de sable.*

The single-block furnace of former days (in the bottom of which a block of refined iron is formed) ♦ *Der Stückofen, Wolfs-ofen* ♦ *Fourneau à loupe, ou à masses.*

See *Annealing-, Assay-, Blast-, Cupolo-, Draught-, Flashing-, Flattening-, Flowing-, Foundry-, Puddling-, Refinery-, Refining-, Reverberatory-, Smelting-, Wilkinson's furnace.*

**Furnace charge, see Charge of a blast furnace.**

**Furnace-steel, German steel, Natural steel, Rough steel, s.** (the natural steel yielded

by cast-iron) ♦ *Der Schmelzstahl, Rohstahl, Mock* ♦ *Acier m. naturel, acier brut, acier de fonte, acier de forge, acier d'Allemagne.*

**Furniture s.** in architecture (the visible brass-work of locks, knobs to doors, window, shutters, and the like) ♦ *Das Beschläge, Thürbeschläge, Fensterbeschläge* ♦ *Garniture, f., ferrure, f.*

**Furniture s.** in printing (the sticks of wood or iron used in composing to extend pages to a just length and lines to a just distance from each other) ♦ *Die Stege* ♦ *Garniture, f.*

See *Cross* in printing, *Head-stick, Gutter-stick.*

To unlock the furnitures ♦ *Die Stege ablösen oder abschlagen* ♦ *Dégager les garnitures.*

**Furring, see Fur.**

**Furrows of a rifled barrel, see Grooves.**

**To Fuse metals etc., see To Bring-down.**

**Fuse s.** of a watch (a cone round which is wound the chain, for equalizing the power of the main spring) ♦ *Die Schnecke* ♦ *Fusée, f.*

**Fusee, Fuse or Fuze s.** of a bomb or grenade (a small pipe filled with combustible matter by which fire is communicated to the powder in the bomb) (Art) ♦ *Der Zünder, der Brand der Hohlkugeln, der Bränder* ♦ *Fusée f. pour projectiles.*

The head of the fusee ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Gros bout, m.*

The cup (containing the quick-match and priming) ♦ *Die Höhlung, die innere Wölbung des Kopfes* ♦ *Calice, m., godet, m.*

The bore ♦ *Die Bohrung* ♦ *Lumière, f., canal, m.*

The cap ♦ *Die Kappe, die grosse Zünderplatte* ♦ *Coiffe f. (toile pour coiffer la fusée).*

The circle of paper (placed in the cup over the priming) ♦ *Die Zünderplatte, welche in die Wölbung des Zünderkopfes gelegt wird* ♦ *Rondelle f. en papier.*

The 13-, 10-inch fuze (named after the diameter of the shell for which it is intended) ♦ *Der Bombenzünder* ♦ *Fusée à bombes.*

The 10-, 8-, 5½-inch fuze ♦ *Der Granatzünder* ♦ *Fusée à obus.*

The empty fuze (before being filled) ♦ *Die Zünderröhre, das Zünderholz* ♦ *Fusée vide.*

The hand-grenade fuze ♦ *Der Handgranatzünder* ♦ *Fusée à grenades.*

The spherical fuze, spherical-case fuze, fuze for spherical case-shot ♦ *Der Shrapnell-Zünder* ♦ *Fusée pour obus Shrapnell.*

- The fuze of Bickford, Bickford's fuze (for communicating the fire to the charge of powder under water) ♦ *Bickford's Zünder* ♦ *Fusée de Bickford*.
- The metal-fuze (art. nav.) ♦ *Der metallene Zünder* ♦ *Fusée en cuivre, fusée métallique* (des Anglais, vissée dans l'oeil du projectile).
- To cut fuzes for given ranges (to regulate or determine the length of fuzes for different ranges) ♦ *Die Zünder tempiren* ♦ *Couper la fusée à la longueur nécessaire* (fixer la longueur de la fusée afin qu'elle brûle jusqu'à ce que le projectile soit arrivé à la place destinée).
- To cap fuzes (to put a circle of paper over the priming of the fuzes and cover the whole with a paper cap) ♦ *Die Zünder bekappen* ♦ *Coiffer les fusées*.
- To fix fuzes, to set fuzes into shells ♦ *Die Zünder eintreiben, die Brände einsetzen* ♦ *Eenfoncer les fusées*.
- To un-cap a fuze ♦ *Einen Brand oder Zünder abkappen* ♦ *Décoiffer une fusée*.
- To drive fuzes ♦ *Die Zünder schlagen* ♦ *Charger les fusées*.
- Fuze-block (in the socket of which fuzes are driven) ♦ *Der Klotz, Zünderklotz, der Schlagstock* ♦ *Bloc ou billet m. pour charger les fusées*.
- The fuze-socket of the block ♦ *Das Loch des Klotzes* ♦ *Creux m. du bloc*.
- Fuze-composition, s. ♦ *Der Zündersatz, Zündsatz* ♦ *Composition f. à fusées*.  
See Composition: slow composition, common fuze-composition.
- Fuze-engine, s. (an engine for cutting the screw-thread of the fuses of a watch) ♦ *Das Schnecken-schneidzeug* ♦ *Machine f. à tailler les fusées, ou à rayer les fusées*.
- Fuze-engine s. for drawing fuzes (Art.) ♦ *Der Brandsieher, die Zündermaschine* ♦ *Tire-fusées, m.*
- Fuze-gauge s. for examining the interior surface of empty fuses (Art.) ♦ *Der Leerstempel* (zur Untersuchung der Zünderhölzer) ♦ *Calibre m. servant à vérifier la concentricité du canal des fusées des projectiles creux*.
- Fuze-hole s. of a shell (Art.) ♦ *Das Mundloch, Brandloch einer Hohlkugel* ♦ *Oeil m. d'un projectile creux*.
- Fuze-hole gauge s. for shells (Art.) ♦ *Der Brandlochmesser* ♦ *Vérificateur m. de l'oeil*.
- Fuze-mallet s. for driving fuses into shells (Art.) ♦ *Der Brandschlägel, Treibeschlägel, Schlägel, Treiber* (zum Antreiben oder Einsetzen der Zünder) ♦ *Maillet m. à chasser les fusées, maillet chasse-fusées*.
- Fuze-setter, Setter s. for fixing fuzes into shells ♦ *Der Brandtriebe, Brandsetzer* ♦ *Chasse-fusées, m.*
- Fuze-socket, see Fuse-block.
- Fuze-tool, s. (a tool for adjusting the depth of the thread of the fusee of a watch), Fusee-turn ♦ *Der Schneckenabgleicher* ♦ *Outil à corriger la largeur du filet de la fusée d'une montre*.
- Fusible plug, Fusible plate s. of a steam-boiler (a plug or plate made of lightly fusible metals to prevent from explosion) ♦ *Die schmelzbare Platte* ♦ *Rondelle f. fusible* (rondelle ou plaque composée de manière à se fondre à une température donnée).
- Fust of a column or pillar, synonymous with shaft.
- Fustot, s. (the wood of the *Rhus cotinus*, which yields a fine orange colour), Young fustic ♦ *Das Fisetholz, Visetholz, Fustikholz* (das Holz des Gerberbaumes) ♦ *Fustot, fuste, m.*
- Fustian, s. (a kind of cotton stuff, the ground of which is covered with a pile or nap) ♦ *Der Manchester, Barchent* ♦ *Manchester, velours coton, m., futaine, f.*
- Fustic, Yellow wood, s. (the wood of the *Macclura tinctoria* of Don, a yellow colouring matter) ♦ *Das Gelbholz* ♦ *Bois m. jaune*.
- Futchels, Side-futchels s. pl. of the limber body (English system) ♦ *Die Seitenstreben des Untergestelles der Protzen* (nach dem englischen Systeme) ♦ *Armons m. pl. d'avant-train*.
- The middle-futchel of English limber for siege-carriages ♦ *Die Mittelsteife der englischen Belagerungsprotze* ♦ *Épars m. pl. du milieu de l'avant-train de siège* (modèle anglais). See Fore-guides of a limber.
- Futchels of a carriage, see Carriage.
- Futchel-plate, see Fore-guides.
- Futtock s. in a ship (a lengthening piece of a plank or frame) ♦ *Der Auflanger* ♦ *Alonge, f.*  
The false futtock (put at the place of a waste timber) ♦ *Der Einstecher, Einsetzer* ♦ *Alonge postiche*.
- Futtock s. of a ship's frame (the middle timber, between the floor- and upper-timbers, which forms the breadth of the ship) ♦ *Der Auflanger der Spanten* (obere Theil der Schiffsrippe) ♦ *Alonge f. de couples*.
- The first futtock (the first lengthening piece of the frame, the rounding of which is at

the outside) ♦ *Der Sitzler des Flachs* ♦ *Première alonge*.

The first futtock of the crotches (the rounding of which is at the inside) ♦ *Der verkehrte Sitzler* ♦ *Alonge de revers*.

**Futtock-plate** *s.* in a ship (an iron plate the upper part of which is connected with a dead-eye of the futtock, the lower end is hooked in a futtock-shroud) ♦ *Die Mars-Pütting* (*das Kettenglied am Mars*) ♦ *Landef. de hune*.

**Futtock-rider**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bauchstück oder der Auflanger der Kutsoren* ♦ *Alonge ou varangue f. des porques*.

**Futtock-shroud**, *s.* (a small shroud leading from the shrouds of a mast to the shrouds of the topmast) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Püttingstau, Mars-Püttingstau, die steile Want oder Wand* ♦ *Jambe f. de hune, hauban m. de revers*.

**Futtock-staff**, *s.* (a short piece of rope served over with spun yarn, to which the shroud is confined at the cat-harping), **Foot-hook staff** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wurst in der Want, Sprit-Wurst, Sprietwurst* ♦ *Bastet, m., quenouillette de trélingage*.

**Fuze**, see **Fusee**.

## G.

**Gab, Gab pin**, see **Eccentric gab, Eccentric-gab pin**.

**Gabion**, *s.* (a cylindrical basket of wicker-work, filled with earth, and serving to shelter men from enemy's fire) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Schanzkorb* ♦ *Gabion, m.* See **Barrel of earth**.

The rods (with which the waling is made) ♦ *Die Flechtstränge, die Weidenruthen* ♦ *Clayons, m. pl.* (*bois servant au clayonnage*).

The waling or web, the randing or watling of gabions, the wicker-work or basket-work ♦ *Das Flechtwerk, das Geflecht* ♦ *Clayonnage, m.*

The pickets or stakes (the upright parts round which the watling of gabions is carried) ♦ *Die Rippen oder Pfähle* ♦ *Piquets, m. pl.*

To cleave the rods (for the watling or web) ♦ *Die Weidenruthen zum Flechten spalten* ♦ *Écafer ou écaffer les clayons*.

To wale the gabion (to form the web of the gabion) ♦ *Den Schanzkorb flechten* ♦ *Clayonner le gabion, faire le clayonnage du gabion*.

To stuff the gabion ♦ *Den Schanzkorb füllen* ♦ *Farcir le gabion*.

**Gable**, *s.* (the triangular end of a house or other building, from the cornice or eaves to the top) ♦ *Der Giebel* ♦ *Pignon, m., bord m. du toit*.

**Gable-roof**, *s.* (a roof open to the sloping rafters or spars, finishing against gable-walls) ♦ *Das Giebeldach* ♦ *Toit m. en croupe*.

**Gable-window**, *s.* (a window in the gable of a building, or a window having its upper part shaped like a gable) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Giebel-*

*fenster; das giebelförmige Fenster* ♦ *Lucarne, f., vue f. faîtière; fenêtre f. en forme de pignon*.

**Gabronite**, *s.* (a mineral supposed to be a variety of *fettstein*) (Min.) ♦ *Der Gabronit* ♦ *Gabbronite, f.*

**Gad** *s.* of fascines, see **Fascine-band**.

**Gad** *s.* among miners (an iron wedge for driving into crevices of rock or openings made with the point of the pic) (Min.) ♦ *Der Keil, die Fummel* ♦ *Coia m. en fer*. See **Blasting and shooting-tools**.

**Gadolinite**, *s.* (a mineral having the appearance of vitreous lava) (Min.) ♦ *Der Gadolinit* ♦ *Gadolinite, f.*

**Gaff** *s.* in small ships (a boom or pole, to extend the upper edge of a mizen, and of those sails whose foremost edge is joined to the mast by hoops or lacings) ♦ *Die Gaffel* ♦ *Vergue f. à corne*. See **Boat-hook**.

**Gaff-sail, Gaff top-sail**, *s.* (a light quadrilateral sail, the head being extended on a small gaff) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Gaffelsegel* ♦ *Voile f. à corne*.

**Gage**, see **Gauge**.

**Gahnite**, a mineral called also **Automalite**, which see.

**Gaining in spinning**, see **Draw of the carriage**.

**Galactite**, *s.* (a mineral which, immersed in water, gives the colour of milk) (Min.) ♦ *Der Milchstein, Milchjaspis, Galactit* ♦ *Galactite ou galaxie, f.*

**Galactometer, Lactometer**, *s.* (an instrument to ascertain the quality of milk) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Milchwage* ♦ *Galactomètre, m.*

**Galaxy**, *s.* (that long and luminous track which seems to encompass the heavens like a girdle) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Milchstrasse* ♦ *Galaxie, f.*



**Gale** *s.* among seamen (a vehement wind, a storm or tempest, when unaccompanied by an epithet) ♦ *Der Wind, die Kühle, Brise* ♦ *Brise, f., frais, m., vent, m.*

The fresh gale (a less vehement wind) ♦ *Die frische Kühle* ♦ *Jolie brise, bonne brise.*

The stiff gale (somewhat less violent than a strong gale) ♦ *Die steife Kühle, die Bramsegel-Kühle* ♦ *Grand frais.*

The strong, or hard gale (a vehement wind) ♦ *Der schwere Wind* ♦ *Brise carabinée.*

The loom-gale (when the wind is not so violent that the ship will carry her top-sails a-trip or full-spread) ♦ *Die mässige Kühle, die Marssegel-Kühle* ♦ *Vent frais, bon frais de vent.*

The gale from the north ♦ *Die frische Kühle aus Norden* ♦ *Anordie, f.* See *Breeze, Wind.*

**Galeas, s.** (a small ship used by the northern seamen; a Venetian ship of former days, large and moved by oars and sails) (*Mar*) ♦ *Die Galeasse* ♦ *Galéace, f.*

**Galena, s.** (a metallic looking substance of a lead-gray colour), *Lead-glance* (*Min.*) ♦ *Der Bleiglanz* ♦ *Plomb m. sulfuré, galène, m.*

The cobaltic galena ♦ *Das Selenblei, Kobalt-Bleierz* ♦ *Sélieniure m. de plomb.*

**Galiot or Galliot, s.** (a Dutch vessel carrying a main-mast, a mizen-mast and a large gaff-sail; also a small galley built for chase) ♦ *Die Galjote, das Galliotsschiff; die Galiote* ♦ *Galiote, f.*

**Galipot, s.** (a white resin or resinous juice, which flows by incision from the pin tree) ♦ *Das weisse Fichtenharz* ♦ *Galipot, m., galipot blanc.*

**Gall of glass, see Glass-gall.**

**Gall, Nut-gall, Gall-nut, s.** (a hard round excrescence produced by the cynips, a small insect, which deposits its eggs in the tender shoots of the *Quercus infectoria*) ♦ *Der Gallapfel* ♦ *Noix f. de galle, galle, f.*

The blue galls ♦ *Die schwarzen Galläpfel* ♦ *Galles noires.*

The green galls ♦ *Die grünen Galläpfel* ♦ *Galles vertes.*

The white galls ♦ *Die weissen Galläpfel* ♦ *Galles blanches, galles fausses.*

**Gallate, s.** (a compound consisting of gallic acid combined with bases) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die galläpfelsaure Verbindung* ♦ *Gallate, m.*

**Gallery s.** of a church (the upper floor of a church, theatre, etc.) (*Arch*) ♦ *Die Empore,*

*Technolog. Wörterbuch. II.*

*Emporkirche; die Gallerie* ♦ *Galleries, f. pl., ambon jubé, m.; tribune, f.*

**Gallery s.** in fine arts (a collection of works in painting or sculpture) ♦ *Die Gallerie* ♦ *Galerie, f.*

**Gallery s.** in a military mine (a passage of the mine carried under ground to a work designed to be blown up) (*Fort.*) ♦ *Der Minengang, die Gallerie* ♦ *Galerie f. de mine.*

The head of the gallery (where the miner is at work) ♦ *Der Ortstoss* ♦ *Lieu m. de travail.*

The entrance to a gallery ♦ *Der Eingang* ♦ *Oeil, m.*

The return in a gallery (the angle formed whenever a change of direction is made in the axis of the gallery) ♦ *Die Ecke* ♦ *Retour, m.* (*changement de direction.*)

The interval (horizontal distance between two frames) ♦ *Die Thürgerüst-Entfernung* ♦ *Intervalle, m.*

The recess ♦ *Der Austritt* ♦ *Retraite, f.* (*excavation dans les parois d'une galerie.*)

The timbering and walling, the casing or lining ♦ *Der Ausbau* ♦ *Construction, f.*

The sides ♦ *Die Seitenwände* ♦ *Jones, f. pl.*

The roof ♦ *Die Firste oder Decke* ♦ *Ciel, m.*

The frame, the gallery-frame ♦ *Das Thürgerüst* ♦ *Chassis, m.*

To drive a gallery of mine (to excavate or to push on the excavation of a gallery) ♦ *Einen Minengang treiben oder abtreiben* ♦ *Construire ou pratiquer une galerie de mine.*

To run out a branch of a gallery ♦ *Einen Minenast aus den Horschängen abtreiben* ♦ *Pratiquer un rameau sur le flanc d'une écoute.*

To secure a gallery with wood-work, to plank or to line with sheeting ♦ *Einen Minengang verzimmern oder ausschalen* ♦ *Coffrer une galerie.*

To revet or line a gallery of counter-mines with masonry ♦ *Einen Minengang ausmauern* ♦ *Revêtir en maçonnerie une galerie.*

See *Chamber of a mine, Gallery-frame, Stays in mines.*

The great gallery (as one used for the descent into the ditch) ♦ *Die grosse Gallerie* (*z. B. zum Niedergang in den Graben*) ♦ *Grande galerie* (*p. e. la galerie majeure pour la descente du fossé.*)

The low gallery ♦ *Die halbe Gallerie* ♦ *Demi-galerie.*

- The branch-gallery** (a small gallery at the end of which the chamber is formed) ♦ *Der Minenast* ♦ *Rameau, m.*
- The horizontal or level gallery** ♦ *Der söhlige Minengang* ♦ *Galerie horizontale.*
- The inclined gallery** (for gaining the necessary depth or level without using a shaft, the ascending or descending gallery) ♦ *Der fallende Minengang (der fallende oder steigende Minengang)* ♦ *Galerie inclinée ou en pente (galerie montante ou descendante).*
- The communication-gallery** (in a system of defensive or countermines, connecting the counterscarp-with the envelope-gallery, etc.) ♦ *Die Verbindungs-Galerie, Communications-Galerie* ♦ *Galerie de communication.*
- The counterscarp-gallery** ♦ *Die Contrescarpen-Galerie* ♦ *Galerie de contrescarpe.*
- The envelope-gallery** (in a countermined system, constructed parallel to the counterscarp-gallery) ♦ *Die Umfassungs-Galerie, Enveloppen-Galerie* ♦ *Galerie d'enveloppe.*
- The escarpe-gallery** (considered as a base to a system of countermines) ♦ *Die Escarpen-Galerie* ♦ *Galerie d'escarpe.*
- The listening gallery or listener** (in a countermined system, the most advanced gallery under the glacis towards the country) ♦ *Der Horchgang, die Lauer-Galerie* ♦ *Écoute, f., galerie d'écoute.*
- The loop-holed gallery** (for musketry in a fortress, usually arched over like a casemate) ♦ *Die Galerie für Kleingewehr* ♦ *Galerie crénelée.*
- The principal or magistral gallery** (which serves as a base to a system of countermines) ♦ *Der Hauptminengang, Minenhauptgang* ♦ *Galerie majeure ou magistrale.*
- The traverse gallery** (in a system of countermines, intersecting the direct galleries nearly at right angles) ♦ *Der Querminengang* ♦ *Galerie transversale.*
- Gallery** *s.* in a ship (a frame like a balcony projecting from the stern or quarter of a ship of war, or of a large merchantman) ♦ *Die Galerie* ♦ *Galerie, f.*
- The quarter-gallery** ♦ *Die obere oder offene Seiten-Galerie* ♦ *Clavecin m. pl. de la galerie.*
- The lower finishing of the quarter-gallery** ♦ *Der Schwanz der Seiten-Galerie* ♦ *Cul-de-lampe m. des bouteilles.*
- The stern-gallery, the balcony** ♦ *Die Hinter-Galerie, Achter-Galerie* ♦ *Galerie, galerie de poupe.*
- The lower gallery or lower side-gallery, the badge** ♦ *Die untere (mit Fenstern versehene) Gallerie* ♦ *Bouteilles, f. pl.*
- The false or painted gallery, the painted badge** ♦ *Die falsche oder lose Gallerie* ♦ *Fausse galerie.*
- Gallery-frame** *s.* in a military mine ♦ *Das Thürgerüst eines Minenganges* ♦ *Châssis m. d'une galerie.*
- The ground sill** ♦ *Die Schwelle, Sohle, das Sohlstück* ♦ *Semelle, f.*
- The stanchion or upright piece of a frame** ♦ *Der Thürstock oder Trempel* ♦ *Montant m. d'un châssis.*
- The intermediate stanchion** ♦ *Der Einwechsler* ♦ *Montant intermédiaire.*
- The cap-sill or lintel** ♦ *Die Kappe* ♦ *Chapeau, m.*
- The side-sheeting or side-planks** ♦ *Die Seitenbreter, Verschalungsbreter* ♦ *Planches f. pl. de coffrage.*
- The top-sheeting or roofing-planks** ♦ *Die Deckbreter* ♦ *Planches de ciel.*
- The wedge** (used to the proper fitting of the sheeting) ♦ *Der Pfündekeil* ♦ *Coin, m.*
- The batten** (by which two frames are connected together) ♦ *Die Spannlatte, Sperrlatte, Heftlatte* ♦ *Tringle, f.*
- The blinded-gallery frame, the vertical or blind frame** (used for the descent into the ditch) ♦ *Die Stützblinde (zur Unterstützung der Sappenbedeckung)* ♦ *Blinde f. verticale.*
- The false frame** (introduced in the middle of each interval in unfavourable soil, to take the ends of the sheeting) ♦ *Das Halbthürgerüst, der Blindrahmen* ♦ *Faux-châssis.*
- Gallery-ladder** *s.* on board of a ship (a ladder made of rope for descending from the ship in a boat, or ascending) ♦ *Die Sturmleiter* ♦ *Échelle f. de corde.*
- Galley, s.** (a low flat-built vessel, with one deck, and navigated with sails and oars, used in the Mediterranean) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Galeere* ♦ *Galère, f.*
- Galley** *s.* in a ship, **Cook-room** (the kitchen of a ship of war, answering to the caboose of a merchantman) ♦ *Die Komküse* ♦ *Cuisine, f.*
- Galley, Gally or Pan, s.** (an oblong square

- board with a ledge on three sides, into which types are emptied from the composing stick) (Print.) ♦ *Das Schiff, Setzschiff* ♦ *Galée, f.*
- Galley-slice, s.** (a groove of the galley to admit a false bottom) (Print.) ♦ *Die Schiffszunge* ♦ *Coulisse f. de galée.*
- Gallie acid, s.** (the peculiar acid extracted from gall-nuts) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Galläpfelsäure* ♦ *Acide m. gallique.*
- Galling, s.** (preparing the colouring matter by a decoction of nut galls, in dyeing with Turkey red) ♦ *Das Galliren* ♦ *Engallagé, m.*
- Galling-leather s.** on a harness (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Scheuerleder, die Unterlage am Zugeschirr* ♦ *Plaque f. d'appui.*
- Gall-nut, see Gall.**
- Gall of glass, Glass-gall, s.** (the neutral salt skimmed off the surface of melted crown glass) ♦ *Die Glasgalle* ♦ *Sel m. de verre, fiel m. de verre.*
- Gallon, s.** (the imperial gallon is the standard measure of capacity, containing 10 pounds of distilled water at 62° Fahrenheit) ♦ *Die Gallon* ♦ *Volume contenant 4. 5 litres à peu près.*
- Galloon, s.** (a kind of close lace made of gold or silver); **Border, Lace** ♦ *Die Borde* ♦ *Galon, m.*
- Galloper-carriage, s.** (a carriage made with shafts, so as to be drawn without limber) (Art.) ♦ *Die Baum-Laffete, Gabel-Laffete* ♦ *Affût m. à fourchette ou à limonière.*
- Gallotannic acid, s.** (an acid extracted from nut galls) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Galläpfel-Gerbsäure, die eisenblühende Gerbsäure* ♦ *Acide m. gallotannique. See Tannic acid.*
- Gallows s.** of the printer's press (a support on which rests the tympan of the press) ♦ *Der Galgen, Deckelstuhl, Sattel* ♦ *Chevalet m. du tympan.*
- Gallows-bits s. pl.** on flush decks (a strong frame of oak, made in the form of a gallows, to support the spare top masts, yards, booms, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Galgen* ♦ *Potence, f.*
- Galvanic, adj.** (pertaining to galvanism, containing or exhibiting it) (Phys.) ♦ *Galvanisch* ♦ *Galvanique.*
- The galvanic apparatus** (any contrivance made for producing a current of electricity by means of conducting substance) ♦ *Der galvanische Apparat, die galvanische Kette* ♦ *Appareil m. galvanique.*
- The galvanic battery** (an apparatus in which the plates are detached, instead of being soldered together, and connected by a metallic arc) ♦ *Die galvanische Batterie* ♦ *Batterie f. galvanique ou voltaïque.*
- The galvanic or voltaic electricity** ♦ *Die galvanische Electricität* ♦ *Electricité f. galvanique ou voltaïque.*
- The galvanic or voltaic pile** (several pairs of plates of different metals with an acting fluid, the two ends of the series are connected by a wire) ♦ *Die Volta'sche Säule* ♦ *Pile f. galvanique ou voltaïque.*
- The positive pole or positive electrode** (that end of the pile which gives out the electric fluid) ♦ *Der positive Pol* ♦ *Pôle m. positif.*
- The negative pole or negative electrode** (that end of the pile which receives the electric matter) ♦ *Der negative Pol* ♦ *Pôle négatif.*
- The galvanic trough** (consisting of a trough divided into numerous compartments, in which are let down plates of zinc and copper, united together in pairs by soldering) ♦ *Der galvanische Trog-Apparat* ♦ *Auge f. galvanique.*
- Galvanism, s.** (including those electrical phenomena arising from the chemical agency of certain metals with different fluids) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Galvanismus* ♦ *Galvanisme, m.*
- To Galvanize, v. a.** (to affect with galvanism) ♦ *Galvanisiren* ♦ *Galvaniser.*
- The galvanized iron** (iron tinned by a peculiar process, whereby it resists the rusting influence of damp air) ♦ *Das galvanisirte Eisen* ♦ *Fer m. galvanisé, fer zingué.*
- Galvanometer, s.** (an instrument for ascertaining the presence and measuring the intensity of a current of galvanic electricity) ♦ *Der Galvanometer, Galvanoscop* ♦ *Galvanomètre, galvanoscope, m.*
- Galvanoplastic, see Electrottype.**
- Gally in printing, see Galley.**
- Gammoning s.** of the bowsprit (the rope by which the bowsprit is bound firmly down to the cutwater) ♦ *Die Wuling des Bugsprietes* ♦ *Lières ou saisines f. pl. du beaupré.*
- The gammoning hole** ♦ *Das Bugsprietwulings-Gat* ♦ *Oeil m. des lières de beaupré.*
- Gang, Mill-gang, Bout s.** in warping (that part of the warp which is made by a descending and ascending course of the threads round the mill) ♦ *Der Gang* ♦ *Portée, f.*
- The half-gang, the pin** ♦ *Der halbe Gang* ♦ *Demi-portée, f.*
- Gang-way s.** in building (a temporary access to a building while in the course of erection



- formed by an inclined plane of wooden planks) + *Die Pritsche, Laufpritsche, Laufbrücke* + *Pont, échafaud, m.*
- Gang-way** *s.* of a ship (a platform of planks laid horizontally along the upper part, from the quarter-deck to the fore-castle) + *Die Laufplanken; die Wandering (auf Schmalcken und Tjalken)* + *Passe-avant, m.; cur-sives, f. pl.*
- The gangway-steps (wooden pieces nailed on the outside for the passage into or out of the ship) + *Die Trepp-Klampen* + *Taquets m. pl. d'échelle, échelons, m. pl.*
- The gangway of the orlop (a passage round the inside of the ship) + *Der Laufgraben* + *Galerie f. de la cale ou du faux-pont.*
- The gangways in the hold (for the communication from one part of the ship to another) + *Die Wälegänge, Wallgänge* + *Passages m. pl. entre les chambres et les soutes.*
- Garboard** *s.* in a ship (the first plank in the bottom that is wrought into the rabbet of the keel) + *Die Bodenplanke* + *Gabord, m.*
- Garboard-streak** or **strake** *s.* in a ship (the first range or streak of planks laid on the bottom next the keel) + *Der Kielgang oder Sandstrook* + *Gabords, m. pl.*
- Gargoil, Gargoyle, s.** (a spout in the cornice or parapet of a building for discharging the water from the roof, usually ornamented with masks) (Arch.) + *Der Wasserausguss, die Schnauze einer Dachrinne* + *Gargouille, f.*
- Garnet, s.** (a mineral usually occurring in crystals, the prevailing colour of which is red) (Min.) + *Der Granat* + *Grenat, m.*
- Garnet, s.** (a sort of tackle fixed to the main stay, and used to hoist in or out the cargo), **Stay-tackle** (Mar.) + *Das Garnat, Stag-Garnat* + *Bredindin, m.*
- Garnet, Garnet-hinge, s.** (a species of hinge resembling the letter T laid horizontally, called in Scotland a cross-tailed hinge) + *Das Kreuzband* + *Té, m., té simple.* See **Casement.**
- Garnish bolt, see Bolt** (Bolts commonly used).
- Garnish-plate** *s.* of a gun-carriage (covering the upper surface of the cheeks of a carriage) (Art.) + *Die Deckschiene, das Mittelblech einer Laffetenwand* + *Recouvrement m. de talus des flasques, bande f. de recouvrement.*
- Garret** *s.* of a house (that part which is on the upper floor, immediately under the roof) + *Das Dachgeschoss* + *Étage m. en galetas.*
- Garrison, s.** (a body of troops stationed in a fort or town; a fortified town furnished with troops, a garrison-town) + *Die Garnison, das Standquartier; der Garnisonsort* + *Garnison, f., ville f. de garnison.*
- Garrison-artillery, Standing-artillery** *s.* for the armament of places + *Die Festungs-Artillerie* + *Artillerie f. de place, ou de for-teresse.*
- Garrison-carriage, Standing carriage** + *Die Festungslaffete, Walllaffete, Rahmenlaffete* + *Affût m. de place.*
- The garrison-carriage furnished with wheels for the purpose of being moved at any part of a fortification, and mounted at the traversing platform of Griveaubal's system + *Die hohe Griveaubal'sche Walllaffete, die hohe Rahmenlaffete* + *Affût de place Griveaubal.*
- The steps of the garrison-carriage + *Die Stufen* + *Entailles, f. pl. (aux flasques des affûts de place, pour servir d'appui aux leviers).*
- See **Carriage, Travelling garrison-carriage.**
- Gas, s.** (a substance reduced to the state of an aeriform fluid, or a permanently aeriform fluid) (Chm.) + *Das Gas* + *Gaz, m.*
- Gasalier, see Gas-lamp.**
- Gas blow-pipe, see Blow-pipe.**
- Gas-burner, Burner** *s.* in gas-lighting (the part of a gas lamp which gives out the light) + *Der Brenner, Gasbrenner* + *Bec, m.*
- The bat's wing + *Der Fledermausflügel* + *Bec de la forme de l'aile d'une chauve-souris.*
- The cock's spur + *Die Hahnenspornenflamme* + *Bec de la forme d'un éperon de coq.*
- Gas-governor, s.** (a contrivance for regulating and measuring the flow of gas from the gasometer to the street-mains, etc.) + *Der Gas-Regulator* + *Regulateur m. au gaz.*
- Gas-holder, see Gasometer.**
- Gasket, s.** (a plaited cord fastened to the sail-yard of a ship, to furl or tie the sail to the yard), **Plait** (Mar.) + *Die Seising, Beschlag-Seising (ein plattgestochtenes Hanfband)* + *Garcette, f., fouet, m., tresse f. de garniture.*
- The bunt-gasket (formed as a crowfoot) + *Die Bauch-Seising* + *Raban m. de ferlage pour le fond de la voile.*
- The eye-gasket + *Die Aug-Seising* + *Garcette f. à oeillet.* See **Eye-gasket.**
- Gas-lamp, Gasalier, s.** (a lamp lighted by gas)

- ✦ *Die Gaslampe* ✦ *Lampe f. alimentée par du gaz.*
- Gas-light**, *s.* (light produced by the combustion of carburetted hydrogen gas) ✦ *Das Gaslicht* ✦ *Lumière f. du gaz.*
- Gas lighting**, *s.* (the application of gas to the lighting of streets and houses) ✦ *Die Gasbeleuchtung* ✦ *Éclairage m. par gaz.*
- Gasmeter, Station-meter**, *s.* (an instrument employed to ascertain the number of cubic feet of gas which are consumed in a given time and in a particular place) ✦ *Der Gasmesser* ✦ *Compteur m. au gaz.*
- Gasometer**, *s.* (an apparatus or instrument for measuring the quantity of gas; a reservoir for gas), **Gas-holder** ✦ *Der Gasometer* ✦ *Gazomètre, m.*
- The inlet-pipe** (conveying the gas through the water in the gas-room of the gasholder) ✦ *Die über den Wasserspiegel aufsteigende Röhre* ✦ *Tuyau par lequel le gaz est conduit au dessus du niveau de l'eau.*
- The outlet-pipe** (conveying the gas from the gasholder into the streets and houses) ✦ *Die Röhre, welche das Gas aus dem Gasometer führt* ✦ *Tuyau par lequel le gaz est conduit dehors.*
- Gas-pipe**, *s.* (a pipe in which gas is conveyed) ✦ *Die Gasröhre* ✦ *Tuyau m. servant à conduire le gaz.*
- The stand-pipe** (fitted into the retort of the gas-cooking apparatus, vertically erected) ✦ *Die aufsteigende Röhre* ✦ *Tuyau vertical naissant à l'ouverture de la retorte.*
- The bridge-pipe** (connecting the stand pipe with the dip-pipe) ✦ *Die Sattelröhre* ✦ *Tuyau horizontal entre le tuyau ascendant et descendant.*
- The dip-pipe** (descending from the bridge-pipe, the lower end of which is fitted in the condenser) ✦ *Die niedersteigende Röhre* ✦ *Tuyau descendant qui conduit au baril.*
- Gas-puddling**, *s.* (the puddling process, in which the gasified combustible particles are burned in the furnace) ✦ *Das Gaspuddeln, Gasfrischen* ✦ *Puddlage m. au gaz.*
- Gassing**, *s.* (the operation of singeing the cloth of cotton with carburetted hydrogen gas) ✦ *Das Gasen der baumwollenen Zeuge* ✦ *Grillage m. du coton à l'aide du gaz.*
- Gate, Gate-hole, Gate-channel, Runner** *s.* in sand-moulds (for the reception of the metal) ✦ *Der Einguss (zum Einlaufen des Metalles in die Form)* ✦ *Jet, m.* (ouverture ou tuyau par lequel on verse la fonte dans les moules faits en sable). See **Shutter**.
- Gate, Gateway**, *s.* (a large door which gives entrance in a walled city, temple, or another large edifice) ✦ *Der Thorweg, das Hausthor* ✦ *Porte cochère, f.*
- Gate of succour** *s.* of a citadel (facing towards the country) (Fort.) ✦ *Das Hilfsthor, Ausfallthor* ✦ *Porte f. de secours.*
- Gate-ways**, of a refining furnace (for discharging the oxid of lead, in the English method of refining silver) ✦ *Die Glättgasse* ✦ *Canal par lequel le litharge est conduit du fourneau.*
- Gathering, Kitchen mantel** *s.* of a chimney (the lower part of the funnel of a chimney) (Arch.) ✦ *Das Rauchfang-Gewölbe* ✦ *Manteau m. ou hotte f. de cheminée.*
- Gathering** *s.* of impressed sheets (the collection or assembly of sheets) (Print.) ✦ *Die Lage* ✦ *Cahier, m.*
- To gather, to lay down a gathering** ✦ *Lagen machen* ✦ *Assembler (le cahier).*
- The gathering board**, *s.* (Print.) ✦ *Die Lagenbank* ✦ *Table, f.* (montée en fer à cheval).
- Gathering pot** *s.* in claying sugar (a pot in which the green syrup of the draining pots is collected) ✦ *Der Sammelpot* ✦ *Pot m.* dans lequel le sirop découvert est recueilli.
- Gauge or Gage**, *s.* (any instrument or tool for taking the dimensions of any thing), **Guage, Templet** ✦ *Die Lehre, Leere, das Maass* ✦ *Jauge, f.*
- The gauge, gauge plate** (a draw plate for tubes of a larger diameter) ✦ *Der Ziehring* ✦ *Filière, lunette, f.*
- The gauge among letter-founders** (a piece of hard wood used to adjust the dimension, slopes etc. of letters) ✦ *Das Justorium, Kreuzmaass* ✦ *Justifieur, m.*
- The gauge, wire gauge** (a plate with a hole for measuring the diameter of wire) ✦ *Das Drahtmaass, die Drahtlehre, die Drahtklinke* ✦ *Jauge, calibre, m.*
- The cylinder- or ring gauge** (a hollow gauge for shot and shells) ✦ *Der Kaliberring, das Kaliberrohr* ✦ *Calibre, m., lunette f. de réception.* See **Ring-gauge**.
- The marking gauge, shifting gauge, carpenter's gauge** (furnished with a sharp point or tooth for marking off tenons etc.) ✦ *Das Streichmodell* ✦ *Trusquin, m.*
- The semi-circular gauge** (for measuring the

- exterior diameter of a gun) ♦ *Die Halbkreislehre* ♦ *Demi-cercle, m.*
- The slide gage, sliding gage (a tool used by mathematical instrument makers for measuring and setting of distances) ♦ *Die Schublehre, Schieblehre* ♦ *Calibre coulant.*
- Gauge or Width *s.* between the parallel wheels of a carriage (the traverse distance of the wheels when standing on level ground) ♦ *Die Spurweite* ♦ *Voie, f.*
- Gauge *s.* of a rail-way (the width in the clear between the rims of the rails) ♦ *Die Breite zwischen den Schienen* ♦ *Voie f. du chemin.*
- Gauge *s.* of a shingle-roof (that roof in which the laths for the shingles are cut to a gauge) ♦ *Die Lattung* ♦ *Pureau, m.*
- Gauge *s.* in building (ceiling the setting float of which is composed of plaster of Paris and putty) ♦ *Die Stuckdecke, Gypsdecke* ♦ *Plafond m. de plâtre.*
- Gauge-board *s.* in a cannon-foundry (for measuring the stand of the trunnions) ♦ *Das Lineal* ♦ *Règle f. à anneau carré.*
- Gauge-cock *s.* of the steam-boiler (a tube inserted in the top of the boiler, with a stop-cock) ♦ *Der Probirhahn, Wasserstandshahn* ♦ *Robinet m. d'essai, robinet jauge, m., robinet de regard.*
- Gauge-glass, Glass-gauge *s.* of a steam-boiler (a strong glass-tube, connected with the boiler by two cocks; by the lower cock is admitted the water, by the upper one the steam) ♦ *Die Wasserstandsrohre* ♦ *Tube m. indicateur, niveau m. à tube de verre.*
- Gauge-plate, see Gauge.
- Gauge-rod *s.* of a pump (an iron rod lowered into the pump-well for measuring the height of the water in the ship's bottom) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Peilholz, der Peilstock* ♦ *Sonde f. de pompe.*
- Gauge-stuff, Gauged stuff *s.* in plastering (stuff composed about of three fourths of putty and one fourth of plaster of Paris) ♦ *Der Stuck* ♦ *Plâtre, m.*
- Gauging, *s.* (the art of measuring the contents or capacities of vessels of any form) ♦ *Das Aichen, Messen, Visiren* ♦ *Jaugeage, m.*
- Gauging rod, *s.* (an instrument used in measuring the contents of casks or vessels) ♦ *Der Visirstab, das Visirmaass, der Peilstock* ♦ *Jauge, f.*
- Gauze, *s.* (a very thin, slight, transparent stuff, of silk or linen, either plain or figured) ♦ *Die Gaze* ♦ *Gaze, f.*
- The plain gauze ♦ *Die glatte Gaze* ♦ *Gaze unie.*
- The figured gauze (worked with flowers on a silk ground) ♦ *Die gemodelte oder geblümte Gaze* ♦ *Gaze à fleurs.*
- Gauze loom, *s.* (a loom in which gauze is woven) ♦ *Der Webstuhl zu Gaze* ♦ *Métier m. à gaze.*
- Gauze wire-cloth, Wire gauze *s.* (a textile fabric made of iron or copper wire, used for sieves, safety lamps, window blinds, etc.) ♦ *Das Drahtgewebe* ♦ *Tissu m. métallique, toile f. métallique.*
- Gear-capstern, see Capstern, After-capstan.
- Gearing or Geering, Gear *s.* in machinery (a train of toothed wheels for transmitting motion) ♦ *Das Triebwerk, das Zahnräderwerk, das Ineinandergreifen gezahnter Räder* ♦ *Engrenage, m.*
- The bevelled gear (the teeth are placed upon the exterior periphery of the conical wheel converging to the apex of the wheel) ♦ *Das konische Triebwerk* ♦ *Engrenage conique.*
- The cylindrical or spur gear (the teeth are arranged round either the concave or convex surface of a cylindrical wheel) ♦ *Das gerade Triebwerk* ♦ *Engrenage à roues droites.*
- To throw out of gear or play, to disengage any wheel or wheels ♦ *Ein Rad ausser dem Getriebe oder ausser Berührung bringen, ein Rad ausrücken* ♦ *Désengrener une roue, dégager ou défaire l'engrenage.*
- To gear into each other, to take into gear with one another (as wheels); to take into or engage in the teeth ♦ *Eingreifen (von den Zähnen an Rädern)* ♦ *Engrener, s'engrener, mordre.*
- These wheels take well into gear with one another ♦ *Diese Räder greifen gut in einander* ♦ *Ces roues engrenent bien, s'engrenent bien.*
- Gelatine, *s.* (an animal product obtained by boiling the soft and solid parts of animals) ♦ *Die Gallerte, der thierische Leim* ♦ *Gélatine, f., glaton, m.*
- The gelatine of bones ♦ *Der Knochenleim* ♦ *Gélatine ou colle des os.*
- Gelatine sugar, *s.* (sugar yielded from gelatine, when acted upon by sulphuric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Leimsücker* ♦ *Sucré m. de gélatine.*
- Gem, *s.* (a precious stone of any kind, as the ruby, topaz, emerald, etc.) ♦ *Der Edelstein* ♦ *Pierre f. précieuse.*



- The artificial or factitious gem** (made of glass paste mixed with metallic oxides) \* *Der künstliche Edelstein, der Glasstein* \* *Pierre précieuse artificielle.*
- Gem sculpture, s.** (the art of representing designs upon precious stones) \* *Die Edelsteinsehneidekunst* \* *Sculpture f. de pierres précieuses.*
- Genoa back, Genoa-back velvet, see Back or Ground.**
- Genouillere, see Parapet of a battery.**
- Geocentric, adj.** (applied to the place of a planet as seen from the centre of the earth, in opposition to its heliocentric place) \* *Geocentrisch* \* *Géocentrique.*
- The geocentric latitude of a planet** (its latitude as seen from the earth) \* *Die geocentrische Breite* \* *Latitude f. géocentrique.*
- The geocentric longitude of a planet** \* *Die geocentrische Länge* \* *Longitude f. géocentrique.*
- Geodesy, s.** (that branch of applied geometry which determines the figures and areas of large portions of the earth's surface) \* *Die Geodäsie, die höhere Feldmesskunst* \* *Géodésie, f.*
- Geognosy, s.** (the science of the minerals or substances which compose the earth) \* *Die Geognosie* \* *Géognosie, f.*
- Geometry, s.** (the science of magnitude in general, specially the mensuration of lines, surfaces and solids) \* *Die Messkunst, die Geometrie* \* *Métrologie, géométrie, f.*
- The elementary geometry** \* *Die elementare oder niedere Geometrie* \* *Géométrie élémentaire.*
- The plane geometry** (the geometry of plane figures) \* *Die ebene Geometrie* \* *Planimétrie.*
- The solid geometry** (the geometry of the solids) \* *Die körperliche Geometrie, die Stereometrie* \* *Stéréométrie, f.*
- The algebraic geometry** (the application of algebra to the solution of geometrical problems) \* *Die analytische Geometrie* \* *Géométrie analytique, application de l'algèbre à la géométrie.*
- The higher geometry** (involving the application of the differential and integral calculus to geometrical problems) \* *Die höhere Geometrie* \* *Géométrie supérieure.*
- The descriptive geometry** (the representation of figures by the planes of projection)
- \* *Die darstellende oder descriptive Geometrie* \* *Géométrie descriptive.*
- The subterraneous geometry** (surveying under the surface of the earth) \* *Die Markscheidekunst* \* *Géométrie souterraine.*
- German black, Frankfort black, s.** (made of husks of pressed grapes) (Chm.) \* *Die Frankfurter Schwärze* \* *Noir m. d'Allemagne.*
- German-mouthed bit, s.** (a bit with a jointed port) \* *Die Söhr'sche Kandare (der preussischen Armee)* \* *Mors m. à canon brisé, avec un peu de liberté de langue.*
- German silver, Pakfong, Tutenag, s.** (a compound of copper, zinc and nickel, employed to vessels and plates) \* *Das Argentan, Pakfong, Weisskupfer, Neusilber* \* *Pakfong, maillechort, melchior, toutenague, argent d'Allemagne, argent allemand, argent anglais, m.*
- German steel, see Furnace steel.**
- German wax candle, Factitious wax candle, s.** (made of stearine) \* *Das Stearinsäurelicht, Stearinlicht* \* *Chandelle f. stéarique, ou margarique.*
- Getting up, Blueing, s.** (the operation of blueing cotton which not is starched or stiffened, in cotton-printing) \* *Das Bläuen* \* *Passage m. au bleu.*
- Gib, Gibbet of a crane, see Crane.**
- Gig or Gig-mill, Gig-machine, s.** (a rotatory drum, mounted with cards or wire teeth for teasing or dressing cloth, in woollen manufacture) \* *Die Rauhaschine* \* *Machine f. à lainer, laineuse, lainerie, f.*
- Gig-barrel s.** of the gig (a barrel furnished with cards, for rowing the cloth) \* *Die Kardentrommel* \* *Tambour, m.*
- Gilder's aqua fortis, see Aqua regis.**
- Gilder's tongs, s. pl.** (a tool used in gilding) \* *Die Zange* \* *Moustache, f.*
- Gilder's wax, s.** (a composition of yellow wax, verdigris ochre, and alum, used in gilding for a red colour) \* *Das Glühwachs* \* *Cire f. à dorer.*
- Gilding, s.** (the art of coating surfaces with a thin film of gold) \* *Die Vergoldung* \* *Dorure, f.*
- The burnished gilding, leaf gilding** \* *Die Vergoldung mit Blattgold* \* *Dorure avec de l'or en feuilles.*
- The cold gilding, the gilding by the rag** \* *Die kalte Vergoldung, die Vergoldung durch Anreiben* \* *Dorure à froid ou au ponce.*

- The distempered gilding ♦ *Die matte Vergoldung* ♦ *Dorure au mat*.  
See Cold-gilding, Gilding in oil, on water-size, Wash-gilding.
- Gilding in oil, Oil gilding** (employed with varnish polish, upon equipages, mirror frames, and other furniture) ♦ *Die Oel-Vergoldung* ♦ *Dorure f. à l'huile*.
- Gilding on water size, Gilding in distemper, Burnished gilding** (practised by first giving a ground of size whiting, in several coats, next applying gilding size, and then the leaf gold) ♦ *Die Leim-Vergoldung, Wasser-Vergoldung* ♦ *Dorure f. en détrempe*.
- Gilding size s.** in gilding on water size (a yellow or red coat of glue, covering the composition of chalk and serving as the ground for the gilding matter) ♦ *Das Poliment* ♦ *Assiette, f.*
- Gill, Porcupine s.** in flax spinning (a kind of heckle used in first drawing) ♦ *Der Hechel-Apparat* ♦ *Peigne, m.*
- Gimbals, Gimbols or Gimbles s. pl.** of mariner's compass or of the binnacle (two brass hoops or rings which move within one another, each perpendicularly to the other; in these hoops the compass is suspended) ♦ *Die Bügel des Kompasses oder des Nachthauses* ♦ *Balan-ciers m. pl. du compas ou de la lampe*.
- Gimlet, Gimblet, s.** (a small instrument with a pointed screw at the end, for boring holes in wood by turning) ♦ *Der Nagelbohrer* ♦ *Vrille, f.*
- Gin or Geneva, s.** (a kind of ardent spirits) ♦ *Der Wachholder-Branntwein* ♦ *Genièvre, m., eau-de-vie de genièvres, f.*
- Gin, s.** (a machine for raising heavy weights, by mechanical powers and human strength) ♦ *Der Hebebock, das Hebezeug* ♦ *Chèvre, f.*  
The temporary gin (made with spars), sheers (Art.) ♦ *Das Nothhebezeug* ♦ *Chèvre postiche*.  
To set up or raise the gin ♦ *Das Hebezeug aufrichten* ♦ *Dresser la chèvre*.  
To strike the gin ♦ *Das Hebezeug zerlegen* ♦ *Coucher, démonter ou replier la chèvre*.  
See Bracket, Triangle gin.
- Gin, Cotton gin, s.** (an engine employed to removing the seed from the cotton) ♦ *Die Egrenir-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à égrener*.  
The roller gin (composed of two rollers between which the cotton passes) ♦ *Die Egrenir-Maschine mit Walzen* ♦ *Machine à égrener qui consiste en deux cylindres*.  
The saw gin (an engine of circular saw blades by which ginning is effected) ♦ *Die Egrenir-Maschine mit Sägeblättern* ♦ *Machine à égrener qui est composée de lames de scie*.
- Ginning, s.** (the act or art of removing the seed from the cotton) ♦ *Das Egreniren* ♦ *Égrenage, moulinage, m.*
- Gin-sling, s.** (a sling or strap, used in slinging or raising guns with a gin) ♦ *Der Kranz* ♦ *Jarretière, élingue, f.*
- Girandole, s.** (a firework having an horizontal rotation) (Firew.) ♦ *Die Girandole* ♦ *Girandole, f.*
- Girder, s.** (a beam supporting a superstructure and resting upon walls or piers at each end) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Träger, Hauptbalken* ♦ *Poutre, f.*  
The trussed or truss girder ♦ *Der armirte, der verstärkte Träger* ♦ *Poutre armée*.
- Girt, Girth of a saddle** (a band or strap by which a saddle or any burden on a horse's back is made fast, by passing under his belly) ♦ *Der Untergurt* ♦ *Sangle, f.*
- Girt, s.** in timber measure (the circumference of a tree) ♦ *Der Umfang* ♦ *Circonférence, f.*
- Girths s. pl.** in printing (two pieces of girth-web or strong leather fastened at the barrel of the printing press and at the carriage, by means of which the carriage runs in under the platen, and out) ♦ *Die Gürtel* ♦ *Cordes, f. pl.*
- Girtline s.** in seamen's language (a rope passing upon a single block, used in hoisting goods laden in bulk, or in masting) ♦ *Der Ausholer, das Jolltau* ♦ *Draille, f., cartahu, m.*
- Git, Runner, Tedge, s.** (the opening of a foundry's mould, whereinto the metal is poured) ♦ *Das Giessloch, der Einguss* ♦ *Jet, m.*
- Glacis, s.** (the superior slope of the parapet of the covered-way produced in gentle declivity to the level of the exterior ground) (Fort) ♦ *Das Glacis, die Feldabdachung* ♦ *Glacis, m.*  
The foot of the glacis ♦ *Der Fuss* ♦ *Queue, f., pied, m.*  
The slope of the glacis ♦ *Der Glacisabhang, die Böschung, der Glacisfall* ♦ *Pente, f., talus, m.*  
The crest of the glacis ♦ *Der Glaciskamm, die Glaciscrete* ♦ *Crête, f.*  
The simple glacis (constructed without any covered-way, in field-works) ♦ *Das Glacis bei Feldschanzen* ♦ *Glacis simple*.  
The countersloping glacis, the inverted or reverse glacis ♦ *Das umgekehrte, das*

*verkehrte Glacis* ♦ *Glacis à contre-pente, ou en contre-pente.*

The first or interior glacis (of a double covered way) ♦ *Das Haupt-Glacis* ♦ Premier glacis, glacis de l'enceinte.

The advanced glacis (of a double covered way) ♦ *Das Vor-Glacis* ♦ Avant-glacis.

Glance coal, see Coal.

Gland *s.* of a stuffing box (the upper part or circle, in metallic-packing) ♦ *Der Deckel* ♦ Chapeau, *m.*, couronne *f.* de la presse-étoupe (plus spécialement presse-étoupe).

See Cap-piece, Coupling-box.

Gland and collar bush, synonymous with Stuffing box.

Glass, *s.* (a hard, brittle, transparent factitious substance, formed by the fusion of silicious and alkaline matter) ♦ *Das Glas* ♦ Verre, *m.*

The coloured glass ♦ *Das farbige Glas* ♦ Verre coloré.

The devitrified glass (glass cooled slowly, being very hard, much less fusible) ♦ *Das entglasete Glas* ♦ Verre dévitrifié (selon Réaumur).

The pressed glass ♦ *Das gepresste oder gegossene Glas* ♦ Verre moulé.

The silvered glass ♦ *Das belegte Glas* ♦ Verre ou miroir étamé.

See Bottle-, Crown-, Crystal-, Flint-, Mirror-, Window-glass.

Glass *s.* among seamen (a vessel to be filled with sand for measuring time) ♦ *Das Glas* ♦ Ampoulette, *f.*, horloge, *f.*

Glass of antimony *s.* (a vitreous sulphuretted oxide of antimony) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Spiessglanzglas* ♦ Verre *m.* d'antimoine.

Glass-cloth, *s.* (cotton cloth covered with pounded glass, employed for grinding) ♦ *Die Glasleinwand* ♦ Toile-verre, *f.*

Glass-cutting, *s.* ♦ *Das Glasschneiden* ♦ Opération de tailler le verre.

Glass-gall, Gall of glass, Sandiver *s.* (the neutral salt skimmed off the surface of the glass pots, in melting glass) ♦ *Die Glasgalle* ♦ Sel *m.* de verre, fiel *m.* de verre.

Glass-gauge, see Gauge-glass.

Glass grinding, *s.* ♦ *Das Glasschleifen* ♦ Opération de dégrossir et de doucir.

See Grinding.

Glass-house, *s.* (a house where glass is made),

Glass-work ♦ *Die Glashütte* ♦ Verrerie, *f.*

Glass-jar, *s.* (a glass-vessel used for chemical purposes) ♦ *Der Cylinder, die Glocke* ♦ Eprouvette, *f.*, cloche, *f.*

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The graduated jar ♦ *Die graduirte oder kalibrierte Glocke* ♦ Cloche graduée.

Glass-leading *s.* of window plates ♦ *Das Verglasen in Karniesblei* ♦ Opération de sceller les carreaux en plomb.

Glass-metal *s.* (glass in fusion) ♦ *Die Glasmasse* ♦ Fritte *f.* raffinée.

Glass-oven *s.* (in which glass or earthen ware is burned) ♦ *Der Brennofen, Einbrennofen* ♦ Four, *m.*

Glass-paper, *s.* (a kind of emery-paper, used in polishing stuff) ♦ *Das Glaspapier* ♦ Papier *m.* verre, papier de verre.

Glass-porcelain, *s.* (a kind of glass obtained by bone-ashes which is added to the composition) ♦ *Das Milchglas, Beinglas* ♦ Verre *m.* couleur de lait.

Glass pot, *s.* (a vessel used for melting glass in manufactories) ♦ *Der Hafen, Schmelzhafen* ♦ Pot, creuset, *m.*

Glass-soap *s.* (a name given to the amber, by the glass-makers of former days), Glass-maker's soap ♦ *Die Glasmachersseife* ♦ Savon *m.* des verreries.

Glass-staining, *s.* (painting on glass with metallic oxides, ground up with proper fluxes, and fused into the surface of the glass, so that the colours are transparent) ♦ *Die Glasmalerei* ♦ Peinture *f.* d'apprêt ou en apprêt.

Glass-tears, Prince Rupert's drops, *s. pl.* (pieces of glass the outside of which is suddenly contracted, hardened, and rendered brittle, whilst the interior, cooling slowly, retains its elasticity) ♦ *Die Glässtropfen, Glasthränen* ♦ Larmes *f. pl.* bataviques.

Glass-work, see Glass-house.

Glauber-salt, *s.* (sulphate of soda, frequently contained in mineral springs) ♦ *Das Glaubersalz* ♦ Sel *m.* de Glauber.

Glaze, Glazing, Gloss, *s.* (the vitreous substance with which potter's ware is incrustated) ♦ *Die Glasur* ♦ Vernis, *m.*, couverte, *f.*

The glazing crazes ♦ *Die Glasur bekommt Risse* ♦ Le vernis se fendille, se tréssaille.

Glaze-baking, *s.* ♦ *Das Einbrennen der Glasur, der Glásurbrand* ♦ Cuisson, *f.*

Glazer, *s.* in polishing (a wooden stick of a circular form covered with a polishing matter), Lap, Buff ♦ *Die Polirscheibe* ♦ Polissoir, *m.*, polissoire, *f.*

Glazer, *s.* (a wooden piece of a flat circular form, like a grindstone, for glazing edge-tools) ♦ *Die Schmirgelscheibe* ♦ Meule *f.* en bois.

Glazier, *s.* (one whose business is to cut plates



- of glass and to fix the plates to the sashes of windows) ♦ *Der Glaser* ♦ *Vitrier, m.*
- Glazier's putty, s.** (a kind of paste or cement composed of whiting or soft carbonate of lime and linseed oil, for fixing in the square of glass in window frames, etc.) ♦ *Der Glaserkitt* ♦ *Lut m. de vitrier.*
- Glazier's vice, s.** (a rolling mill employed to draw the lead for windows) ♦ *Der Bleisug* ♦ *Tire-plomb, m.*
- Glazing, s.** (furnishing with window glass; crusting with a vitreous substance, as potter's ware; giving a smooth, glossy surface, as edge tools, cloth, etc.) ♦ *Das Verglasen; das Glasiren; das Schmirgeln, das Glätten, das Poliren* ♦ *Art de remettre les carreaux de vitre; de vernir ou de vernisser; de polir les outils ou de lustrer les tissus, de brunir.*
- Glazing barrel, s.** (a large barrel in which powder to be glazed is enclosed) ♦ *Das Pulverfass, Pulverglättfass, die Glätttonne* ♦ *Lissoir, m.*
- Glazing calender, see Friction-calender.**
- Glazing machine, s.** (a machine employed in finishing cotton cloth, to give a smooth and shining surface) ♦ *Die Glättmaschine, Glänzmachine, Glänze* ♦ *Lissoir, m.*
- Gleam of silver, Lightning of silver, s.** (a stream of light observed on melted silver in refining) ♦ *Der Silberblick (im Treibherde)* ♦ *Éclair m. de l'argent (dans le fourneau d'affinage).*
- Gliadine, s.** (a slightly transparent, brittle substance, of a straw-yellow colour, one of the constituents of gluten) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Gliadin, der Pflanzenleim* ♦ *Gliadine, m.*
- Glimmer, s.** (a shining black or brown mineral, found in granite, gneiss, and mica slate), **Glist** (in Cornwallis) (Min.) ♦ *Der Glimmer, das Katzensilber, Katzensgold* ♦ *Mica, m.*
- Globe of compression, see Surcharged mine** in the article **Mine.**
- Gloom, Gloom-stove, s.** (a stove by which powder is dried) ♦ *Der Trockenofen* ♦ *Poêle, m.*
- Gloss, see Glaze.**
- Glue, s.** (a tenacious, viscous matter, made of the skins, parings, etc. of animals, and serving as a cement) ♦ *Der Leim* ♦ *Colle, f.*
- The glue of bones, gelatine of bones** ♦ *Der Knochenleim* ♦ *Gélatine f. ou colle f. des os.*
- Joiner's glue** ♦ *Der Tischlerleim, Hornleim* ♦ *Colle forte.*
- To glue** ♦ *Leimen* ♦ *Coller.*
- Glue coat** (decoction of wormwood and garlic in water mixed with good glue) ♦ *Das Leimtränken* ♦ *Encollage, m.*
- Gluten, s.** (a tough elastic substance, of a grayish colour, found in the flour of wheat or other grain) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kleber* ♦ *Colle f. végétale.*
- Glyph, s.** (a perpendicular fluting or channel used in the Doric frieze) ♦ *Der Schlitz* ♦ *Glyphe, m.*
- Gneiss, s.** (a species of aggregated rock, composed of quartz, felspar, and mica) ♦ *Der Gneiss* ♦ *Gneiss, m.*
- Gnomon s.** in astronomy (a style, usually a pillar, column, or pyramid erected upon level ground, in order to find the altitudes, declinations, etc. of the sun and stars) ♦ *Der Sonnenzeiger* ♦ *Gnomon, m. (des anciens).*
- Gnomon s.** in dialling, see **Dial.**
- Gnomon s.** in geometry (the two complements of a parallelogram divided into four parallelograms, together with either of the parallelograms about the diameter) ♦ *Die beiden kleinern Parallelogramme eines Parallelogramms, die nicht an der Diagonale liegen, mit einem der beiden Parallelogramme, durch welche die Diagonale geht* ♦ *Somme de trois parallélogrammes d'un autre parallélogramme divisé en quatre, si deux de ces trois ne traversent pas la diagonale du parallélogramme primitif.*
- Gnomonics, s.** (the art or science of constructing dials to show the hour of the day by the shadow of a gnomon) ♦ *Die Gnomonik, die Kunst, Sonnenuhren zu fertigen* ♦ *Gnomonique, f.*
- Gold, s.** (the heaviest metal except platinum) ♦ *Das Gold* ♦ *Or, m.*
- The native gold** ♦ *Das Gediegen-Gold* ♦ *Or natif.*
- The rock-gold** ♦ *Das Berggold, der Goldkies* ♦ *Pyrite aurifère.*
- The wash-gold** ♦ *Das Waschgold* ♦ *Or de lavage.*
- The beaten gold, leaf-gold** ♦ *Das geschlagene Gold, Blattgold* ♦ *Or battu, or en feuilles, feuilles d'or.*
- The green gold** (gold combined with silver) ♦ *Das grüne Gold* ♦ *Or m. vert.*
- The grey gold** (gold combined with steel, or silver and steel) ♦ *Das graue Gold* ♦ *Or m. gris.*
- Gold beater, s.** (one whose occupation is to beat or foliate gold for gilding) ♦ *Der Goldschläger* ♦ *Batteur m. d'or.*

- Gold-beater's skin**, *s.* (the intestinum rectum of an ox, which gold beaters lay between the leaves of the metal while they beat it) ♦ *Die Goldschlägerhaut* ♦ *Baudruche*, *f.*
- Gold-beating**, *s.* ♦ *Die Goldschlägerei* ♦ *Battage* *m.* *d'or*.
- Gold-colour**, *s.* (a dissolvent substance, used in colouring goldsmith's work) ♦ *Die Goldfarbe*, *Farbe* ♦ *Couleur*, *f.*, *couleur à bijoux*.  
See **Colour**, **Gold-size**.
- Golden number**, *s.* (a number showing the year of the moon's cycle) ♦ *Die goldene Zahl* ♦ *Nombre* *m.* *d'or*.
- Golden rule** *s.* in arithmetics (the rule of three or rule of proportion) ♦ *Die Regel de tri* ♦ *Règle* *f.* *de trois*.
- Golden sulphur of antimony**, **Golden yellow**, *s.* (the hydro-sulphuret of antimony, of an orange colour) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Goldschwefel*, *das Spiessglanz-Uebersulfid* ♦ *Soufre* *m.* *doré d'antimoine*, *persulfure* *m.* *d'antimoine*.
- Gold-leaf**, *s.* (gold foliated or beaten into a thin leaf), **Leaf gold** ♦ *Das Blattgold* ♦ *Or* *m.* *en feuilles*. See **Gold**.
- Gold plated**, see **Plated**.
- Gold purple**, **Purple of Cassius**, *s.* (a compound of the oxides of tin and gold, used as a purple colour for porcelain painting, and for staining glass) ♦ *Der Goldpurpur* ♦ *Pourpre* *m.* *de Cassius*.
- Gold-size**, **Gold-colour**, *s.* (a gluy substance which forms the ground of gold leaf, used to gilding in oil) ♦ *Der Goldgrund* ♦ *Or-couleur*, *m.*
- Goldsmith**, *s.* (an artisan who manufactures vessels and ornaments of gold and silver) ♦ *Der Goldschmied* ♦ *Orfèvre*.
- Goldsmith's work**, *s.* ♦ *Gold- und Silberarbeiten* ♦ *Orfèvrerie*, *bijouterie*, *f.*
- Gome**, **Coom**, *s.* (particles of metal rubbed by friction of two bodies being in contact, mixed with grease or oil) ♦ (Mach.) ♦ *Die Zapfenschmiere mit Metallspänen vermengt* ♦ *Cam-bouis*, *m.* (*mélange pâteux de parties de métal entraînées par l'usure du frottement et de la graisse ou de l'huile*).
- Gondola**, *s.* (a flat bottomed boat, very long and narrow, used at Venice in Italy on the canals) ♦ *Die Gondel* ♦ *Gondole*, *f.*
- Goniometer**, *s.* (an instrument for measuring the angles formed by the faces of crystals) (Min.) ♦ *Der Winkelmesser*, *Goniometer* ♦ *Goniomètre*, *m.*
- Goniometry**, *s.* (the art of measuring angles, whether on paper or on the earth) ♦ *Die Winkelmesskunst* ♦ *Goniométrie*, *f.*
- Goods**, *s. pl.*, **Loading**, **Cargo**, *s.* (wares or merchandise) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Gut*, *die Güter* (*Kaufmannswaaren eines Schiffes*) ♦ *Charge* *f.* (*d'un vaisseau*), *marchandises*, *f. pl.*
- The piece-goods** ♦ *Die Stückgüter* (*in Tonnen, Kisten u. s. w.*) ♦ *Marchandises en balles*.
- The goods laden in bulk** ♦ *Die Sturzgüter* (*mit Schaufeln einzuschütten*) ♦ *Charge en grenier*.
- To ship the goods** ♦ *Die Güter an Bord bringen oder verladen, einschiffen* ♦ *Embarquer les marchandises*.
- To discharge the goods** ♦ *Die Güter ausschiffen* ♦ *Débarquer les marchandises*.
- To save the goods** (from a wreck etc.) ♦ *Die Güter bergen* (*in Sicherheit bringen*) ♦ *Sauver les marchandises*.
- Googings**, **Goodgeons**, **Goodings**, or **Braces**, *s. pl.* (clamps of iron or other metal, bolted on the stern-post, whereon to hang the rudder) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fingerlinge* ♦ *Femelles*, *s. pl.* *femelots*, *m. pl.*
- Goose-neck**, *s.* (a sort of iron hook fitted on the inner end of a boom, or on the rudder, etc., and introduced into a clamp of iron, or eye-bolt, for easy unhooking) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schwanenhals* ♦ *Cou* *m.* *de cygne*.
- Gorge** *s.* of a bastion or any work (imaginary line inclosing it in rear) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Kehle*, *Kehllinie* ♦ *Gorge*, *f.*
- The demi-gorge** ♦ *Die halbe Kehllinie* ♦ *Demi-gorge*, *f.* See **Demi-gorge**.
- The point of the gorge** (the point of intersection of two demigorges), centre of the bastion ♦ *Der Kehlpunct* ♦ *Point-milieu* *m.* *de la gorge*.
- The angle of the gorge** ♦ *Der Kehlwinkel* ♦ *Angle* *m.* *de la gorge*.
- Gorge**, **Groove** *s.* of a pulley (the score in the circumference, over which the rope passes) ♦ *Die Spur*, *Rinne*, *Rille*, *der Einschnitt* ♦ *Gorge*, *f.*
- Goring**, **Goring cloth** *s.* of a sail (that part of the skirts of a sail where it gradually widens towards the bottom or foot) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Gilling*, *Ausgilling* ♦ *Toiles* *f. pl.* *de pointe*.
- Gothic architecture**, *s.* (that of the middle age, the chief characteristic of which is the pointed arch) ♦ *Die gothische Baukunst* ♦ *Architecture* *f.* *à ogives*, *architecture à style ogival*.
- Gothic draw-bridge**, see **Draw-bridge**.

**Gouge, s.** (a round hollow chisel used to cut holes, channels or grooves in wood or stones) ♦ *Das Hohleisen, der Hohlmeissel, die Gädse (der Schiffszimmerleute)* ♦ *Gouge, f.*

**The bent-neck gouge, bent gouge** (a chisel bent or crooked toward the basil for hollowing out particular parts of musket barrels) ♦ *Der gekrüpfte Hohlmeissel, Rabenschnabel, das krumme oder gebogene Hohleisen* ♦ *Bec-à-corbin, m.*

**The entering or spoon gouge** ♦ *Das aufgeworfene Hohleisen* ♦ *Gouge à nez rond.*

**The turning gouge or gouge** (first tool used in turning wood) ♦ *Die Röhre, der Hohlmeissel, Schrotmeissel (der Drechsler)* ♦ *Gouge (servant à ébaucher le bois).*

**Gouge bit, s.** (used with the brace for boring in wood) ♦ *Der Löffelbohrer* ♦ *Mécho f. à cuiller.*

**Gouge sculpter, see Sculpter.**

**Governor, s.** (a contrivance in mills and machinery for maintaining a uniform velocity with a varying resistance) ♦ *Der Gouvernator, Regulator* ♦ *Gouvernateur, régulateur, modérateur, m.*

**The governor of Watt, the conic pendulum** of a steam engine (with two metal balls fixed on the suspending rod of the governor) ♦ *Der Regulator* ♦ *Pendule f. conique, modérateur centrifuge.*

**Gradient s.** of a railway or a road (the deviation of it from the level surface to an inclined plane) ♦ *Die Steigung* ♦ *Pente, f.*

**Graduation s.** of mathematical instruments (the process of dividing the arcs of quadrants, theodolites etc. into degrees) ♦ *Die Theilung in Grade, die Gradtheilung* ♦ *Graduation, f.*

**Graduation s.** of salt-water (the process of bringing the salt-water to a certain consistence by evaporation) ♦ *Das Gradiren der Sohle* ♦ *Graduation, f.*

**Graduation house s.** of a salt-work (that house in which the salt-water is evaporated) ♦ *Das Gradirhaus* ♦ *Bâtiment de graduation.*

**Graduator, s.** (an oaken tube set upon wooden beams, the bottom of which is pierced with round holes, to filter the liquid for vinegar making) ♦ *Der Essigbilder* ♦ *Tonneau dans lequel le vinaigre est préparé.*

**Grain s.** of wood (the veins or fibres of wood or other fibrous substance, or the direction of the fibres) ♦ *Die Längenfaser im Holze, die Adern* ♦ *Fils, m. pl.*

**See Felt-grain, Quarter-grain. Cross-way, Plank-way of the grain.**

**Grain s.** for the feeding apparatus of a corn-mill ♦ *Das Mehlgut* ♦ *Boulangé, f., mouture, f.*

**Grain s.** of powder (the form of the surface and the size of the body) ♦ *Das Korn* ♦ *Grain, m.*

**The firm or close grain** ♦ *Das dichte Korn* ♦ *Grain dense.*

**The rounded grain** ♦ *Das runde Korn* ♦ *Grain arrondi.*

**To grain powder** (to reduce it to grain) ♦ *Das Pulver körnen* ♦ *Grener la poudre. See Corning.*

**To separate or classify the grain** (by means of sieves of different degrees of fineness) ♦ *Das gekörnte Pulver (nach der Grösse) sortiren* ♦ *Égaliser la poudre grenée.*

**Grain or Texture s.** of metal or stone (the form of the surface with respect to smoothness or roughness) ♦ *Die Kornart (auf dem Bruche), das Korn, die Körnung* ♦ *Grainure, f., texture, f.*

**Grains, s. pl.** (the eggs of the silk-worm, like poppy seed), **Seed** ♦ *Die Grains (der Saamen)* ♦ *Grains, m. pl., graines, f. pl.*

**Grain-side or Hair-side s.** of the skin (the outside, in opposition to the flesh-side) ♦ *Die Narbenseite der Haut oder des Leders* ♦ *Grain, m., fleur f. du cuir.*

**Grain-tin, s.** (the finest tin, melted with charcoal, also the ore of very rich tin) ♦ *Das Körnerzinn, das feine Zinn* ♦ *Étain m. en larmes. See Block-tin.*

**Granite, s.** (a primary stone or rock consisting of quartz, mica, and felspar, **Growan** among Cornish miners) (Min.) ♦ *Der Granit* ♦ *Granite, granit, m.*

**The granite quarries** ♦ *Das Strassenpflaster mit vierkantig behauenen Kopfsteinen* ♦ *Gros pavés, m. pl., pavés d'échantillon ou-de ville.*

**Granny's bend, see Carrick-bend.**

**Granulating machine, see Congreve's machine.**

**Granulation s.** of powder (the process of grain-ing, or of reducing the mill-cake to grain) ♦ *Das Körnen des Pulversatzes* ♦ *Grenage, m., granulation f. de la pâte.*

**Granulator for granulating powder, see Corning sieve.**

**Grape, s.** (a sort of wine made of berries of vine when dried upon straw) ♦ *Der Strohwein* ♦ *Vin m. de paille.*

**Grape-cake, s.** (the husks or skins of pressed grapes) ♦ *Die Weintrester, Trüber* ♦ *Marc m. de raisin.*



**Grape-shot**, Round of grape, *s.* (a cluster of small shot, confined in a canvass bag, forming a kind of cylinder or grape, whose diameter is equal to that of the ball adapted to the canon), **Stand of grape** (in the United states) ♦ *Der Traubenhagel, die Hagelpatronen, die Traubenkartätschen, Beutelkartätschen* ♦ *Grappes f. pl. de raisin, anges, m. pl.*

**Graphite**, *s.* (a mixture of iron and charcoal, a carburet of iron), **Plumbago**, **Black-lead** ♦ *Der Graphit, das Reissblei* ♦ *Graphite, m., plumbagine, f.*

**Graphometer**, **Semicircle**, *s.* (a mathematical instrument, whose use is to observe any angle described in any place) ♦ *Der Graphometer, Winkelmesser* ♦ *Graphomètre, m.*

**Grapnel**, **Grapling**, *s.* (a small anchor fitted with four or five flukes, used to hold boats or small vessels) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Dreganker, Bootsanker, Quirlanker* ♦ *Grappin, m.*

**Grass-cloth**, see **Cloth**.

**Grate** *s.* of a furnace (a frame of iron bars for holding coals) ♦ *Der Rost* ♦ *Grille, f.*

**Grating**, *s.* (a partition or frame work of bars) ♦ *Das Gitter, Gatter* ♦ *Grille, f.*

**Grating** *s.* in engineering (a frame-work composed of beams of timber crossing each other at right angles, used to sustain the foundations of buildings), **Grillage** ♦ *Der Schwellrost, der liegende Rost* ♦ *Grillage, m.*

**Grating** *s.* in plate tinning (a frame work on which the plates to be tinned are set, in order to let run the useless tin) ♦ *Das Schragen der Bleche* ♦ *Grillage, m.*

**Grating**, *s.*, **Gratings** *s. pl.* on board of a ship (an open cover for the hatches, resembling lattice works) ♦ *Das Rösterwerk* ♦ *Caillebotis, m.*

**Gravel**, *s.* (small stones or fragments of stone, or very small pebbles) ♦ *Der Kies, der grobe Sand* ♦ *Gravier, m.*

**Gravel** *s.* among seamen (the ground of the sea covered with small pebbles) ♦ *Der Singelgrund, die Singels* ♦ *Fond m. de gravier.*

**Graver**, *s.* (an instrument for graving on hard substances) ♦ *Der Grabstichel, Stichel* ♦ *Burin, m.*

**The lozenge graver** ♦ *Der Grabstichel mit rautenförmigem Querschnitt* ♦ *Burin losange.*

**The square graver** ♦ *Der Grabstichel mit quadratischem Querschnitt* ♦ *Burin carré.*

**The turning graver or graver** (used on the turn-bench) ♦ *Der Drechstichel, Grabstichel* ♦ *Burin.*

**Graving pieces among seamen**, synonymous with **Fur**, or **Furring**.

**Gravity** *s.* of a body (that force by which bodies are pressed or drawn toward the centre of the earth, or the effect of that force), **Gravitation** (Phys.) ♦ *Die Schwerkraft, Schwere, das Gewicht* ♦ *Gravité, f., pesanteur, f.*

**The absolute gravity** (that by which a body descends freely and perpendicularly in a vacuum) ♦ *Die absolute Schwere, das absolute Gewicht* ♦ *Pesanteur absolue.*

**The specific gravity** (the weight belonging to an equal bulk of another body which is assumed as a standard of comparison) ♦ *Die spezifische Schwere, das spezifische oder eigenthümliche Gewicht, das Eigengewicht* ♦ *Pesanteur spécifique.*

**The relative gravity** (that which is counteracted by a uniform but inferior force, as on inclined planes, or in resisting mediums, as air and water) ♦ *Die relative Schwere, das relative Gewicht* ♦ *Pesanteur respective.*

**Graywacke**, **Grauwacke**, **Greywacke**, *s.* (a kind of sandstone, composed chiefly of quartz, feldspar, silicious slate and argillite) (Min.) ♦ *Die Grauwacke* ♦ *Quartz m. mêlé de schiste et de mica (psammite selon Brogniart, traumaté selon d'Aubuisson).*

**Graywacke-slate**, *s.* (a variety of graywacke, in which the grains are so minute as to be scarcely perceptible by the naked eye) (Min.) ♦ *Der Grauacken-Schiefer* ♦ *Schiste m. traumatique.*

**Graze**, *s.* (that point where the shot touches the soil, in firing) (Art.) ♦ *Der Aufschlag* ♦ *Point m. de rencontre.*

**Grazing** *s.* of the shot (touching lightly the soil) (Art.) ♦ *Das Aufschlagen* ♦ *Rencontre, f.* See **Falling short**.

**Grazing fire** (fire which sweeps close to the surface it defends, whether it be the level ground or the face of a wall or bank) (Art.) ♦ *Das bestreichende Feuer* ♦ *Feu m. rasant.*

**Grease**, *s.* (an animal fat in a soft state used to lubricate the axle trees of wheels) ♦ *Die Wagenschmiere, Schmiere* ♦ *Graisse, f.*

**To grease the axle trees of carriages** ♦ *Die Achsen einschmieren* ♦ *Graisser les essieux.*

**Greased patch**, see **Rifle patch**.

**Grease chamber of a carriage wheel**, see **Chamber of a wheel**.

**Grease pot** *s.* in plate tinning ♦ *Die Talgpfanne* ♦ *Chaudière à graisser.*

**Green-earth, s.** (a mineral, from which is made the mountain green of artists) (Min.) ♦ *Die Grünerde, das Seladon-Grün* ♦ *Terre f. verte, terre de Vérone.*

**Green-sand s.** in mineralogy (the beds of sand, sandstone and limestone, the lowermost strata of the chalk-formation, containing a quantity of green earth), **Shanklin sand** (Min.) ♦ *Der grüne Sandstein, Quader-Sandstein* ♦ *Grès m. vert.*

**Green-sand s.** in casting (employed as it comes from its native bed, new and damp) ♦ *Der magere Formsand* ♦ *Sable m. maigre.*

**Greensand casting or moulding, Sand-casting between flasks** ♦ *Der Kastenguss, die Kasten-förmerei* ♦ *Moulage m. en châssis (en sable un peu humide et maigre).*

**Green-stone, s.** (a rock of the trap formation, consisting of hornblende and feldspar) (Min.) ♦ *Der Grünstein, Diorit* ♦ *Diabase, f.*

**Greenstone slate, s.** (Min.) ♦ *Der Dioritschiefer* ♦ *Diorite, m., diabase f. schistoïde.*

**Gregorian calendar, see Calendar.**

**Grenade, Hand-grenade, s.** (a hollow shell of iron or other metal, filled with powder and thrown up by hand or from mortars) (Art.) ♦ *Die Granate, Hebespiegel-Granate, die Wachtel* ♦ *Grenade, f., grenade à main.*

**Grey-metal, see Cast-iron.**

**Grillage, see Grinding.**

**Grinder, s.** (a tool for facing up the shanks of screws, or any thing which requires to be turned round and of a certain size) ♦ *Das Nusseisen* ♦ *Radoir, m.*

**Grinder, Barrel-grinder s.** in a small-arm manufactory (one who grinds the barrels) ♦ *Der Rohrschleifer, Schleifer* ♦ *Émouleur, m.*

**Grinding, s.** (a mechanical process in which certain effects are produced by the attrition of two surfaces) ♦ *Das Schleifen* ♦ *Opération d'émoudre, ou de doucir.*

**The grinding of tools, or of round pieces** (to impart to them a sharp edge, or to give them a fine figure) ♦ *Das Schleifen* ♦ *Émoulage, m., opération d'émoudre.*

**The dry grinding** (as the dry grinding of the points of needles) ♦ *Das Trockenschleifen* ♦ *Émoulage m. à sec.*

**The grinding of surfaces of metal** (to smooth them by means of a rubber, a stone, or an emery stick) ♦ *Das Schleifen, Schmirgeln* ♦ *Opération de doucir ou d'adoucir, opération de roder.*

**The glass grinding, see this article.**

**The grinding of corn** (the act of pulverizing by friction) ♦ *Das Mahlen, das Schrotten* ♦ *Action d'égruger le grain, ou de moudre le grain.*

**The grinding of mirror-glass** ♦ *Das Schleifen des Spiegelglases* ♦ *Opération de dégrossir et de doucir.*

**The first grinding, the ruffing of mirror-glass** ♦ *Das Rauhschleifen* ♦ *Opération de dégrossir.*

**The second grinding, the grinding** ♦ *Das Klarschleifen, Douciren, Dossiren* ♦ *Opération de doucir.*

**Grinding lathe, s.** (on which glass cutting and grinding is worked) ♦ *Die Schleifbank* ♦ *Tour, m.*

**Grinding mill, Grinding wheel, s.** (establishment at which the grinding of blades is conducted) ♦ *Die Schleifmühle* ♦ *Aiguiserie, f.*

**Grinding surface, of a mill-stone, see Mill-stone.**

**Grindstone, s.** (a stone on which cutlery and tools are ground, or metal pieces are smoothed) ♦ *Der Schleifstein* ♦ *Meule, f., meule de grès.*

**The oil-stone** ♦ *Der Oelstein* ♦ *Pierre f. à l'huile.*

**The water-stone** ♦ *Der Wasserstein* ♦ *Pierre f. à l'eau.*

**The pumice-stone** ♦ *Der Bimsstein* ♦ *Ponce, f., pierre-ponce, f.*

**The sand-stone** ♦ *Der Sandstein* ♦ *Grès, m.*

**The Turkey-stone, Turkois stone, Turkey oil-rubber** ♦ *Der türkische Oelstein, der levantische Schleifstein* ♦ *Pierre du l. vant.*

**Gripe of the sword-hilt, see Sword-hilt.**

**Gripe s.** among seamen (the fore-foot or piece of timber which terminates the keel at the fore-end) ♦ *Der Greep* ♦ *Taille-mer, m., gorge, f.*

**Gripes s. pl.** of a ship (the ropes, hooks and dead-eyes, fastened to ring bolts in the deck, to secure the boats) ♦ *Die Bootsklauer, Bootskrabber* ♦ *Risses ou Saisines de chaloupe, f. pl.*

**Grist, s.** (corn which is ground or fit for grinding) ♦ *Das Malzschrot* ♦ *Pouture, f., bled égrugé, m.*

**Grist s.** of the yarn (the degree of fineness of the cotton or woollen yarn) ♦ *Der Grad der Feinheit* ♦ *Titre, m.*

**Groin, s.** (the line made by the intersection of simple vaults crossing each other at any angle) (Arch.) ♦ *Die vorspringende Gräte, der vorspringende Grat* ♦ *Arête, f., arête saillante.*

**Groin, Groined vault, s.** (synonymous with cross-vault) ♦ *Das Kreuzgewölbe* ♦ *Voûte f. d'arêtes*. See **Cross vault**.

**Groin s.** in coast-engineering (a frame of wood-work constructed across a beach, either to recover the shingle when lost, or to retain it, or for other purposes) ♦ *Die Buhne* ♦ *Eperon, m., crèche, f.*

**Groined ceiling, Groined roof, s.** (a ceiling formed by three or more intersecting vaults, every two of which form a groin at the intersection and all the groins meet in a common point, called the apex or summit) ♦ *Das gothische Gewölbe* ♦ *Voûte f. gothique*. See **Rib, Sectroid**.

**Groove, s.** (a furrow, channel, or long hollow cut by a tool) ♦ *Der Einschnitt, die Auskehlung* ♦ *Rainure, f., creux, m.*

**The groove or hollow of the anvil** (the hollow in the face of it in which iron is welded which is to be made round) ♦ *Die Auskehlung* ♦ *Cannelure, f., creux, m.*

**The groove of a board** (formed by the grooving plane in the edge of a board, for the tongue of another board) ♦ *Die Nuth oder Nuthe* ♦ *Rainure, f.*

**The groove in a dovetailed piece of wood** (a hollow, which is filled up by the key of the other piece) ♦ *Der eingeschnittene Grath* ♦ *Queue f. d'aronde creusée*.

**The groove of the laying top** (formed at the side of the top for laying in the strands from which is composed the rope) ♦ *Das Hoofd, die Lehre des Reepschlägers* ♦ *Toupin, cabre, m.*

**The groove or bedding for the musket-barrel in the stock, the bed of the barrel** ♦ *Die Laufrinne am Gewehrschaft* ♦ *Canal m. ou logement m. du canon*.

**The groove or notch in the plug of old musket breeching** (to hold a greater depth of powder towards the touch hole) ♦ *Die Auskehlung, die Kerbe, der Hohlkern des Schwanzschraubenkopfes* ♦ *Coche f. à la culasse*.

**The groove of a pulley** (the notch in the circumference of a sheave or pulley, over which the rope passes) the gorge, or score ♦ *Die Spur, Rinne* ♦ *Gorge, f.*

**The groove of rolling cylinders** (the hollow of the cylinders through which the iron bars to be draught pass) ♦ *Der Einschnitt, das Kaliber* ♦ *Cannelure, f.*

**The groove, the bed, or fluted part of the signal rocket-stick** (formed for the rocket to lie in) ♦ *Der Löffel des Raketenstabes*

♦ *Longe f. de la baguette*. See **Cruciform groove**.

**To Groove, v. a.** (to make a groove) ♦ *Nuthen* ♦ *Rainer*.

**Groove and tongue joint, s.** (that joint of two boards, planks, etc., in which the tongue or projecting edge of the board is set into the groove of the other one) ♦ *Die Verbindung mit Nuth und Feder oder mit Nuth und Spund, die Verspundung, Verspiündung* ♦ *Assemblage m. à rainure et languette*. See **Joint, Tongue**.

**Groove and tongue-jointing, Grooving, Grooving and tonguing, Matching, s.** ♦ *Das Verspiünden, das Nuthen, das Ausarbeiten einer Gratspundung* ♦ *Opération de rainer ou d'assembler à rainure et languette*.

**Grooved and tongued piling, s.** (the row or line of piles joggled together by the groove and tongue joint), **Sheet-piling, Pile-planking** ♦ *Die Spundwand* ♦ *File f. de palplanches*.

**Grooves or Furrows s. pl.** of a rifled barrel, **Rifling** of a barrel (the sunk parts of it) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Züge oder Einschnitte eines Büchsenlaufes* ♦ *Raies ou rayures f. pl. d'un canon de carabine*.

**To re-out the grooves of a rifle-barrel** ♦ *Die Züge frischen oder auffrischen* ♦ *Redresser les rayures, renouveler les raies*.

**Grooves of a millstone, see Mill-stone.**

**Grooving of a musket-stock, see Fore-end of the musket-stock.**

**Grooving iron, s.** (the iron of a grooving plane) ♦ *Das Eisen des Spundhobels* ♦ *Fer m. du bouvet*.

**Grooving machine, see Key-groove engine.**

**Grooving plane, s.** (a plane for taking out the groove, or for making the tongue of the edge of a board), **Slit deal plane (Join.)** ♦ *Der Spundhobel* ♦ *Bouvet, m.*

**The grooving plane** (by which the square groove is taken out) ♦ *Der Nuthhobel* ♦ *Bouvet femelle, bouvet à rainure*.

**The tongue plane** (by which the tongue is made) ♦ *Der Federhobel, Spundhobel* ♦ *Bouvet mâle, bouvet à languette*.

**Gross effect s.** of any machine (that effect composed of the lost and the useful effect, the whole effect produced by the motor) ♦ *Die Totalleistung, die dynamische Leistung* ♦ *Effet m. dynamique ou absolu*. See **Effect**.

**Gross weight, see Weight.**

**Ground s.** in foundation (the surface of land



- which is to be digged in foundation of buildings) ♦ *Der Erdboden, die Erde, das Land* ♦ *Terrain, m.*
- The soft ground ♦ *Der leichte Erdboden* ♦ *Terrain sablonneux, sable, m.*
- The strong ground ♦ *Der mittelfeste Erdboden* ♦ *Terrain graveleux et sablonneux.*
- The very strong ground ♦ *Der feste Erdboden* ♦ *Terrain pierreux.*
- The swampy or marshy ground, the soft ground ♦ *Der weiche Boden, das Weichland* ♦ *Terrain mou.*
- To trace by spit-locking the ground, to trace with a pick-axe ♦ *Keilspitzen* ♦ *Faire le tracé d'un ouvrage sur le terrain à la pioche.*
- To dig the ground ♦ *Den Erdboden ausgraben* ♦ *Fouiller le terrain.*
- To hack the ground ♦ *Den Erdboden mit der Hacke loshauen* ♦ *Attaquer le terrain au pic.*
- To throw out the ground with the spade ♦ *Den Erdboden mit der Schaufel auswerfen* ♦ *Jeter par la pelle le terrain sur berge.*
- To wheel, to card the ground ♦ *Die Erde abfahren* ♦ *Transporter le terrain à la brouette.*
- To puddle and tremple the ground (when the walls are raised over the level) ♦ *Das Grundmauerwerk verfüllen und verstampfen* ♦ *Remblayer et pilonner le terrain.*
- Ground or Bottom *s.* of the sea, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Grund, Boden des Meeres* ♦ *Fond, m.*
- The green bottom or ground ♦ *Der grüne Boden* ♦ *Fond de pré.*
- The flinty ground ♦ *Der Kieselgrund, Keilgrund, Kegelgrund* ♦ *Fond de cailloutage.*
- The clay-ground ♦ *Der Stickgrund (Lehmgrund)* ♦ *Fond de vase.*
- The gravel-ground, gravel ♦ *Der Singelgrund* ♦ *Gravier, m.*
- The sandy ground ♦ *Der Sandgrund* ♦ *Fond de sable.*
- The sharp bottom or ground ♦ *Der scharfe Grund* ♦ *Fond de roches aiguës.*
- The slimy ground, muddy ground ♦ *Der Schlickgrund, Muldergrund (der schlammige Boden)* ♦ *Fond mou.*
- The shelly ground ♦ *Der schülpartige Grund (von allerlei Muscheln)* ♦ *Fond de coquilles pourries.*
- The shifting ground ♦ *Der Wellgrund (aus Tribsand bestehend)* ♦ *Fond mouvant.*
- The ground with pointed shells ♦ *Der Nadelgrund* ♦ *Fond d'aiguilles.*
- To sound the ground ♦ *Den Grund auspeilen (die Tiefe und Beschaffenheit desselben untersuchen)* ♦ *Sonder le fond.*
- To touch the ground, to strike, to strand ♦ *Auf den Grund stossen, stranden* ♦ *Talonner, donner un coup de talon.*
- To drag or sweep the bottom for an anchor lost ♦ *Den Anker fischen, nach dem Anker fischen* ♦ *Draguer l'ancre.*
- To run a-ground ♦ *An den Grund anrakken (auf demselben festsitzen)* ♦ *Mouiller par la quille.*
- To get off or haul a ship from the ground ♦ *Das Schiff vom Strande abholen* ♦ *Déchouer un vaisseau.* See Ship.
- To go a-ground, to founder (as a ship) ♦ *Zu Grunde gehen* ♦ *Conler à fond.*
- Ground *s.* in cloth dyeing (the principal colour to which others are considered as ornamental) ♦ *Der Grund* ♦ *Pied, m.*
- Ground *s.* in fancy or fustian weaving (the surface on which the pattern is interlaced flushing, or the back on which is weaved the covering nap or pile) ♦ *Der Grund, Boden* ♦ *Fond, plain, m.* See Back.
- Ground, or Land, see Country.
- Grounds, *s. pl.* (pieces of wood fixed to walls and partitions to which the facings are attached; their outer surface is flush with the plastering) ♦ *Die Lättchen oder Ruthen zu Verzierungen* ♦ *Lattes desquelles on garnit un mur, pour y attacher des ornements.*
- Ground in etching, synonymous with Etching ground or Etching varnish.
- Ground-auger, see Earth-borer.
- Ground charcoal, see Charcoal, Charcoal-dust.
- Ground-floor *s.* of a house (which is on a level with the exterior ground) ♦ *Das Erdgeschoss, Parterre* ♦ *Rez m. de chaussée.*
- Ground-level, Ground-line, *s.* (the natural surface of the ground upon which any building is raised) ♦ *Der Bauhorizont* ♦ *Surface du terrain naturel.*
- Ground-line, *s.* (in-perspective, that line which is formed by the intersection of the picture in the ground plane) ♦ *Die Grundlinie (der Durchschnitt des Grundrisses und der Tafel)* ♦ *Baso f. du tableau (le côté inférieur du rectangle vertical du tableau).*
- Ground-nut oil, *s.* (from the *Arachis*, a native plant of South America) ♦ *Das Erdnussöl* ♦ *Huile f. d'arachide, ou de pistache de terre.*

- Ground plan** *s.* of a house (the plan of the story of it on the same level with the surface of the ground, in architectural drawing) \* *Der Grundriss* \* *Plan, m.*, plan horizontal.
- Ground plane**, *s.* (in perspective, the plan of the horizon, on which the picture is supposed to stand) \* *Der geometrische Grundriss* \* *Plan m.* géométral, plan objectif (plan horizontal tracé par la base du tableau).
- Ground-plate**, **Ground-sill**, *s.* (the lowest plate of a wooden building for supporting the posts), **Groundsel** (Arch.) \* *Die Schwelle* \* *Semelle, f.*
- Ground-sea**, *s.* (a heavy sea raising mud and gravel from the bottom) \* *Die Grundsee* (*Welle, die den Grund in Bewegung setzt*) \* *Coup m.* de mer du fond.
- Groundsel**, **Groundsill**, see **Ground-plate**.
- Ground-sill** of a Dutch case, see **Dutch-case**.
- Ground-table** *s.* in buildings (the top of the plinth) \* *Die Platte der Plinthe* \* *Platebande, f.*
- Ground-tackle**, *s.* (the ropes and furniture belonging to anchors) \* *Die Grund-Taakel- asche, das Ankertauwerk* \* *Garniture f.* des ancras.
- Ground-timber** of a building, see **Beam** for foundation.
- Grout**, *s.* (mortar reduced to a state of fluidity by the addition of water) \* *Der dünne Mörtel* \* *Ciment, m.*
- Grub-stone mortar**, see **Concrete**.
- Grummet** of a block, see **Block**.
- Guage**, see **Gauge**.
- Guajac**, *s.* (a resin which exudes from the trunk of the Guajacum, a tree, which grows in the West India islands) \* *Das Guaja-Harz* \* *Guajac, m.*
- Guard** *s.* of a musket stock, see **Trigger-guard**.
- Guard** of a sword-hilt, see **Sword-hilt**.
- Guards** or **Wards** *s. pl.* of a lock (the securing inner parts which are received in the notches of the key-bit) \* *Das Fingerichte, die Besatzung* \* *Garnitures, gardes, f. pl.*
- Guard-boat**, *s.* (a boat appointed to row the rounds among ships of war in a harbour) \* *Das Ronde-Boot* \* *Canot m.* de ronde.
- Guard-iron** *s.* of an ammunition-box \* *Der Handbügel, die Seitenlehne, Handstütze* \* *Poignée f.* de coffre à munitions.
- Guard-ship**, *s.* (a vessel of war appointed to superintend the marine affairs in a harbour or river) \* *Das Wachtschiff, der Auslieger* \* *Vaisseau m.* de garde.
- Gubbin**, *s.* (a kind of clay iron-ore, of a greyish-black colour, found in lumps) (Min.) \* *Der schwärzlich-graue thonige Sphärosiderit* \* *Fer m.* carbonaté des houillères.
- Gudgeon** *s.* of a horizontal wheel (that part of a horizontal shaft which turns in a collar) \* *Der Zapfen der liegenden Welle* \* *Tourillon, m.*
- Gues-rope**, **Guest-rope**, *s.* (a rope to make fast a boat) \* *Das Baumtau, das Schlepptau, der Schlepper, Schleper des Boots* \* *Cap m.* de remorque d'une chaloupe.
- Guide** *s.* in a steam-engine (a contrivance by which the motion of the piston-rod is kept in a straight line) \* *Die Führung* \* *Guide, f.*
- Guide** *s.* of a winding frame (a small ring through which the thread is conducted to the bobbin) \* *Der Fadenleiter, Fadenführer, Weiser* \* *Guide, distributeur, m.*
- Guide** or **Pilot** *s.* among seamen (a set of charts, bearings, distances, sounding and perspective views of the coasts) \* *Der Routier, Rutier, Wegweiser* \* *Routier, m.*
- Guides**, **Cross-head guides** *s. pl.* in a steam-engine (two parallel grooves fitted on the guide, in which the guide-block slides) \* *Die Parallelführung* \* *Glissières, f. pl.*
- Guides** of a carriage, see **Carriage**, **Devil-carriage**.
- Guide-bars**, **Guide-rods** *s. pl.* in a steam-engine (two parallel rods which serve to keep the motion of the piston rod in the direction of a straight line), **Motion bars** \* *Die Leitstangen* \* *Tiges ou barres f. pl.* directrices.
- Guide-block** of a locomotive engine, see **Cross-head block**.
- Guide-bolt**, **Guide-clip**, **Guide-hoop**, **Guide-plate** of a limber, see **Fore-guides** of a limber.
- Guille vat**, **Gyle-tun**, **Working square**, *s.* (a vat for fermenting liquors) \* *Der Gährungs- bottich, die Döse* \* *Guilloire, cave guilloire f.*
- Gullet** *s.* of a saddle, **Hollow** of the pommel (that part of the pommel into which the hand may be inserted) \* *Die vordere Kammer des Sattels* \* *Liberté f.* du garrot, collet, *m.*
- Gullet**, *s.* (a concave cut made in the teeth of some saw-blades) \* *Die Schweifung* \* *Échan- crure qui est pratiquée au côté des dents de quelques scies*.
- The gullet-teeth**, **briar-teeth** of a saw blade \* *Die Wolfszähne* \* *Dents f. pl.* de loup.
- Gum**, *s.* (a concrete juice which exudes through the bark of trees, and thickens on the surface), **Acacine**, **Arabine** \* *Der Gummistoff, das*

**Gummi** ♦ **Gomme**, *f.* See **Arabic gum**, **Elastic gum**.

**Gum cat's eye**, **Dammara**, *s.* (a resinous substance obtained from the Dammara tree) ♦ *Das Harz der Dammarafehle in Ostindien* ♦ *Résine f. du dammara.*

**Gum resin**, *s.* (a mixed juice of plants, consisting of resin and other substances, which have been taken for a gummi substance) ♦ *Das Schleimharz* ♦ *Gomme résine, f.*

**Gum-*Tragacanth***, *s.* (the gum of the thorny shrub *Tragacantha*, in Asia and Greece) ♦ *Der Traganth, Gummi-traganth* ♦ *Gomme f. adragante.*

**Gun**, *s.* (a smaller or larger tube of iron or other metal, from which balls, shot, or other deadly missiles are discharged by the explosion of gun-powder) ♦ *Das Feuerrohr, die Feuerwaffe, das Flintenrohr oder Geschützrohr* ♦ *Bouche f. à feu, arme f. à feu.*

**Gun**, **Piece of ordnance**, **Piece of artillery**, **Canon**, (the larger species of guns) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Kanone* ♦ *Bouche f. à feu, piece f. d'artillerie, canon, m.*

**The axis** ♦ *Die Achse, die Achsenlinie* ♦ *Axe, m., ligne f. de l'axe.*

**The bore** ♦ *Die Seele* ♦ *Ame, f.*

**The bottom of the bore** ♦ *Der Boden der Seele* ♦ *Fond m. de l'âme.*

**The breech** ♦ *Die Metallstärke vor dem Stosse, der Boden, der Stoss* ♦ *Culasse, f.*

**The breech-sight** (a notch on the top of the base-ring) ♦ *Das Visir* ♦ *Cran m. de mire, visière, f.*

**The cascable** ♦ *Die Bodenverstärkung und Traube* ♦ *Cul-de-lampe, m.*

**The button of the cascable** ♦ *Die Traube* ♦ *Bouton, m.*

**The neck of the cascable**, **the button neck** ♦ *Der Hals der Traube* ♦ *Collet m. du bouton.*

**The neck-fillet** ♦ *Das Riemchen am Traubenhalse* ♦ *Listel m. du cul-de-lampe.*

**The chase or chace** (the length of the bore) ♦ *Das lange Feld* ♦ *Volée, f.*

**The copper-bouche**, or **bouche** ♦ *Das Zündkorn* ♦ *Grain m. de lumière.*

**The dolphins** ♦ *Die Dolphine, Delphinen, die Henkel, Handhaben* ♦ *Anses, f. pl.*

**The mouldings** ♦ *Die Verzierungen* ♦ *Mou-lures, f. pl.*

**The mouth** ♦ *Die Mündung* ♦ *Bouche, f.*

**The face of the piece** ♦ *Die Mündungsfläche, das Orifice* ♦ *Tranche f. de la bouche.*

**The muzzle** ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Bourrelet, m., tulipe, f.*

**The muzzle sight**, **the dispart** ♦ *Das Korn* ♦ *Bouton m. de mire, guidon, m.* See **Dispart**.

**The swell of the muzzle** ♦ *Die Erhöhung des Kopfes, der Schiffskopf* ♦ *Bourrelet m. en tulipe.*

**The neck-astragal**, **muzzle-astragal** and **fillets** ♦ *Das Halsband, der Halsgürtel* ♦ *Astragale m. du collet.*

**The first reinforce** ♦ *Das Bodenstück, der erste Bruch* ♦ *Premier renfort.*

**The second reinforce** ♦ *Das Zapfenstück des Rohres, der zweite Bruch* ♦ *Second renfort.*

**The trunnions** ♦ *Die Schildzapfen, Schldzapfen* ♦ *Tourillons, m. pl.*

**The vent** ♦ *Das Zündloch, das Ladegatt (am Bord eines Schiffes)* ♦ *Lumière, f., canal m. de lumière.*

**The vent-field** ♦ *Das Zündfeld* ♦ *Champ m. de lumière.*

See **Bouche**, **Breech** of a gun, **Cascable**, **Chamber** of old guns, **Chase**, **Dent**, **Dispart**, **Dolphins**, **Line of metal**, **Line of sight**, **Mouldings** of a gun, **Muzzle**, **Set-screw**, **Sink**, **Tangent-scale**, **Trunnions**, **Windage**.

**The central gun**, **the true gun** (when it is bored correctly or perfectly straight) ♦ *Das kernrechte Geschütz* ♦ *Pièce bien alésée.*

**The disparted gun**, **the gun which has no dispart** (a gun of which the diameter of the base-ring and swell of the muzzle are equal) ♦ *Das verglichene Geschütz* ♦ *Pièce égalisée.*

**The unlimbered gun** ♦ *Die abgeprotzte Kanone* ♦ *Pièce en batterie.*

**The unserviceable gun** (defective from firing) ♦ *Das ausgeschossene Geschütz* ♦ *Pièce dégradée par le tir, pièce hors de service.*

**To turn the outside of a gun** ♦ *Eine Kanone abdrehen* ♦ *Tourner la surface extérieure.*

**To chase or engrave a gun** ♦ *Ein Geschützrohr ausmeißeln oder verschneiden* ♦ *Gräser ou graver une pièce.*

**To run a gun up** ♦ *Ein Geschütz vorbringen* ♦ *Mettre une pièce en batterie.*

**To unlimber a gun** ♦ *Ein Geschütz abprotzen* ♦ *Ôter l'avant-train.*

**To limber-up a gun** ♦ *Ein Geschütz aufprotzen* ♦ *Mettre ou remettre l'avant-train.*

**To mount a gun upon its carriage** ♦ *Ein Kanonenrohr einlegen, in seine Lafete*



- legen oder montiren* ♦ Monter une pièce sur son affût.
- To dismount a gun from its carriage ♦ *Ein Kanonenrohr auslegen* ♦ Descendre une pièce de son affût.
- To mount or dismount a gun by parbuckle ♦ *Ein Geschütz schroten* ♦ Faire descendre ou faire monter une pièce le long des poutrelles de manoeuvre.
- To load a gun ♦ *Ein Geschütz laden* ♦ Charger un canon.
- To give the direction to a gun, to take the line of direction in ordnance (to bring the gun in the vertical plane with the object) ♦ *Die Linie nehmen, dem Geschütz die Seitenrichtung geben* ♦ Aligner la pièce, diriger la ligne de mire.
- To lay a piece of ordnance (to place it in such a position, that the shot may reach the object which it is intended to strike) ♦ *Ein Geschütz richten* ♦ Pointer une bouche à feu.
- To lay a gun point-blanc with the object ♦ *Das Geschütz kernrecht richten, in die Kernrichtung legen* ♦ Pointer une pièce de manière que la ligne de l'axe soit horizontale.
- To lay a gun by the line of metal ♦ *Ueber das Metall visiren* ♦ Pointer par la ligne de mire naturelle vers le but en blanc.
- To depress a piece (to give a gun the proper degree of depression) ♦ *Ein Geschütz plon-giren oder senken* ♦ Plonger une pièce (incliner une pièce sous l'horizon).
- To sponge a gun ♦ *Ein Geschützrohr aus-wischen* ♦ Ecouvillonner une pièce.
- To scald a gun ♦ *Ein Geschützrohr ausflam-men, ausbrennen* ♦ Flamber une pièce.
- To right a gun which is capsized ♦ *Ein um-geworfenes Geschütz aufrichten* ♦ Relover une pièce renversée.
- To spike a gun (to render it unserviceable by spiking) ♦ *Ein Geschütz vernageln* ♦ Enclouer une pièce.
- To unspike a gun ♦ *Ein Geschütz entnageln* ♦ Désenclouer une pièce.
- To shift a gun from the firing to the travelling trunnion-holes ♦ *Ein Kanonenrohr aus dem Schiesslager in das Marschlager legen* ♦ Faire passer une pièce de l'en-castrement de tir à la position de route.
- To lay a gun under metal ♦ *Ein Geschütz ausbrechen* ♦ Mettre un canon hors d'eau.
- To dismount the enemy's guns (to put them out of firing order, etc.) ♦ *Das feindliche Geschütz zerstören oder demontiren* ♦ Dé-monter l'artillerie ennemie.
- To re-bore guns, to bore up ♦ *Geschützrohre nachbohren* ♦ Reforer ou aléser les pièces.
- To droop at the muzzle, to spew or run at the mouth (by long and rapid firing) ♦ *Sich krümmen, krumm werden* ♦ Saiguer du nez, devenir courbé par le tir.
- Gun s. on bord of a ship ♦ *Die Kanone, das Stück, der Schuss* ♦ Canon, m., coup, m.
- The gun fired for sailing ♦ *Der Abschieds-schuss, der Schuss zum Absegeln* ♦ Coup m. de partance.
- The gun fired with powder ♦ *Der blinde Schuss* ♦ Coup à poudre.
- The gun fired to hail a ship (to call to another ship) ♦ *Der Preischuss* ♦ Coup à héler un vaisseau.
- The morning gun (fired on board of the admiral ship when the morning begins) ♦ *Der Morgenschuss, Reveille-Schuss* ♦ Coup de Diane.
- The evening gun ♦ *Der Abendschuss* ♦ Coup de retraite.
- The gun is working up and down with its muzzle (when by the rolling of the ship the head of the gun works up and down) ♦ *Die Kanone dompt* ♦ Le canon donne des culées.
- To mount a gun (to haul it into the carriage by means of a winding tackle) ♦ *Eine Ka-none auf das Rapert legen* ♦ Monter un canon.
- To haul the guns (to run them in upon the deck, by means of the relieving tackle) ♦ *Die Kanonen einholen* ♦ Haler les canons.
- To house a gun (to secure it by its tackle, muzzle-lashings, and breechings) ♦ *Eine Kanone festmachen* ♦ Serrer un canon.
- To house a gun athwart (to let the muzzle or mouth rest against the side of the deck above the ports, and secure it) ♦ *Eine Kanone ab-, an- und festmachen* ♦ Serrer un canon à travers du vaisseau.
- To house a gun fore and aft (to set the carriage along the side of the ship, and secure it) ♦ *Eine Kanone längs dem Bord fest-machen* ♦ Serrer un canon alongé contre le bord.
- To bowse a gun (to bring it into the vertical plane with the object) ♦ *Eine Kanone bocksen (durch einen Ruck nach seitwärts richten)* ♦ Pousser ou manier un canon.
- To aim a gun, to take aim (to direct or point

- it to a particular object) ♦ *Eine Kanone richten oder pointiren* ♦ *Prendre la mire.*
- To load a gun ♦ *Eine Kanone laden* ♦ *Charger un canon.*
- To blow a gun off (to cleanse the bore with loose powder) ♦ *Eine Kanone abblasen* ♦ *Souffler un canon.*
- To cool a gun (after continued firing) ♦ *Eine Kanone kühlen oder abkühlen* ♦ *Rafrachir un canon.*
- To clay a gun (to drive a rag-bolt into the vent-hole) ♦ *Eine Kanone vernageln* ♦ *Enclouer un canon.*
- Guns, s. pl., Ordnance, Artillery, s.** ♦ *Das Geschütz* ♦ *Artillerie, f., pièces f. pl. d'artillerie.*
- The heavy guns, heavy ordnance ♦ *Das grobe Geschütz* ♦ *Grosse artillerie.*
- The light guns, field-pieces ♦ *Das leichte Geschütz* ♦ *Artillerie légère, pièces de campagne.*
- The 68-pounder and 80-pounder Paixhans' guns (iron ordnance so called particularly when used in the armament of sea-batteries) ♦ *Die Bomben-Kanonen, das Küstengeschütz* ♦ *Canons à bombes ou à la Paixhans.*
- Gun-boat, s.** (a boat or small vessel fitted to carry a gun or two at the bow), **Gun brig** ♦ *Das Kanonenboot* ♦ *Chaloupe f. canonnière.*
- Gun-breeching, Breeching tackle, s.** (for ship-guns, to prevent recoil) ♦ *Das Rücklaufftau, die Rücklaufftalje* ♦ *Brague, f.*
- Gun-carriage, see Carriage for guns.**
- Gun cartridge, see Cannon cartridge.**
- Gun-case, s.** (field-service case-shot for guns) ♦ *Kanonen-Kartätschen (ohne Kartusche)* ♦ *Boîtes f. pl. à balles pour canons. See Case-shot.*
- Gun cotton, see Explosive cotton.**
- Gun-engraver, s.** (one who engraves or chases guns) ♦ *Der Stückverschnneider* ♦ *Ciseleur, graveur, m.*
- Gun-limber, s. (Art.)** ♦ *Die Geschützprotze* ♦ *Avant-train m. de l'affût. See Limber.*
- Gun-lock, Lock s.** of a musket (mechanism made to produce fire) ♦ *Das Schloss, Gewehrshloss, Flintenschloss* ♦ *Platine, f. See Cannon-lock.*
- Gun-metal, s.** (a quality of cast iron between white and grey, the best adapted for iron ordnance, also bronze for the same purpose) ♦ *Das Roheisen zu Kanonen; das Stückgut, Kanonenmetall, Geschützmetall* ♦ *Fonte f. à canon, métal m. à canon, bronce m. à canon.*
- To revive or re-proportion the metal (in refounding old cannon) ♦ *Das Geschützmetall frischen* ♦ *Ramener la fonte de bouches à feu au titre prescrit (par l'addition d'une certaine portion de métaux neufs).*
- Gun-mould, s.** (the mould in which a gun is cast) ♦ *Die Geschützform* ♦ *Moule m. de bouche à feu.*
- To dry the interior of a mould (after the spindle is withdrawn) ♦ *Die Geschützform ausbrennen* ♦ *Mettre un moule en recuit, flamber un moule.*
- Gunnel, Gunnel-rings of a pontoon-bridge, see Pontoon-bridge.**
- Gunnel of a ship, see Gunwale.**
- Gunner, s.** (one skilled in the use of guns; an officer appointed to manage artillery in ship's of war) ♦ *Der Artillerist; am Bord des Kriegsschiffes: der Konstabel, Konstapel, Ober-Konstabel* ♦ *Canonnier m. servant; maitre canonnier (au bord d'un vaisseau de guerre).*
- Gunner's ladle, s.** (an instrument for drawing the powder in the vent-hole) ♦ *Die Ladeschaufel* ♦ *Lanterne, f., cuiller, m.*
- Gunner's mate s.** in a ship of war ♦ *Der Unter-Konstabel, oder Konstabels Maat* ♦ *Second maitre canonnier.*
- Gunner's quadrant, s.** (for determining the elevation in the exercise of mortars) ♦ *Der Mund-Quadrant, Frosch-Quadrant, Stangen-Quadrant* ♦ *Quart m. de cercle, quart de cercle à règle.*
- The spirit-level quadrant ♦ *Der Libellen-Quadrant* ♦ *Quart m. de cercle à niveau.*
- Gunnery, Science of artillery** ♦ *Die Geschützkunst* ♦ *Artillery, f.*
- Gun-port of a man of war, see Port.**
- Gun-powder, s.** (a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, mixed and reduced to a fine powder, then granulated and dried) ♦ *Das Schiesspulver* ♦ *Poudre f. à canon, ou à tirer.*
- To corn the gunpowder ♦ *Das Schiesspulver können* ♦ *Grener la poudre de guerre.*
- To compress the gunpowder, or to impart density to gunpowder ♦ *Das Schiesspulver verdichten* ♦ *Comprimer la poudre.*
- To glaze gunpowder (to impart a smoothness and polish to the surface of the grain) ♦ *Das Pulver glätten oder poliren* ♦ *Lisser la poudre. See Powder.*
- Gunpowder dust s.** of the corning house ♦ *Das Mehlpulver, Staubpulver, der Pulverstaub* ♦ *Poussier m. de la poudre.*

The dust arising in the first process of graining

✦ *Der frische Pulverstaub* ✦ Poussier vert.

The dust arising from the operations of glazing and drying ✦ *Der trockene Pulverstaub* ✦ Poussier sec.

Gun practice, see Practice of artillery.

Gun roller, Shifting roller, *s.* (roller for shifting and moving guns) ✦ *Die Walze, Rolle* ✦ Rouleau *m.* de manoeuvre.

Gun-room *s.* in a ship of war (an apartment on the after-end of the lower gun-deck occupied by the gunner) ✦ *Die Konstabel-Kammer* ✦ Sainte barbe, *f.*

Gun-stopper, see Muzzle-stopper.

Gun-tackle *s.* in a ship (a pulley affixed to the side of the gun-carriage, used to run the gun out of the port), Side-tackle of a gun ✦ *Die Seitentalje einer Kanone* ✦ Palan *m.* à canon.

Gun-tackle purchase *s.* in a ship (a tackle consisting of two single sheaves) ✦ *Der Klappläufer* ✦ Palan *m.* simple.

Gunwale, Gunnel, *s.* (the upper edge of a ship's side, which reaches from the quarterdeck to the fore castle) ✦ *Das Schanddeck, der Schanddeckel auf Schiffen, der Dahlbord, Dullbord oder Dollbord auf Ruderbooten* ✦ Plat-bord, *m.*, harbette, *f.*, barbet, *m.*

Gunwale of a pontoon-bridge, see Pontoon-bridge.

Gunter's chain, *s.* (the chain in common use for measuring land and divided into 100 links; the length is 66 feet) ✦ *Gunter's Messkette* ✦ Chaine *f.* de Gunter.

Gunter's line, *s.* (a logarithmic line laid down upon scales, sectors, etc., serving to solve problems instrumentally, in the same manner as logarithms solve them arithmetically) ✦ *Gunter's logarithmische Linie, die auf einer Rechentafel aufgezeichnet ist, um damit logarithmische Aufgaben zu lösen* ✦ Ligne logarithmique de Gunter construite sur un abaque, servant à résoudre des problèmes logarithmiques.

Gunter's scale, *s.* (a large plain scale having various lines of it, both straight and logarithmic, used in solving logarithmical problems) ✦ *Gunter's Rechentafel, zur Auflösung logarithmischer Aufgaben bestimmt* ✦ Abaque de Gunter, servant à résoudre des problèmes logarithmiques.

Gut-cord *s.* of the draw-loom (a vertical cord connected with each of the two ends of a lash by a sling, to prevent the lashes from twisting) ✦ *Die Latsenschnur, Gavaciniere* ✦ Gavaciniere, *f.*

Gut-string, see Cat-gut.

Gutta percha, *s.* (a substance resembling caoutchouc in many of its properties, but stronger, more soluble, and less elastic) ✦ *Die Gutta percha* ✦ Gutta percha, *m.*

Guttae, *s. pl.* (small ornaments like drops in in the Doric entablature) (Arch.) ✦ *Die Tropfen* ✦ Gouttes, *f. pl.*

Gutter, *s.* (a channel at the lower edge of a roof for conveying water) ✦ *Die Dachrinne, Regenrinne, Traufrinne* ✦ Gouttiere, *f.*, chéneau, *m.*

Gutter-ledge, *s.* (a cross-bar laid along the middle of a large hatchway in some vessels, to support the covers) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Marker der Luke* ✦ Traversin *m.* d'écoutille, galiote, *f.*

Gutter-stick, Side-stick *s.* of the size in printing (a stick set at the side of the form or size, where the sheets are bound) ✦ *Der Bundsteg* ✦ Fond, *m.*, bois *m.* de fonds.

Gutter-tile, *s.* (a tile of a semi-cylindrical form, used for covering ridges or gutters) ✦ *Der Hohlziegel, Firstziegel* ✦ Tuile *f.* gouttiere, tuile faitière.

Guy, *s.* (a large slack rope, extending from the head of the main-mast to that of the foremast, to sustain a tackle from loading and unloading) (Mar.) ✦ *Das Toppreep, die Topp-Pardune, der Abhalter* ✦ Surpente, *f.*

The guy of a boom (a rope to confine the boom forward, when a vessel is going large, and to prevent a sail from gybing) ✦ *Das Kehrtau, Bullentau* ✦ Hauban, étai, *m.*

Guy-pendent, Shroud *s.* of the jibboom (a rope fastened at the top of the jibboom, to sustain it) (Mar.) ✦ *Das Bagstag des Klüverbaums* ✦ Hauban *m.* du boutehors du beaupré.

To Gybe, To Shift *v. a.* in seamen's language (to shift a boom-sail from one side of the vessel to the other) ✦ *Giepen* ✦ Changer, trelucher, muder.

Gyle-tun, see Guille-vat.

Gypsum, Sulphate of lime, *s.* (a mineral which is found in a compact and crystallized state, as Alabaster and Selenite, or in the form of a soft chalky stone), Plaster of Paris ✦ *Der Gyps, Gips* ✦ Gypse, *m.*, pierre *f.* à plâtre. The anhydrous gypsum ✦ *Der Gyps ohne Wasser, der schwefelsaure Kalk, der Anhydrit* ✦ Chaux *f.* sulfatée anhydre.

The compact gypsum ✦ *Der dichte Gyps, der Gypsstein, Alabaster* ✦ Chaux sulfatée compacte.

The farinous gypsum ✦ *Der erdige Gyps,*



*die Gypserde, der Mehlgyps* ♦ Chaux sulfatée terreuse.  
 The granular gypsum ♦ *Der körnige Gyps*  
 ♦ Chaux sulfatée saccharoïde.

The granular anhydrous gypsum ♦ *Der körnige Anhydrit* ♦ Chaux anhydro-sulfatée.

## H.

**Hack** *s.* in brick-moulding (a row in which bricks are laid to dry after they are moulded) ♦ *Die Reihe geformter Ziegel* ♦ Rangée de briques façonnées.

**Hackle, Heckle, s.** (a hatchel or comb for dressing flax) ♦ *Die Hechel* ♦ Séran, sérin, séranoir, peigne, *m.*

**To Hackle or Heckle, v. a.** (to separate the coarse part of flax or hemp from the fine, by drawing through the teeth of a hatchel) ♦ *Hecheln* ♦ Sérancer, sérincer, peigner.

**Hackle-bars** *s. pl.* of a flax-drawing machine (small bars of metal forming a chain or band through which the flax passes) ♦ *Die Hechelstäbe* ♦ Barrettes *f. pl.* à peignes.

**Hackling machine, s.** (a machine for hackling flax, supplying the hand-heckle) ♦ *Die Heckelmaschine* ♦ Machine *f.* à peigner le lin, peigneuse, *f.*

**Hack-saw, s.** (a tool for cutting the nick in the screw-heads, or for cutting off the ends of bolts) ♦ *Die Messerfeile, Schneidefeile; die Drillsäge* ♦ Lime *f.* à couteau, lime à fendre les vis, lime à dossière; scie à couper les chevilles.

**Hade** *s.* of a mineral vein (the inclination from the longitudinal line of bearing) ♦ *Die Donlage eines Ganges, der Fall, das Greifen* ♦ Pente *f.* d'un filon. See Dip.

**Hadley's Quadrant, see Quadrant.**

**Hadley's Sextant, see Sextant.**

**Hagbut, see Arquebuse.**

**Hair-cloth, s.** (stuff or cloth made of hair, or in part with hair) ♦ *Das Haartuch; die Haardecke* ♦ Tissue *m.* ou étamine *f.* de crin; prélat *m.* de crin (pour plancher de magasins à poudre).

**Hair-cord, s.** (a kind of cotton the warp of which consists of coloured ribs) ♦ *Der Haircord* ♦ Espèce de toile de coton rayée.

**Hair-pin, Hair-needle, s.** (a pin used in dressing the hair) ♦ *Die Haarnadel* ♦ Épingle *f.* à friser.

**Hair-pyrites, s.** (a native sulphuret of nickel, which occurs in capillary filaments, of a

yellow-gray colour) ♦ *Der Haarschwefel* ♦ Soufre *m.* vierge en filets, ou capillaire.

**Hair-salt, s.** (native sulphate of magnesia occurring as a fine capillary incrustation) ♦ *Das Haarsalz* ♦ Sel *m.* halotric, sel capillaire, alun *m.* de plume.

**Hair-side of a skin, see Grain-side.**

**Hair-trigger lock** *s.* of fire-arms (a kind of (musket locks, commonly furnished with two triggers) ♦ *Das Stechschloss* ♦ Platine *f.* à double détente.

**Half-bastion, see Demi-bastion.**

**Half-bent of a fire lock, see Flint-firelock.**

**Half-caponier, see Demi-caponier.**

**Half-cock of a flint-lock, see Flint-firelock.**

**Half-cut line, s.** (the line or flax cut in two lengths for spinning) ♦ *Der in zwei Theile geschnittene Flachs* ♦ Lin coupé en deux pour la filature.

See Fine-cut line, Long line.

**Half-gang** *s.* in warping, Pin (the part of warp of twenty threads, warped round the bank after a lease) ♦ *Der halbe Gang (die Portion von je 20 Fäden)* ♦ Demi-portée, *f.* See Gang.

**Half-header** *s.* in brick-laying (a brick either cut longitudinally in two equal parts; or so cut, and again transversely into four, used to close the work at the end of a course) (Mason.) ♦ *Der Quartierstein* ♦ Demi-taille ou demi-brique *f.* servant en clausoir.

**Half-merlon** *s.* on the flank of a battery (that solid portion of the parapet which is at the right or left extremity of a battery) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Flügelschartenzeile* ♦ Demi-merlon, *m.*

**Half-pace of a stair-case, synonymous with Foot-pace.**

**Half-pike** (a short pike employed by boarding a ship) *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bratspiess, Bratspit* ♦ Esponton, *m.*

**Half-port, s.** (a shutter made of slit-deal, to fit the ports of ships, with a hole cut for the muzzle of a gun to go through) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ausfütterung der Stückpforten, die lose Pforte* ♦ Faux mantelet, faux sabord.

**Half-round bit, see Cylinder-bit.**

**Half-sheet**, see **Duodecimo**.

**Half-stuff** in paper manufactures, see **Stuff**.

**Half-tub**, *s.* (a half cask cut off at right angles to the axis), **Match tub** (Mar.) *Die Balje* ♦ *Baille*, *boute*, *f.*

**Halliard**, *s.* (a rope or tackle for hoisting or lowering a sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Fall* (*das laufende Tau*), *der Ausholer* ♦ *Drisse*, *f.*, *palan*, *m.*

The driver-halliards ♦ *Das Brodwiner-Fall*, *Treiber-Fall* ♦ *Drisse de la paille-en-cul*.

The ensign-halliards ♦ *Das Flaggen-Fall* ♦ *Drisse du pavillon*.

The pendant-halliards ♦ *Das Wimpel-Fall* ♦ *Drisse de la flamme*.

The sprit-sail halliards ♦ *Der Ausholer der Blinden* ♦ *Palan debout de la civadière*.

The spritsail-topsail-halliards, the bow-sprit-topsail-halliards ♦ *Der Ausholer der Schieb-Blinden* ♦ *Palan debout de la contrecivadière*, *drisse de la contrecivadière*.

The halliards of the main staysail ♦ *Die Hundefock* ♦ *Drisse de la grande voile d'étai*.

**Halser**, see **Hawser**.

**Halter**, *s.* (a rope or strap and headstall for confining or leading a horse) ♦ *Die Stallhalhalter*, *Halfterbinde* ♦ *Licou m.* *d'écurie*, *chevêtre*, *m.*

**Hames**, **Hames-strap** of horse collars, see **Collar** of harness.

**Hammer**, *s.* (a tool for driving nails, beating metals, and the like) ♦ *Der Hammer* ♦ *Marteau*, *m.*

The handle ♦ *Der Hammerstiel*, *Hammerhelm* ♦ *Manche*, *m.*

The eye ♦ *Das Loch des Hammerkopfes* ♦ *Oeil*, *m.*, *emmanchure*, *f.*

The head (fixed crosswise to the handle) ♦ *Der Hammerkopf* ♦ *Tête*, *f.*

The face (the end of the head, when of a large size) ♦ *Die Hammerbahn*, *Bahn* ♦ *Table*, *f.*

The pane (the end of the head, when of a small size) ♦ *Die Finne*, *Pfinne* ♦ *Panne*, *f.*

The claw ♦ *Der Spalt*, *die Zange* ♦ *Panne f.* *à pied de biche*.

Miner's hammer for striking the borer ♦ *Der Bohrfäustel*, *Handfäustel*, *Schlägel* ♦ *Masse f.* *de fer*, *petite masse*.

Smith's hammer ♦ *Der Schmiedehammer* ♦ *Marteau du forgeron*.

The hand-hammer ♦ *Der Handhammer*, *Fausthammer* ♦ *Marteau à main*.

The sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer ♦ *Der Zuschlaghammer*, *Vorschlaghammer* ♦ *Marteau à frapper devant*.

The claw-hammer ♦ *Der gespaltene Hammer*, *der Splitthammer* (*zur See*) ♦ *Marteau à panne fendue*.

The pointed hammer ♦ *Der Spitzhammer* ♦ *Marteau à pointe*.

The splicing hammer ♦ *Der Splisshammer* ♦ *Marteau à épisser*.

The large hammer of masons ♦ *Der Schellhammer*, *Poseckel* ♦ *Marteau à briser*.  
See **Bench-**, **Chasing-**, **Forge-**, **Planishing-**, **Polishing-**, **Set-hammer**.

**Hammer s.** of flint-locks ♦ *Der Deckel*, *Pfannendeckel*, *die Batterie* ♦ *Batterie*, *f.*

Its parts are:

The body (that part which is fitted at right angles to the seat) ♦ *Das Laub*, *die Batterie* ♦ *Branche f.* *relevée ou supérieure*.

The face (or steel) ♦ *Die Stahlseite*, *Anschlagseite*, *Anschlagfläche* ♦ *Face*, *f.*

The back ♦ *Der Rücken* ♦ *Dos*, *m.*

The seat (the cover for the pan) ♦ *Das Gesäss*, *die Decke*, *die Auflage* ♦ *Assise*, *table*, *assiette*, *f.*, *entablement*, *m.*

The heel (or tail) ♦ *Der Obertrieb*, *Vordertrieb*, *Deckelträger* ♦ *Trousse*, *f.*, *talon*, *m.* (*pour arrêter le mouvement de la batterie*).

The toe ♦ *Der Fuss*, *Untertrieb*, *Hintertrieb*, *Trug*, *Träger* ♦ *Pied*, *m.*

**Hammer s.** of percussion-locks, see **Cock** of the percussion lock.

**Hammer s.** of a percussion lock for ordnance (one end of which works upon a steel pin in a joint attached to the cascable of the gun), **Percussion-hammer** (Art.) ♦ *Der Hammer eines Hammerschlusses*, *Schlaghammer* ♦ *Marteau*, *m.*

**To Hammer**, *v. a.* (to beat with a hammer, to shape by beating) ♦ *Hämmern*, *schmieden*, *treiben*, *schlagen* ♦ *Marteler*, *faire au marteau*.

The hammered iron ♦ *Das Stabeisen*, *Stangeneisen* ♦ *Fer en barres*. See **Bar-iron**.

The hammered or raised work (vessels shaped by a hammer) ♦ *Die geschlagene Arbeit*, *die Hammerarbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage martelé*, *vaisselle martelée*.

**Hammer-bridle** of the pan, see **Pan** of fire locks.

**Hammer-beam s.** of a Gothic roof (a short beam attached to the foot of a principal rafter in a Gothic roof, in the place of the tie-beam) ♦

- Der Trumpfbalken* ♦ *Poutre f. raccourcie supportée par une contrefiche.*
- Hammer-cap**, *s.* (a cap of leather covering the hammer of old flint-locks) ♦ *Die Pfannenhaube, der Pfannendeckel* ♦ *Couvre-batterie, m.*
- Hammer-hardening**, **Hardening** from the anvil, *s.* (beating the metal in the cold state, so as to close the pores and condense the texture of it) ♦ *Das Kalt-Hämmern, Härten, Harthämmern, Hartschlagen* ♦ *Écrouissement des métaux.* See **To Cool-hammer.**
- Hammer-helve** or **Helve** *s.* of a forge-hammer (that part of the forge-hammer on which the hurst is fastened by wedges) ♦ *Der Helm, Hammerhelm eines Eisenhammers* ♦ *Manche m. du gros marteau de forge.*
- The ring** or **collar**, **the hirst** or **hurst** (a cast iron ring, forming the axis, on which the hammer moves) ♦ *Die Hülse, die Hammerhülse* ♦ *Bogue, f., hulse, hurasse.*
- The trunnions** of the ring (one on each side, projecting in the plumber-block), the **pi-vots** ♦ *Die Zapfen* ♦ *Tourillons, m. pl.*
- Hammer-joint** of the pan, see **Pan** of fire locks.
- Hammer-mark**, see **Forge-mark.**
- Hammer-nail** of fire locks, see **Lock-nail.**
- Hammer-shield**, *s.* (a fire guard at the side of the pan of old foreign fire locks) ♦ *Der Feuer-schirm* ♦ *Garde-feu, m.*
- Hammer-spring**, **Feather-spring** *s.* of a flint-lock ♦ *Die Deckelfeder, Pfannendeckelfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. de batterie.*
- Its parts are:
- The play-side** ♦ *Der lange Arm, der lange oder grosse Theil* ♦ *Grande branche, f.*
- The stud-side** ♦ *Der kurze Arm, der kleine Theil* ♦ *Petite branche.*
- The turn** ♦ *Der Bug* ♦ *Cul, m.*
- The flower** ♦ *Das Laub, Blatt* ♦ *Patte, f.*
- The stud** ♦ *Der Stift* ♦ *Pivot, pied, m.*
- The eye** (through which passes the rod of the spring pin) ♦ *Das Ochr* ♦ *Trou, m.*
- Hammer-spring pin**, **Hammer spring pin-hole**, **Hammer-spring stud-hole**, see **Flint-fire-lock.**
- Hammock**, *s.* (a kind of hanging bed, suspended between trees or posts, or by hooks, on board of ships) ♦ *Die Hängematte* ♦ *Branle, m., hamac, m.*
- Down all hammocks** (an order to carry the hammocks down between decks, and sling them up in their berths) ♦ *Alle Hängematten nieder!* ♦ *Bas les branles!*
- Up all hammocks** (an order to unsling the hammocks, and to stow them away in their places) ♦ *Alle Hängematten auf!* ♦ *Branlebas!*
- To lash up the hammocks** (in order to make a clear passage between decks) ♦ *Die Hängematten aufsorren (zusammenschnüren)* ♦ *Relever les hamacs.*
- Hances** *s. pl.* or **Haunch** of an arch (the part between the vertex and the springing, also called the **spandrel**) ♦ *Die Leibung, Laibung* ♦ *Douelle, f.*
- Hand** *s.* of a clock or watch ♦ *Der Zeiger, Weiser* ♦ *Aiguille, f.*
- The hour-hand** ♦ *Der Stundenzeiger* ♦ *Aiguille.*
- The minute-hand** ♦ *Der Minutenzeiger* ♦ *Aiguille à minutes.*
- The seconds-hand** ♦ *Der Sekundenzeiger* ♦ *Aiguille à secondes.*
- Hand**, **Handle** *s.* of a musket-stock ♦ *Der Griff, die Dünung* ♦ *Poignée, f.*
- See **Butt-end** and **Handle.**
- Hand-arms**, **Light-arms**, **Small arms**, *s. pl.* (portable fire arms) ♦ *Die Hand-Feuerwaffen* ♦ *Armes f. pl. portatives.*
- Hand-barrow**, *s.* (a vehicle borne by the hands of men, without a wheel) ♦ *Die Trage, Tragbahre* ♦ *Civière, f.*
- Hand-bill** or **bill-hook** *s.* for fascine-making ♦ *Das Faschinenmesser* ♦ *Serpe, f.*
- Hand board**, **Rolling board** *s.* for rolling port-fire-cases ♦ *Das Rollirbret* ♦ *Outil servant à rouler sur un mandrin le papier des cartouches des lances à feu.*
- Hand-borer**, **Pitching borer**, **Short borer** *s.* used at the commencement of a hole ♦ *Der Meisselbohrer* ♦ *Pistolet, m.*
- Hard-brace**, see **Brace.**
- Hand-cart**, *s.* (a wheel-barrow, furnished only with two wheels) ♦ *Die zweirädrige Laufkarre* ♦ *Tombereau m. à bras.*
- Hand feed-pump**, see **Deck feed-pump.**
- Hand-file**, see **File.**
- Hand-gear lever**, **Starting lever** *s.* of a locomotive engine (the handles of the working gear for regulating the engine) ♦ *Der Handhebel, Anlasshebel* ♦ *Encliquetage m. régulateur, levier m. pour la mise en train, levier du tiroir.*
- Hand-grapnel**, *s.* (a small anchor) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Enterdreg* ♦ *Grappin m. à main servant à l'abordage.*
- Hand-grenade**, *s.* (a grenade to be thrown by the hand, or from mortars) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Handgranate, Wachtelgranate* ♦ *Grenade f. à main,*



- grenade lancée avec des mortiers. See Grenade.
- Hand-grenade** fuze, see Fuze.
- Hand-hammer**, see Hammer.
- Hand-hook** *s.* on board of ships (a small iron hook with an eye which serves as a handle) ♦ *Der Handhaken* ♦ *Croc m.* à main.
- Hand-hooks**, **Shell-hooks**, *s. pl.* (for putting up the shell in the service of howitzers) (Art.) ♦ *Die Granathaken* ♦ *Crochets, m.*
- Hand-inking roller** *s.* of a printing press (used to beat the ink upon the form) ♦ *Die Auf-tragwalze* ♦ *Rouleau m.* d'encre.
- Hand-jack** *s.* for raising heavy weights (the rack of which is furnished with a single or double claw at its lower end, and with a double claw at the upper one, sometimes called dumerast), **Tooth and pinion jack**, **Rack and pinion jack** ♦ *Die Hebelade, Daumkraft, Dumkraft, Fusswinde, Klauenwinde* ♦ *Cric m.* simple, *cric à main* ou à crochet, *cric à deux pattes*.
- Hand-ladle**, **Ladle** *s.* in an iron foundry (a vessel with a helve, used to convey the melted iron in the sand-moulds) ♦ *Die Gießskelle* ♦ *Poche, f.*, *cuiller, m.*
- Hand-lathe**, **Bar-lathe**, **Maudslay's lathe**, *s.* (the puppets of which slide upon a prismatic bar) ♦ *Die Prisma-Drehbank* ♦ *Tour m.* à barre, *tour de Maudslay*.
- Handle**, *s.* (that part of a vessel or instrument which is held in the hand when used) ♦ *Der Griff, das Heft, der Stiel* ♦ *Manche, m.*, *poignée, f.*
- The handle of the bar of a printing press ♦ *Die Bengelscheide* ♦ *Manivelle, f.*, *manche, m.*
- The handle of a musket-stock, see Hand.
- The handle or brake of a pump ♦ *Der Pumpenschwengel, Geck oder Geckstock (der Matrosen)* ♦ *Bringuebale, brimbale, f.*, *balancier, m.*, *aste, m.* (dans la méditerr.). See Brake of a pump.
- The handle of a windlass, the winch or winch-handle ♦ *Das Haspelhorn* ♦ *Manivelle, f.*
- Handle drill-stock**, *s.* (a drill-stock or box furnished with a knob or handle for holding the tool in boring) ♦ *Die Handbohrrolle* ♦ *Boîte f.* à foret. See Drill with ferrule.
- Hand-lead**, *s.* (a small plummet for sounding at sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Handloth* ♦ *Petit plomb m.* de sonde. See Lead.
- Hand-loom**, *s.* (a weaver's loom working only by the power of the weaver, in opposition to the power-loom) ♦ *Der Handstuhl* ♦ *Métier m.* à tisser à main.
- Hand-made paper** (the paper made by means of dipping the pulp with the hand, in distinction of that made by the paper machine) ♦ *Das Handpapier, Büttenpapier* ♦ *Papier m.* fabriqué à la main.
- Hand-mill**, *s.* any mill moved by the hand ♦ *Die Handmühle* ♦ *Moulin m.* à bras.
- Hand-mule**, *s.* (synonymous with mule spinning frame, in distinction to the self acting mule) ♦ *Die Mulc-Spinnmaschine* ♦ *Mull-jenny f.* en fin.
- Hand over hand**, *adv.* (by passing the hands alternately one before or above another) (Mar.) ♦ *Hand über Hand, Hand vor Hand* ♦ *Main avant main, main sur main*.
- To go aloft hand over hand ♦ *Sich aufpalmen (an einem einzigen Seile in die Höhe klettern)* ♦ *Grimper main sur main, se paumer*.
- To haul hand over hand ♦ *Palmen* ♦ *Hisser main sur main*.
- Hand pile-driver**, *s.* (a rammer for driving down piles, with handles, by means of which it is raised and lowered) ♦ *Die Handramme mit Stielen* ♦ *Mouton m.* à bras.
- Hand-pump**, *s.* (a pump for feeding the boiler of a steam-vessel; also a portable pump in small vessels) ♦ *Die Handpumpe; Steekpumpe* ♦ *Pompe f.* à bras; *pompe à bâton*. See Deck feed-pump, Pump.
- Hand-rail**, *s.* (a rail to hold by, used in staircases, in timber-bridges, etc., to assist in passing) ♦ *Das Geländer* ♦ *Rampe, f.*, *gardefou, m.*, *main-courante, f.* (au bord d'un vaisseau à vapeur). See Timber-bridge.
- Hand-saw**, *s.* (the handle of which is inclined to the blade) ♦ *Der Fuchsschweif, Fuchsschwanz; die Sticksäge, Sticksäge (auf dem Schiffe)* ♦ *Scie f.* à main.
- Hand-screw**, *s.* (an engine for raising heavy timbers or weights), **Jack** ♦ *Die Handwinde, Schraubewinde, Wagenwinde* ♦ *Cric m.* à vis.
- Hand-shears**, **Snips**, *s. pl.* (shears to be used with the hand, in cutting metal plates) ♦ *Die Handscheere* ♦ *Cisailles f. pl.* à main.
- Hand-shuttle** *s.* in weaving (the common weaver's shuttle, in opposition to the fly-shuttle) ♦ *Die Handschütze* ♦ *Navette f.* à main.
- Handspike**, **Handspeck**, **Heaver**, *s.* (a wooden bar, used with the hand as a lever, for raising

- weights, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brechbaum, die Hebestange, der Hebebaum; die Handspake oder Spake, auch der Heber (der Matrosen)* ♦ *Levier, m., aspect, m. (des matelots).*
- Gunner's handspike** (Art.) ♦ *Die Handspeiche* ♦ *Levier m. de manoeuvre ou de pointage.*
- The traversing handspike for field guns** (Art.) ♦ *Der Richtbaum* ♦ *Levier de pointage.*
- The handspike of the windlass** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spillspake* ♦ *Anspect ou aspect du vindas. See Capstan.*
- The stowing handspike** (used to lash wool-packs, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Lankette* ♦ *Languette, f., aspect à tête.*
- Handspike-ring** *s.* of the trail-transom (Art.) ♦ *Der Hebestütz, die hintere (bewegliche) Richtöse* ♦ *Anneau m. de pointage d'arrière, grand anneau de pointage.*
- Handspike-shoe** *s.* of the trail-transom (Art.) ♦ *Die Hebestütze, die vordere (unbewegliche) Richtöse* ♦ *Anneau m. de pointage d'avant, petit anneau de pointage.*
- Hand-spun yarn, s.** (that yarn spun by means of the spinning wheel) ♦ *Das Handgarn, Handgespinnst* ♦ *Fil m. produit à la main (au fuseau ou au rouet).*
- Hand-syringe, see Engine.**
- Hand-vice, s.** (a vice used by hand, or for small work) ♦ *Der Feilkloben, Handstock* ♦ *Étau m. à main, pince f. ou tenaille f. à main.*
- The balance-vice of watch-makers** ♦ *Das Kronrad-Stielklöbchen, Unruh-Stielklöbchen, Spindelklöbchen* ♦ *Étau à queue à balancier.*
- The table-vice** (fastened at the work-bench) ♦ *Der Tischkloben* ♦ *Étau qui est attaché à l'établi.*
- The tail-vice** (a small hand-vice furnished with a handle or tail to hold it) ♦ *Der Stielkloben* ♦ *Étau à queue.*
- The cross-chap hand-vice** ♦ *Der breitmaulige Feilkloben* ♦ *Étau à main à mors large.*
- The dog-nose hand-vice, the pig-nose hand-vice** ♦ *Der schmalmaulige Feilkloben* ♦ *Étau à main à mors mince.*
- Hanger** *s.* in fancy weaving (the lower part of the heddle, or the lower heddle of the harness, on which hangs the lead) ♦ *Die Unterlitze* ♦ *Maille, f. (d'en bas). See Harness, Lead, Sleeper, in fancy weaving.*
- Hanging bridge, see Truss-frame bridge.**
- Hanging compass, see Mariner's compass.**
- Hanging machine** *s.* of a drying house (an apparatus for placing the wet cloth to be dried along a horizontal beam) ♦ *Die Aufhängemaschine* ♦ *Machine servant à étendre les tissus au séchoir.*
- Hangings, s. pl.** (linings for rooms, consisting of arras, tapestry, paper, or the like) ♦ *Die Wandbekleidung, die Tapeten* ♦ *Revêtement m. lambris, m., tapisserie, f.*
- Hanging side, s.** (the overhanging side of an inclined or hading vein) ♦ *Das Hangende* ♦ *Toit m. du filon.*
- Hanging stile** *s.* of a door (that stile of a door frame to which the hinges are fixed) ♦ *Das Seitenstück der Scharnierbänder* ♦ *Battant m. pour les charnières.*
- Hanging valve, Clack valve, Flap valve, s.** (a valve furnished with a hinge or joint) ♦ *Das Klappenventil* ♦ *Clapet, m.*
- Hank** *s.* in ships (a wooden ring fixed to a stay, to confine the stay-sails, used in the place of a grommet) ♦ *Der Säuger* ♦ *Cercle m. en bois, bague, f.*
- Hank** *s.* of yarn (a skein of thread tied together) ♦ *Der Strähn, Strang, Schneller, die Zahl* ♦ *Écheveau, m., échée, f.*
- Haquebut, see Arquebuse.**
- Harbour, s.** (a port or haven for ships), **Port** ♦ *Der Hafen* ♦ *Port, m.*
- The basin of the harbour** (the part which is shut by a boom), **the inner port** ♦ *Der Binnenhafen* ♦ *Paradis, m., chambre, f., arrière-port, m.*
- The booms** (the rows of beams floating from the ends of the harbours to the entrance) ♦ *Die Schlengels* ♦ *Estacade, f.*
- The pales, organs** (the piles at the sides of the harbour) ♦ *Die Orgelpfeifen* ♦ *Piliers, m. pl.*
- The poles in the harbour** (the piles to which the vessels are fastened with ropes) ♦ *Die Dückdalben* ♦ *Estacade, f.*
- To call at a harbour** (to arrive at it, from the fury of winds and a heavy sea) ♦ *Einen Hafen anthun* ♦ *Relâcher, faire escale ou écale.*
- To clean a harbour** ♦ *Einen Hafen ausbaggern* ♦ *Creuser un port.*
- To shut up a harbour** (to lay an embargo) ♦ *Einen Hafen sperren* ♦ *Fermer un port.*
- Hardening, s.** (giving a greater degree of hardness to iron or steel, than it had before) ♦ *Das Härten, die Härtung, das Hartschlagen* ♦ *Trempe, f., opération de tremper, ou d'é-*

- crouir.** See Case-hardening, Hammer-hardening.
- The hardening** by heating the steel to redness and then plunging in cold water ♦ *Das Härten in kaltem Wasser* ♦ *Trempe à la volée.*
- The hardening tub** (a water-trough for hardening sword-blades) ♦ *Der Härttrog* ♦ *Auge, f.*
- Hardening skin** *s.* in hat manufacture (a half-tanned leather, or a thick well-sized paper by which the hat or capade is pressed down) ♦ *Der Filzkern* ♦ *Lambeau, m., feutrière, f.*
- Hardware, s.** (wares made of iron or other metals, as pots, kettles, saws, knives, etc.) ♦ *Die Eisenwaaren, Stahlwaaren* ♦ *Marchandises f. pl. de fer, taillanderie, f.*
- Hare of the reed of weaver's loom,** see Bear.
- Harl, or Lint of the flax** (the filamentous substance which surrounds the boon) ♦ *Der Bast* ♦ *Filasse, f.*
- Harness, s.** (the furniture for a draught horse) ♦ *Das Geschirr* ♦ *Harnais, m.*  
See Belly-band, Bit, Breast-plate, Breeching of wheel-harness, Bridle, Bridoon, Collar of harness, Head-gear, Pad, Saddle, Saddle-tree, Trace.
- Harness s.** of fancy weaving (the mounting by which patterns and colours are produced in the fabric) ♦ *Der Harnisch* ♦ *Corps, harnais, m.*  
See Compass-board, Cords, Hanger, Mail, Neck-twines, Sleeper.
- Harness of a weaver's loom,** see Mounting.
- Harness-board,** synonymous with Compass-board, which see.
- Harnessing s.** for draught horses ♦ *Die Beschirrung* ♦ *Harnachement, m.*
- Harness-leather s.** (used to the furniture for draught) ♦ *Das Blankleder, Pfundleder, Geschirrlleder* ♦ *Cuir m. pour harnachement.*
- Harness-room, s.** (room where harness for horses is deposited) ♦ *Die Geschirrkammer* ♦ *Sellerie, f.*
- Harpoon, s.** (a spear used to strike whales for killing them) ♦ *Die Harpune; die Baarharpune (für Eisbären)* ♦ *Harpon, m.*
- Harrow s.** in field-works (used as an obstacle, and buried with the spikes exposed above the ground) ♦ *Die Sturmegge* ♦ *Herse, f.*
- Hartshorn-oil, s.** (an oil received by the distillation of the hartshorn, or by producing the bone-black), *Empireumatic animal oil* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Hirschhornöl, das stinkende Thieröl* ♦ *Huile f. de corne de cerf, huile animal empireumatique.*
- Hasp, s.** (a clasp that passes over a staple to be fastened by a padlock) ♦ *Das Schliessband, der Ueberwurf* ♦ *Morillon, m.*
- Hatch, Hatches,** see Hatchway.
- Hatchel,** see Flax-comb.
- Hatchet, s.** (a small axe with a short handle, used with one hand) ♦ *Das Beil, Handbeil* ♦ *Hache, f.*
- Hatchet-stake, s.** (a tool for bending iron-sheets) ♦ *Das Umschlageisen* ♦ *Espèce de tas servant à courber des plaques.*
- Hatching, s.** (a kind of drawing or engraving) ♦ *Die Schraffirung* ♦ *Hachure, f.*
- Hatchway, Hatch, Hatches s.** in ships (a square or oblong opening in the deck, affording a passage from one deck to another or into the hold) ♦ *Die Luke, Lucke* ♦ *Écoutille, f.*  
The cover or lid of a hatchway ♦ *Der Lukendeckel, die Lukenklappe* ♦ *Panneau m. d'écoutille.*
- The battens of a hatches ♦ *Die Luken-Schalms (hölzerne Reifen, Latten)* ♦ *Lat-tes f. pl. des panneaux d'écoutilles.*
- The after-hatchway (placed between the main and mizen masts) ♦ *Die Achter-Luke* ♦ *Écoutille de l'arrière.*
- The fore-hatchway (standing a little abaft the fore-mast, or in large vessels, at the break of the fore-castle) ♦ *Die Vorluke, Kabelgats-Luke* ♦ *Écoutille de la fosse aux cables.*
- The main hatchway (placed just before the main mast) ♦ *Die grosse Luke* ♦ *Grande écoutille.*
- The hatchway with a cover ♦ *Die Stülp-Luke* ♦ *Panneau m. à boîte.*
- Hat-manufacture, s.** ♦ *Die Hutmacherkunst* ♦ *Art f. de chapelier.*
- Hat-money, s.** (a small sum of money paid along with the freight, to the master of a ship, for his care) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kapplaken* ♦ *Chapeau m. de maitre.*
- Haunch of an arch,** see Hances.
- To Haul, v. a.** (to draw or pull with force, much used by seamen) ♦ *Ziehen, holen (bei den Matrosen)* ♦ *Tirer, trainer, hisser, haler.*
- To haul or tow a boat or vessel, to take it in tow** (to track a boat up any part of a river) ♦ *Einen Kahn (stromaufwärts) ziehen* ♦ *Haler un bateau.*
- To haul the sugar,** see Sugar.
- To haul the wind** (to turn the head of the ship nearer to the point, from which the wind blows), to ply to windward ♦ *Den Wind abkneifen* ♦ *Pincer le vent.*



- To haul the wind again** (to bring a ship to the wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schiff bei dem Winde aufholen* ♦ *Rallier un vaisseau au vent.*
- To haul aft, or to tally the sheets** ♦ *Die Schooten anholen (mit aller Kraft anziehen)* ♦ *Border les écoutes.*
- To haul, or to tally the sheets of the foresail flat aft** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fock fellen* ♦ *Border la misaine tout plat.*
- To haul the mizen-sheets close aft** ♦ *Die Besahn dicht holen, die Besahn auf das Gatt setzen* ♦ *Border l'artimon.*
- To haul the sheets home, to sheet home** ♦ *Die Schooten vorholen* ♦ *Border les écoutes tout plat.*
- To haul or to get a ship off from the ground** (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Schiff vom Strande abholen* ♦ *Déchouer un vaisseau.*
- To haul down** (to lower a body) ♦ *Niederholen* ♦ *Abattre, haler bas.*
- To haul hand over hand, see Hand over hand.**
- To haul in the weather-braces, see To Brace.**
- To haul in close, synonymous with: To brace sharp, see To Brace.**
- To haul tight the bowline, see Bowline.**
- To haul up** (a not heavy body) (Mar.) ♦ *Aufholen* ♦ *Appuyer, haler.*
- To haul up a bridge, see Pontoon-bridge.**
- Having, s.** (a mode of lengthening timber, performed by cutting away the half thickness of each piece of the length of the joint, from opposite sides) (Carp.) ♦ *Die Verblattung, das gerade einfache Blatt, das Ueberschneiden, Ueberblatten* ♦ *Assemblage m. à mi-bois, mi-bois, m., assemblage à paume.*
- Hawk s.** of plasterers (a small quadrangular board with a handle underneath, used to the plaster) ♦ *Die Dünnscheibe* ♦ *Oiseau, m.*
- Hawk s.** of an open-sided waggon (the upper bar connecting the side-pieces) ♦ *Der Querriegel, das Sperrholz* ♦ *Traverse, f.*
- Hawk-bill, Hawk-bill pleyer, s.** (a small pleyer curving like a hawk's bill, used for holding the piece to be soldered) ♦ *Die Löthsange* ♦ *Pincettes f. pl. à souder, tenailles f. pl. à croissant.*
- Hawse, s.** (the situation of a ship moored with two anchors from the bows, one on the starboard, the other on the larboard bow) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Lage der Ankertaue vor den Klüsen* ♦ *Situation du vaisseau, si les cables sont devant les écubiers. See Hawse-hole.*
- The hawse is clear or open** (the two cables are disentangled) ♦ *Die Ankertaue sind klar, offen vor den Klüsen* ♦ *Les cables sont dégagés.*
- The hawse is foul** (the cables cross each other, they are twisted together) ♦ *Die Ankertaue sind unklar vor den Klüsen* ♦ *Les cables ont un demi-tour.*
- The ship rides hawse-full** (the ship falls with her head deep in the sea) ♦ *Das Schiff fängt an zu klüsen* ♦ *Les coups de mer entrent par les écubiers.*
- Hawse-bags, s. pl.** (canvass bags filled with oakum, used in a heavy sea, to stop the hawse-holes, and thereby prevent the admission of water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Klüssäcke* ♦ *Sacs m. pl. des écubiers.*
- Hawse-hole, Hawse, s.** (a cylindrical hole in the bow of a ship through which a cable passes) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Klüse, das Klüsgall* ♦ *Écubier, m.*
- Hawse-pieces, s. pl.** (the frames forming the ship's bow) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bughölzer, Bugstücke (die Inhölzer vom Vorsteven bis zum vordersten Spant)* ♦ *Alonges f. pl. d'écubiers.*
- Hawse-plug, s.** (a plug used for stopping the hawses) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Klüszapfen, die Teersje, Tertsche* ♦ *Tampon m. des écubiers.*
- Hawser or Halser** (a small cable, or a large rope, in size between a cable and a tow-line) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Grcling, Grelie, Pferdclien* ♦ *Grelie, m.*
- The hawserlaid rope or hawser** (a rope twisted in the manner of thin ropes) ♦ *Die Tross* ♦ *Aussière, haussière, f.*
- The hawserlaid cordage** ♦ *Das trossweise geschlagene Tauwerk* ♦ *Cordage m. com. mis une fois.*
- The strong hawser** ♦ *Die Eisern-Tross* ♦ *Fort aussière.*
- Head, s.** (the top of a thing, especially when larger, than the rest, also the fore-part of a thing, as the head of a bolt, a screw, etc.) ♦ *Der Kopf, die Kappe* ♦ *Tête, f., chapeau, m., bec, m.*
- The circular head of a door bay or window bay** ♦ *Die bogenförmige Thür- oder Fensteröffnung, die Bogenthür, das Bogenfenster* ♦ *Echancrure, f.*
- The head or cover of an alembic or distilling apparatus, the capital** ♦ *Der Destillirhelm* ♦ *Chapiteau, m.*
- The head of an axe or hammer** (the blade or cutting part, distinct from the helve)

- ♦ *Der Kopf, die Art oder der Hammer ohne Stiel* ♦ *Tête, f.*  
 The head of the bar of a printing press ♦ *Der Bengelkopf, Bengelknopf* ♦ *Tête f. du barreau.*  
 The head of a bowsprit, see Bowsprit.  
 The head, head-beam, ridge-beam, ridge-piece, top-beam of a trestle for bridges ♦ *Der Holm, die Kappe, der Kopfbalken, der Bockholm* ♦ *Chapeau, m.*  
 The head on a beer cask (the skum over the bung-hole) ♦ *Der Hut, die Haube, Spundhefe* ♦ *Chapeau.*  
 The two heads of a cask, the heading ♦ *Die zwei Böden des Fasses* ♦ *Fonds, m. pl.*  
 The head on castings (after it leaves the mould, and which is knocked or taken off), waster or connecting piece of castings ♦ *Der Gusszapfen* ♦ *Jet, m., coulée, f.* See Dead-head.  
 The head of the capstan, see Drum-head of the capstan.  
 The head of a consol ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Tête, f. portrait, m.*  
 The head of a dead-eye (the flattish part of it, at the side of the channel or groove) (Mar.) ♦ *Tête d'un cap de mouton.*  
 The head of a drawing frame (the system of rollers, by means of which cotton is draught one time) ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Tête.*  
 The head of the fuze, see Fuse.  
 The head of a gallery, see Gallery, Heading.  
 The head of a galley, or of another latin vessel ♦ *Der Schnabel* ♦ *Éperon, m.*  
 The head of the galley in a printing shop ♦ *Die Zunge, Schiffszunge* ♦ *Coulisse f. de galée.*  
 The head of the keel, see Fore-foot.  
 The head of a marking gauge (the flat square piece of wood, in which are fastened the stems) ♦ *Der Anschlag, Kopf* ♦ *Tête, f., appui, régulateur, m.*  
 The head of a printing press ♦ *Der Zieh-balken, Oberbalken* ♦ *Sommier m. d'en haut, sommier supérieur.*  
 The head of a ship, see Beak of a ship.  
 The head or upper end of any upright beam (Mar.) ♦ *Der Top oder Topp* ♦ *Tête.*  
 The head of water (the altitude of water in pounds, as applicable to the driving of mill-wheels, the height of the surface above the hole) ♦ *Bas Gefälle, die Druckhöhe* ♦ *Chute f. d'eau, hauteur f. de la chute d'eau, charge f. d'eau.* See Descent, Fall.  
 The head of the windmill, see Cap of the windmill.  
 Head to wind, Right in the wind's eye, *adv.* (the situation of a vessel, when its head is turned in the direction of the wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Flach in den Wind* ♦ *Debout au vent.*  
 Head-bay of a lock, see Lock.  
 Head-collar, *s.* (a harness of head for confining a riding horse) ♦ *Die Halfter, Reithalfter* ♦ *Licou, licol, m.*  
 The collar-head or the cheeks (consisting of the collar buckle-end and the strap-end) ♦ *Die Backenstücke, Backenriemen* ♦ *Jouillères, f. pl.*  
 The collar buckle-end ♦ *Das linke Backenstück* ♦ *Petit côté, m.*  
 The strap-end ♦ *Das rechte Backenstück* ♦ *Grand côté, m.*  
 The throat-lash ♦ *Der Kehlriemen* ♦ *Sous-gorge, f.* See Cavesson.  
 The loop and button-top (connecting the cheeks on the upper end of the head) ♦ *Die Schlaufe* ♦ *Passant m. à bouttonnière.*  
 The nose-band ♦ *Das Nasenband* ♦ *Dessus m. du-nez.*  
 The running button of the nose band ♦ *Der Schiebknopf* ♦ *Bouton m. coulant.*  
 The back-piece (connecting the nose band with the throat-lash) ♦ *Der Schweinsrücken* ♦ *Entre-d'eux m. d'anneaux.*  
 The collar-rein, the head collar-rein ♦ *Der Halfterzügel, Halfterriemen* ♦ *Longe, f., longe bouclée.*  
 The collar-ring ♦ *Der Halfterring* ♦ *Anneau m. de licou.*  
 The collar-chain ♦ *Die Halfterkette* ♦ *Chaine f. de licou.*  
 Hand-earing, see Earing.  
 Header *s.* in masonry (a stone or brick which is laid lengthwise across the thickness of a wall) ♦ *Der Binder, Bindestein* ♦ *Boutisse, f.* See Stretcher.  
 Header and stretcher-bond, see Bond.  
 Head-gear *s.* of a harness (comprising the head-stall and bridle) ♦ *Das Zaumzeug* ♦ *Garniture f. de tête.*  
 Heading *s.* of a cask (timber for the heads of casks, also the head itself) ♦ *Das Bodenholz; der Boden* ♦ *Traversin, m.; fond, m.*  
 Heading *s.* of a printer's form or book, Head-line, Running-title (the line at the top of a page which contains the folio, and frequently the subject of the chapter) ♦ *Der Kolumnentitel* ♦ *Ligne f. de tête, titre m. courant.*

- Heading** *s.* of pins (the operation of connecting the head of pins with the mould) ♦ *Das Anköpfen, Spindeln* ♦ *Frappage, m., opération d'enclorre.*
- Heading** *s.* of a signal rocket, Rocket-heading (either stars or any other material of firework), Decoration (in the United States of Am.) (Firew.) ♦ *Die Versetzung* ♦ *Garniture, f.*  
The bounce-heading ♦ *Die Versetzung mit einem Kanonenschlage* ♦ *Garniture en pétard.*  
The star-heading ♦ *Die Versetzung mit geschmolzenem Zeuge* ♦ *Garniture en étoiles.*
- Heading** *s.* in a tunnel (a passage excavated in the line of an intended tunnel, forming a gullet, in which the workmen labour), Head ♦ *Der Ortstoss* ♦ *Lieu m. de travail.*
- Heading** course in masonry, see **Course.**
- Heading** machine, *s.* (a machine which forms the heads of pins) ♦ *Die Kopfmachine* ♦ *Machine à faire les têtes aux épingles.*
- Heading** tool, *s.* (a tool used in heading pins) ♦ *Das Nagelisen* ♦ *Clouyère, cloutière, f.*
- Head** line of a printer's form, see **Heading.**
- Head** plate of a carriage, see **Carriage** for guns.
- Head** plate of a saddle-tree, see **Saddle-tree.**
- Head-post** *s.* of a stable (the post in the stall partition of a stable which is nearest the manger) ♦ *Der Ständer, Pilar an der Krippe* ♦ *Pilier m. antérieur.*
- Head-rope**, *s.* (that part of a bolt-rope which terminates any sail on the upper edge, and to which it is sewed) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Oberleik, Raaleik* ♦ *Ralingue f. de têtiero.*
- Head-sails**, synonymous with **Fore-sails.**
- Head-side** *s.* of printers (that stick of the form which is between the column and the frame) ♦ *Der Anlegesteg* ♦ *Bois m. de marge.*
- Head stall**, see **Bridle**, **Bridle head-stall**, **Ca-vesson.**
- Head-stick** *s.* of printers (that stick of the form which is laid between the frame and the upper end of the column) ♦ *Der Kapitalsteg* ♦ *Bois m. plat.*
- Head stick** *s.* for the head-rope (a short round stick with a hole at each end, through which the head-rope of some sails is thrust) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Klüverholz* ♦ *Bois m. de foc, amaine, f.*
- Head-stock** *s.* of a planing machine (the frame which supports the cutter) ♦ *Der Support* ♦ *Porte-outil, m.*
- Head-timbers** in a ship, synonymous with **Brackets**, which see.
- Head-valve**, see **Delivery-valve.**
- Heald**, see **Heddle.**
- Heap** *s.* of a sterile gangue (the rock which is thrown away in the drawing up of ores) ♦ *Die Halde* ♦ *Halde, f., tas, m.*
- Heap** or **Pile** *s.* of wood (the pile in which wood is arranged for the purpose of being carbonized or charred) ♦ *Der Kohlenmeiler* ♦ *Meule, f., meule de carbonisation.*  
The heap in horizontal layers ♦ *Der liegende Meiler* ♦ *Meule à bois couché.*  
The heap in (nearly) vertical layers (forming a conical heap) ♦ *Der stehende Meiler* ♦ *Meule à bois debout.*
- Hearing** trumpet, *s.* (an instrument for concentrating sound and conveying it to the ear) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Hörrohr* ♦ *Cornet m. acoustique.*
- Hearse**, see **Herse.**
- Heart**, **Heartwood**, *s.* (the central part of the trunk of a tree) ♦ *Das Kernholz* ♦ *Coeur m. du bois.*
- Heart** *s.* for the main stay (a large wooden piece with a hole in the middle part, and a channel round the edge) ♦ *Der grosse Stagblock, das grosse Doodshoofd* ♦ *Moque f. du grand étai.*
- Heart**, **Heart-wheel**, *s.* in mechanics (an eccentric wheel made in the shape of a heart, for converting a circular motion into an alternate motion) ♦ *Das herzförmige Excentrik, die Herzscheibe* ♦ *Coeur, m., roue f. en coeur, noix f. excentrique en forme de coeur.*
- Heart** *s.* of a rope (the inner part of a shroud-laid rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Herz (eines vier-schäftigen Taues)* ♦ *Arme, mèche, f.*
- Hearth** *s.* of a chimney (the floor of brick or stone, on which a fire is made to warm a room) ♦ *Der Feuerheerd* ♦ *Atre, foyer, m.*  
See **Chimney.**
- Hearth** *s.* of a smelting furnace (the flat or hollow place in the furnace or forge, upon which the ores or the metal are subjected to the flame) ♦ *Der Heerd, Schmiedeheerd, das Feuer, der Feuerraum* ♦ *Foyer, creuset, âtre, m.* See **Blast-furnace**, **Blast-hearth**, **Forge.**
- Hearth** *s.* in melting (a kind of high furnace but of a smaller size) ♦ *Der Krummofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à manche.*
- Hearth-plate** *s.* of a forge or of a refinery furnace (a cast iron plate forming the sole of the hearth) ♦ *Das Heerdblech, die Heerdplatte* ♦ *Sole, f., plaque f. de sole.*
- Heat**, *s.* (the principle or cause of the different temperature of different bodies, the caloric) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wärme* ♦ *Chaleur, f.*



- The latent heat (when so combined with another matter as not to be perceptible) ♦ *Die latente Wärme, die gebundene Wärme* ♦ *Chaleur latente.*
- The free heat (when evolved and communicated to surrounding bodies) ♦ *Die freie, die entbundene Wärme* ♦ *Chaleur dégagée.*
- The specific heat (the quantity of thermometric heat required to raise different substances to the same temperature) ♦ *Die specifische Wärme* ♦ *Chaleur spécifique.*
- Heat, *s.* (the effect produced on the sentient organs of animals, by the passage of the caloric from surrounding bodies to the organs, the degree of heat) ♦ *Die Wärme, Hitze* ♦ *Chaleur, chaude, f.*
- The red heat, cherry-red heat (used when intended to smooth the surface of iron, or stiffen it in a small degree) ♦ *Die Rothglühhitze* ♦ *Chaude rouge, chaude rougie, chaude au rouge-cerise.*
- The white heat, white flame heat (employed in changing the form of iron) ♦ *Die Weissglühhitze* ♦ *Chaude grasse, chaude au rouge-blanc.*
- The welding heat, or sparkling heat, fizzing heat (by which the metal is brought nearly to a state of fusion) ♦ *Die Schweisshitze* ♦ *Chaude suante ou soudante.*
- Heat *s.* in melting metal (the state of being once heated or hot) ♦ *Die Hitze* ♦ *Chaude, f.*
- To Heat, *v. a.* (to expose to heat, to make red-hot) ♦ *Erwärmen, heizen, erhitzen, glühen, glühend machen* ♦ *Chaulfer, faire rougir, donner la chaude.*
- The heating power of a fuel ♦ *Die Heizkraft* ♦ *Puissance f. calorifique.*
- The heating surface of a steam boiler ♦ *Die Feuerfläche, Heizfläche, Erwärmungsfläche* ♦ *Surface f. de chauffe.*
- The heating tube of a steam boiler ♦ *Die Siederöhre* ♦ *Bouilleur, m.*
- Heater, Warming sugar pan, *s.* (a cooler or vacuum pan used for boiling the cleare) ♦ *Die Wärmepfanne* ♦ *Espèce de rafraichissoire.*
- To Heave, *v. a.* (to move upward) ♦ *Heben, winden* ♦ *Hausser, lever.*
- In seamens language:
- To heave the cable ♦ *Das Ankertau winden* ♦ *Virer, éringuer le câble.*
- To heave taught or tight the cable (to turn the capstan, etc., till the rope becomes straight) ♦ *Steif vertieien oder vertieuen* (das Ankertau) ♦ *Roidir fortement le câble.*
- To heave a flag aboard (to hang it out) ♦ *Eine Flagge aufhissen* ♦ *Hisser le pavillon.*
- To heave the lead, to sound ♦ *Lothen, das Loth werfen* ♦ *Sonder.*
- To heave in stays (to bring a ship's head in the wind), to stay, to tack ♦ *Das Schiff beim Wenden in den Wind bringen, bei dem Winde wenden, über Stag wenden* ♦ *Virer vent devant.*
- To heave down a vessel (to throw or lay down on one side), to heel ♦ *Ein Schiff kielen, kielholen* ♦ *Caréner, mettre en carène, abattre en carène.*
- To heave astern, *v. p.* (to draw back, said of the ship), to be pooped ♦ *Auf dem Hinterschiff reiten und stampfen* ♦ *Acculer.*
- To heave and set, *v. p.* (to ride hard, said of a vessel) ♦ *Vor Anker reiten (von Schiffen); dumpeln (von kleinen Fahrzeugen)* ♦ *Tanquer sur son ancre; tanquer.* See Cable, Ship.
- Heaver, see Handspike.
- Heavy-dragoon saddle, see Saddle.
- Heavy-gun limber, see Battering-train limber.
- Heavy-spar, *s.* (a mineral of which the constituents are baryta and sulphuric acid) ♦ *Der Baryt, die Schwererde* ♦ *Baryte f. sulfatée.*
- The granular heavy-spar ♦ *Der faserige Baryt, Faserbaryt* ♦ *Baryte sulfatée fibreuse.*
- The heavy-spar earth ♦ *Der erdige Baryt, die Baryterde* ♦ *Baryte sulfatée terreuse.*
- Heck of a spinning wheel, synonymous with Fly.
- Heck *s.* in warping (a frame like a grate used for conducting the threads from the bank to the warping-mill) ♦ *Der Rost (ein Rahmen statt des Lesebretes)* ♦ *Espèce de grillage servant en planchette à passer le fil.*
- Heck-box *s.* in warping (a wooden box on which is fitted the heck or another apparatus for conducting the threads) ♦ *Der Führer, die Katze* ♦ *Plot, m., glette, f.*
- Heckle, Heckle-bars, etc., see Hackle, Hackle-bars.
- Heddle, Heald *s.* in rope making (three or four threads of hemp twisted together) ♦ *Die Litze* ♦ *Lisse, maille, f.*
- Heddle, Heald *s.* of the mounting in the weaver's loom (a thread of doubled yarn fastened

- on the two leafs of the mounting, for guiding the warp-threads to the lathe or batten) ♦ *Die Litze, Häfel, Hilfe* ♦ Lisse, maille, *f.*
- The eye of the heddle (the opening through which the warp-thread passes) ♦ *Die Schleife, das Auge, Häuschen, Litzenhäuschen* ♦ Oeillet, *m.*, boucle, coulisse, *f.*
- The mail of the heddle (a small ring of glass, supplying the eye, in some kinds of mounting) ♦ *Das Auge, Maillon, Ringel, Zeugringel* ♦ Maillon, boucle, *m.*
- Heddle-hook, *s.* (a hook used for heddling the warp-threads) ♦ *Der Einziehhaken, Reihenhaken, die Einziehnadel* ♦ Passette, *f.*
- Heddling, *s.* (drawing the warp-threads through the heddle-eyes of a weaver's harness, by means of the heddle-hook) ♦ *Das Einziehen in die Schäfte* ♦ Opération de faire passer les fils par les oeillels du harnais.
- Heel, *s.* (something shaped like the human heel; the lower or hind part of some ship's beams) ♦ *Die Ferse; der Hiel* ♦ Talon, *m.*
- The heel of the butt of a musket stock ♦ *Die Nase* ♦ Talon.
- The heel of the bowsprit (the lower end of it) ♦ *Die Hieling, Hausung* ♦ Talon.
- The heel of a frame (the lower part of the frame, which rests on the ship's keel) ♦ *Der Hiel, die Hieling* ♦ Pied, acculement, *m.*
- The heel of the hammer, see hammer of flint locks.
- The heel of the keel (the after end of the ship's keel) ♦ *Der Hiel, die Hieling* ♦ Talon.
- The heel of a mast or of a top-mast (the lower end of it) ♦ *Der Hiel, die Hieling, der Fuss* ♦ Pied, talon.
- The heel of a rafter (the end of foot that rests on the wall-plate) ♦ *Der Fuss* ♦ Pied, *m.*
- To Heel *v. n.* (to incline, or to lean, as a ship) ♦ *Krengen, krängen (auf die Seite gelegt werden)* ♦ Donner à la bande.
- To heel by the stern (to incline at the after-part, as a ship) ♦ *Hielen* ♦ Carguer de l'arrière.
- To be heeling (to lean at the false side, as a ship) ♦ *Schlagseite bekommen* ♦ Être au faux côté.
- Heel-hoop of a nave, see Nave.
- Heeling *s.* in mast-making (the square part left in the lower end of a top-mast and top-gallant-mast) ♦ *Der Hiel, die Hieling (der viereckige Fuss einer Stenge)* ♦ Talon, *m.*
- Heel-plate *s.* of a musket stock ♦ *Die Kappe, Stosskappe, das Kolbenblech* ♦ Plaque *f.* de couche à la crosse du fusil.
- The hollow of the heel-plate ♦ *Der Schulterbug* ♦ Légère concavité de la plaque de couche, pour faciliter la mise de l'arme à l'épaule dans le tir.
- Heel post of a lock, see Lock.
- Heel-post *s.* of a stable (the outerpost in the stall partition) ♦ *Der Pilar (hintere Pilar)* ♦ Pilier, *m.*
- Heel-tool, Hook-tool, *s.* (a turning tool used for iron) ♦ *Der Drehhaken* ♦ Crochet, *m.*
- Heer, *s.* (the length of two cuts or leas of linen or woollen threads) ♦ *Zwei Gebinde* ♦ Deux échevettes, *f. pl.*
- Height, *s.* (the distance which any thing rises above its basis, or above the ground) ♦ *Die Höhe* ♦ Hauteur, *f.*
- The height or elevation in architecture, see Elevation.
- The hight of an arch (the line drawn from the middle of the chord or spanning-line, to the intrados), the pitch ♦ *Der Pfeil, die Pfeilhöhe* ♦ Flèche, *f.*, hauteur sous clef.
- The height between decks of a ship ♦ *Die Tiefe des Zwischendecks* ♦ Hauteur.
- The hight of fall (the distance through which a body falls freely) ♦ *Die Fallhöhe* ♦ Hauteur de chute.
- The height of letters (in printing) ♦ *Die Schrifthöhe, Papierhöhe* ♦ Hauteur en papier.
- The height of projection of a body ♦ *Die Wurfhöhe, Culminationshöhe* ♦ Hauteur du jet.
- The height of a star ♦ *Die Polhöhe* ♦ Hauteur ou élévation *f.* polaire.
- The height of swell of a running water ♦ *Die Stauhöhe* ♦ Hauteur de remou.
- The hight of velocity, the height due to the velocity ♦ *Die Geschwindigkeitshöhe* ♦ Hauteur de la vitesse.
- The height or head of water ♦ *Die Druckhöhe des Wassers* ♦ Charge *f.* d'eau.
- Helical line or curve, Helix, *s.* (the line of a spiral form, whether in one plane, as the spiral curve, or in different planes, as the screw) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Spirale, Spirallinie, Schneckenlinie; die Schraubenlinie* ♦ Spirale, *f.*; hélice, *f.*
- The helical line or helix of a Corinthian capital (the small volute under the abacus) ♦ *Die Schnecke, Schneckenlinie* ♦ Volute, *f.*, hélice, *f.*

**Helicoid**, *s.* (the surface generated by a straight line which slides on a helix cutting at right angles the axis of the cylindre of the helix, or which touches the helix) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Schraubenfläche* ♦ *Hélicoïde*, *m.*

**Heliocentric**, *adj.* (having the sun as centre) ♦ *Heliocentrisch* ♦ *Héliocentrique*.

The heliocentric latitude of a planet (the inclination of a line drawn between the centre of the sun and the planet, to the plane of the ecliptic) ♦ *Die heliocentrische Breite* ♦ *Latitude f. héliocentrique*.

The heliocentric place of a planet (the place of the ecliptic in which the planet would appear to a spectator at the sun) ♦ *Der heliocentrische Ort* ♦ *Place f. héliocentrique*. See *Geocentric*.

**Helimeter**, *s.* (a telescope for measuring with exactness the diameter of heavenly bodies) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Helimeter, Sonnenmesser* ♦ *Héliomètre*, *m.*

**Helioscope**, *s.* (a sort of telescope fitted for viewing the sun without injury to the eyes) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Helioscop, das Sonnenglas* ♦ *Hélioscope*, *m.*

**Heliostate**, *s.* (an instrument by which a sun beam may be steadily fixed across a dark chamber) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Heliostat* ♦ *Porte-lumière*, *m.*

**Heliotrope**, *s.* (a subspecies of rhomboidal quartz, of a deep green colour) (Min.) ♦ *Der Heliotrop, Sonnenwendestein* ♦ *Quarz m. agathe ponctué, héliotrope*, *m.*

**Helix**, see *Helical line*.

**Helm** *s.* of a retort (the upper part of it) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Helm* ♦ *Chapiteau*, *m.*

**Helm** *s.* of a ship (the instrument by which a ship is steered, consisting of a rudder, a tiller, and in large vessels, a wheel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Steuer, Steuerruder* ♦ *Gouvernail*, *m.*

The rudder (the part which enters the water, and turns on the stern-post) ♦ *Das Ruder* ♦ *Safran*, *m.*

The tiller (the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder) ♦ *Der Helmstock, die Ruderpinne, der Helm* ♦ *Mèche, f.*, *timon*, *m.*

The handle (the upper part, by which the rudder is moved), the helm ♦ *Der Handgriff* ♦ *Barre, f.* See *Oar*, *Rudder*.

**Ease**, or **bear up the helm!** (the order to let the ship go more large before the wind), **Helm a weather! Weather the helm!** ♦ *Helm luvwärts!* ♦ *Arrive! Barre à arriver!* *La Barre au vent!*

**Helm a lee! Helm's a lee!** (the order to push

in down to the lee-side), **Down with the helm!** ♦ *Helm in Lee! das Steuer in Lee!* ♦ *A-dieu-va! A-dieu-vat! La barre sous le vent!*

**Helm a-midships! Right the helm!** (the order to keep it even with the middle of the ship) ♦ *Mittschiffs das Ruder! Helm mittschiffs!* ♦ *La barre droite! Droit la barre!*

**Helm a port! Port the helm! Helm to larboard!** (the order to put it over the left side of the ship) ♦ *Helm an Backbord! Steuer an Backbord!* ♦ *La barre au babord!*

**Helm to starboard! Starboard the helm!** (the order to put it on the right side of the ship) ♦ *Helm an Steuerbord!* ♦ *La barre à tribord!*

**To bear up the helm** (to turn it as to go larger before the wind) ♦ *Das Ruder aufhalten oder aufholen (luvwärts drehen)* ♦ *Arriver*.

**To but the helm a-weather or a-lee** (to turn it to the lee-side) ♦ *Die Ruderpinne oder den Helm luvwärts duven* ♦ *Pousser la barre sous le vent*.

**To shift the helm** (to turn it from one side to another) ♦ *Das Ruder überlegen (nach der andern Seite wenden)* ♦ *Changer la barre*.

**Helm-port** *s.* in a ship (the hole in the counter through which the head of the rudder passes) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hennegatt* ♦ *Jaumière, f.*

**Helmsman, Timoneer**, *s.* (the man at the helm) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Rudergänger, Mann am Ruder* ♦ *Timonnier*, *m.*

**Helve or Shaft** *s.* of a hammer (the handle of it) ♦ *Der Helm, Hammerhelm; der Stiel* ♦ *Manche*, *m.*

**Hematin or Hematine**, *s.* (the colouring principle of logwood, of a red colour and a bitterish taste) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Hämatin* ♦ *Hématine, f.*

**Hematite**, *s.* (a native reddish-brown peroxide of iron) ♦ *Der Rotheisenstein* ♦ *Fer m. oligiste*. See *Iron-ore*.

The red hematite, the blood-stone ♦ *Der Blutstein* ♦ *Sanguine, f.*, *pierre f. sanguine*.

**Hemp**, *s.* (the fibrous rind of the bark of an annual herbaceous plant, called *Cannabis sativa*) ♦ *Der Hanf* ♦ *Chanvre, m.*

The clean-hemp or firsts ♦ *Der Reinhanf* ♦ *Première qualité*.

The out-shot hemp or seconds ♦ *Der Ausschuss, Ausschusshanf* ♦ *Seconde qualité*.



- The half-clean hemp or thirds** ♦ *Der Passhanf, Halbreinhanf* ♦ *Troisième qualité, passe.*
- The hemp codilla** ♦ *Das Hanfzwerg, die Kodille, der Tors, die Hanfhede* ♦ *Etoupe, f.*
- To steep or water the hemp** ♦ *Den Hanf rotten* ♦ *Rouir ou naiser le chanvre.*
- To dry the hemp (after watering)** ♦ *Den Hanf trocknen (daaren, plauen)* ♦ *Dessécher le chanvre.*
- To brake the hemp** ♦ *Den Hanf brechen oder braken* ♦ *Broyer le chanvre.*
- To beat the hemp** ♦ *Den Hanf klopfen (boken, baken)* ♦ *Piler ou battre le chanvre.*
- To swingle the hemp** ♦ *Den Hanf schwingen* ♦ *Espader le chanvre.*
- Hemp-linen, s.** (cloth made of hemp, or of hemp and flax) ♦ *Die Hanfleinwand, das Hanfleinen* ♦ *Toile f. de lin.*
- Hemp-seed oil, s.** (oil crushed from hemp-seed) ♦ *Das Hanföl* ♦ *Huile f. de chenevis ou de chanvre.*
- Hepatic air or gas, see Hydrogen gas.**
- Hepatic mercurial ore, see Mercurial ore.**
- Hepatitis, s.** (a mineral containing the fetid sulphate of baryta) ♦ *Der Leberstein* ♦ *Pierre f. hépatique, leberstein, m.*
- Heptagon, s.** (a figure consisting of seven sides and as many angles) ♦ *Das Siebenseit, Siebeneck* ♦ *Heptagone, m.*
- Herring-bone work, s.** (masonry in which the stones are laid aslant instead of being bedded flat, commonly found in rough walling, and in ashlar work) ♦ *Das Mauerwerk, in welchem die Steine schräg, nicht horizontal liegen* ♦ *Arête f. de poisson.*
- Herse, Hearse, s.** (a portcullis, so called from its resemblance to a framework termed hercia, and placed over ancient tombs) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Schutzgatter* ♦ *Herse, f.*
- Hesp, s.** (the length of two hanks of linen threads) ♦ *Zwei Strähne* ♦ *Deux échevaux m. pl.*
- Hesperus, see Evening star.**
- Hevea Caoutchouc, s.** (the tree called Siphonia elastica, the juice of which furnishes the Indian rubber) ♦ *Der Caoutchouc-Baum, Federharz-Baum* ♦ *Hévé, m., hévée, f.*
- Hexagon, s.** (a figure of six sides and six angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Sechseit* ♦ *Hexagone, m.*
- Hexahedron, s.** (a regular solid body of six sides, a cube) ♦ *Der Würfel* ♦ *Cube, m., hexaèdre, m.*
- Hide, s.** (the larger and heavier skin subjected to the tanning process) ♦ *Die Haut* ♦ *Peau, f.*
- The flesh-side of the hide or of the skin** ♦ *Die Aasseite, Fleischseite* ♦ *Chair, f.*
- The grain side, or the hair-side of the hide or of the skin** ♦ *Die Haarseite* ♦ *Fleur, f.*
- To unhair the hide** ♦ *Die Haut enthaaren, abpülen* ♦ *Dépiler la peau.*
- To pile the hide (to unhair the hide by piling or hanging up in stoves)** ♦ *Die Haut durch Schwitzen enthaaren* ♦ *Travailler à la jussée ou à l'échauffe.*
- To flesh the hide** ♦ *Die Haut scheeren* ♦ *Écharner ou écoler la peau.*
- To swell the hide** ♦ *Die Haut schwellen, beizen* ♦ *Gonfler la peau, travailler à l'orge.*
- To dress the hide** ♦ *Die Haut, das Leder zurichten* ♦ *Corroyer la peau ou le cuir.*
- High and low water, Standing water, s.** (the upmost flow and lowest ebb of the tide; also the time of this state) ♦ *Das stillstehende Wasser, der Augenblick der höchsten Fluth oder der niedrigsten Ebbe* ♦ *Eau f. dormante, marée f. haute et basse.*
- High furnace, see Blast furnace.**
- High-pressure s.** of the steam (the effect produced solely by the elastic force of the steam) ♦ *Der Hochdruck* ♦ *Haute-pression, f.*
- High-pressure steam, s.** (the steam, the temperature of which exceeds considerably the boiling point of water) ♦ *Der Hochdruck-Dampf* ♦ *Vapeur f. à haute-pression.*
- High-pressure steam-engine, High-pressure engine, s.** (that engine in which the steam acts by the excess of its pressure above the pressure of the atmosphere) ♦ *Die Hochdruck-Dampfmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à haute-pression.*
- High-road, High-way, s.** (a public road, a way open to all passengers), **Main-road** ♦ *Die Landstrasse, Heerstrasse, Poststrasse* ♦ *Grande route, f.*
- Highwater, s.** (the utmost flow or greatest elevation of the tide; also the time of such elevation) ♦ *Die Fluth, das peilhohe Wasser, die Fluthzeit* ♦ *Haute marée, f.*
- Highwater mark, s.** (the line made on the shore by the tide at its utmost height) ♦ *Das Fluthzeichen* ♦ *Marque f. de haute marée.*
- High-way, see High-road.**
- Hind-carriage, s.** ♦ *Das Hintergestell am Wagen, der Hinterwagen, Langbaumwagen* ♦ *Train de derrière, m., arrière-train, m.*
- Hind-end of a nave, Hind nave-hoop, see Nave.**
- Hind-part s.** of a ship (that part extending from the stern-frame to the main-mast) (Mar.) ♦

- Das Achterschiff, Hinterschiff* ♦ *Arrière, poupe, f.*
- Hind-peak** *s.* of a German heavy-dragoon saddle, *Cantle* ♦ *Der Aefter, das Aefterstück* ♦ *Troussequin, m.*
- Hind posts and rails** *s. pl.* of a printer's press ♦ *Das hintere Gestelle der Presse* ♦ *Train m. de derrière.*
- Hinge**, *s.* (the hook or joint on which a door or gate turns) ♦ *Die Thürangel, die Hüspe, das Scharnier, Charnier, das Gelenk* ♦ *Gond, m., charnière, f.*
- The hinges** ♦ *Die Scharnierbänder, die Scharnierbänder mit Haken, die Scharnierbänder mit Vorsteckern* ♦ *Fiches, f. pl., fiches à gonds, fiches à noeuds.*
- The butt hinges, butts** ♦ *Die Aufsetzbänder* ♦ *Fiches à vases.*
- The cross garnet hinges** ♦ *Die Kreuzbänder* ♦ *Pomelles, f. pl.*
- H L hinges** ♦ *Die Winkelbänder* ♦ *Équerres, f. pl.*
- The strap hinges** ♦ *Die langen Bänder* ♦ *Pentures, f. pl.*
- Hip**, *s.* (the external angle formed by the meeting of the sloping sides of a roof, which have their wall plates running in different directions) ♦ *Der Grath, Grat* ♦ *Arête, f.*
- Hip, Hip-strap-tug** of the breeching of a wheel-harness, see **Breeching**.
- Hip-rafter**, *s.* (the piece of timber placed in the hip of a roof) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Grathsparren, Ecksparren* ♦ *Arétier, m.*
- Hip-roof**, *s.* (a roof which has the side-ends sloped back, instead of finishing with two gables), **Hipped roof**, **Corner-roof**, **Italian roof** (Carp.) ♦ *Das Walmdach, das holländische Dach* ♦ *Comble m. en croupe.*
- Hippuric acid**, *s.* (an acid derived from the urine of horses and cows, mixed with muriatic acid in excess) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hippursäure, Harn-Benzoesäure* ♦ *Acide m. hippurique.*
- Hip-tile**, **Corner-tile**, *s.* (a tile with which a hip of a roof is covered) ♦ *Der Gratziegel, Hohlziegel* ♦ *Tuile f. de croupe, tuile faîtière ou creuse.*
- Hircine**, *s.* (a principle which exists in goat's fat and in mutton suet, combined with oleine) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Hammeltalgfett, das Hircin* ♦ *Hircine, f.*
- Hire** of a ship, synonymous with **Freight**.
- Hirst**, **Hirst-frame** of a forge-hammer, see **Forge-hammer**.
- Hitch**, *s.* (a knot or noose in a rope for fastening it to a ring or other object) ♦ *Der Knoten; der Stich (der Matrosen)* ♦ *Noeud, m.*
- The clove-hitch, two half-hitches, double half-hitch** ♦ *Der Schifferknoten, Feuerwerksknoten, der doppelte Würgknoten; der Timmer-Stich* ♦ *Noeud d'artificier ou de batelier; tour m. mort avec deux demi-clés.*
- The galley-hitch** ♦ *Der Galeeren-Knoten* ♦ *Noeud de galère.*
- The half-hitch** ♦ *Der halbe Schlüsselknoten; der Zustich; der Halbstich, Maulstich* ♦ *Demi-clef, f.; demi-clé, f.*
- The magnus-hitch** ♦ *Der Dockenknoten, Strudelholz-knoten* ♦ *Noeud de poupée.*
- The timber-hitch** ♦ *Der Zimmermannsknoten; der Fischerstich* ♦ *Noeud allemand, noeud d'anguille.*
- The woolding or packing-stick hitch** (for lightening a rope) ♦ *Der Bremsknoten* ♦ *Noeud avec le garrot.*
- Hitcher**, see **Boat-hook**.
- Hob**, *s.* (a short and small disk of steel, by means of which the chasing or screwing-tool is made) ♦ *Die gehärtete stählerne Scheibe, welche zur Verfertigung der Schraubstähle dient* ♦ *Un disque fait d'acier et servant à la fabrication des peignes.*
- Hob-nail**, see **Horse-nail**.
- Hock, Hockamore**, *s.* (a sort of Rhenish wine, imported from Hochheim in Germany) ♦ *Der Hochheimer Wein* ♦ *Une sorte de vin du Rhin, venant de Hochheim.*
- Hoe**, *s.* (an instrument like an adze, for cutting up the earth in fields, or gardens) ♦ *Die Erdhau, Radehau* ♦ *Hoyau, m.*
- See **Horse-hoe**.
- Hog** *s.* among seamen (a sort of scrubbing broom for scraping a ship's bottom under water) ♦ *Der Farken* ♦ *Goret, m.*
- To Hoist** *v. a.* among seamen (to raise, to lift, or bear upward by means of a tackle) ♦ *Aufhissen, aufheissen* ♦ *Hisser (un corps pesant), hisser ou arborer (un pavillon).*
- To hoist and take the boat on board** ♦ *Das Boot oder die Schaluppe einsetzen* ♦ *Mettre la chaloupe dedans, ou à bord.*
- Hoist** *s.* of a flag or ensign (the perpendicular height of it, as opposed to the fly, or breadth from the staff to the outer edge) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Tiefe der Flagge* ♦ *Guidant m. du pavillon (hauteur dans le sens du mât).*
- Hold** *s.* of a ship (the whole interior cavity of it between the floor and the lower deck) (Mar.)

- ✦ *Der Raum (der innere Ladungsraum)* ✦ *Cale, f.*
- Holdfast, Cramp, Screw-clamp, s.** (a tool of joiners used to close together any piece of work in glueing) ✦ *Die Leimzwinge, Schraubzwinge* ✦ *Presse f. à main, presse à serrer.* See Cramp.
- Holdfast, s.** (an iron tool employed for fixing a work upon the bench, or timber to the saw-pit frame, etc.) ✦ *Der Klammerhaken, die Klammer; der Klemmhaken, Kluben* ✦ *Clameau, m.; valet, m.*
- Holding bolt, s.** (a bolt used to fasten any parts of a machine to the foundation) ✦ *Der Riegelbolzen, Verbindungsbolzen* ✦ *Boulon m. d'assemblage.*
- Holding up bolt, s.** (a bolt usually made of copper and passing through the keelson of the vessel, to fasten the steam engine to the body) ✦ *Ein starker Bolzen, der die Maschine eines Dampfschiffes an das Kolschwinn befestigt* ✦ *Boulon m. de carène.*
- Holding up hammer, s.** (a large riveting set with a handle, placed over the head of the rivet when the end of the rivet is to beat for rivetting) ✦ *Der Nietstempel für grössere Nieten* ✦ *Abatage, m., mandrin m. d'abatage.*
- To Hold water, v. a.** (to stop a boat in her course, by holding the oars in the water, and bearing the blade, or flat part) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Riemen streichen* ✦ *Scier.*
- Hold water with the larboard-oars! with the starboard-oars!** ✦ *Streich-Backbord! Steuerbord!* ✦ *Scie bâbord! tribord!*
- Hole, s.** (a hollow place or cavity in any solid body, of any shape or dimensions) ✦ *Das Loch, das Gatt (bei den Matrosen)* ✦ *Trou, m.*
- To bore or to drill a hole** (in a piece of metal or wood) ✦ *Ein Loch bohren* ✦ *Forer ou percer un trou.*
- To sink or to bore a hole** (in a block of stone) ✦ *Ein Loch einhauen* ✦ *Refouiller ou faire un trou.*
- To load the hole** (for a blast, in mining) ✦ *Das Bohrloch laden* ✦ *Charger le pétard.*
- To tamp the hole** (for blasting, in mining) ✦ *Das Bohrloch versetzen* ✦ *Bourrer le trou du pétard.*
- See Blast-hole, Bed of a barrel, Blown-hole, Mill-stone.
- Hole-board, see Compass board.**
- Hollands, s.** (a better sort of gin imported from the Continent) ✦ *Der feine Genever* ✦ *Genièvre m. fin.*
- Hollow, s.** (a cavity, any depression of surface in a body, an open space or groove) ✦ *Die Höhlung, Aushöhlung* ✦ *Creux, m., gorge, f.*
- The hollow of an empty bastion** (the empty space in the interior of the bastion) ✦ *Der Kessel* ✦ *Vide, m.*
- The hollow of the cantle of a saddle** (that part immediately under the crupper-loop) ✦ *Die hintere Kammer des Sattels* ✦ *Liberté f. du rognon.*
- The hollow or groove in the face of the anvil** (in which iron is welded which is to be made round) ✦ *Die Aushöhlung* ✦ *Cannelure, f., creux, m.*
- The hollow of a cock** (the plug of it, when hollowed) ✦ *Der hohle Schlüssel* ✦ *Noyau, m.* See Plug of a cock.
- The hollow of a gun, see Dent.**
- The hollow or recess bead** (in moulding, called also cavetto or casement) (Join. and Arch.) ✦ *Die Hohlkehle* ✦ *Gorge, f.* See Cavetto, Bead.
- The hollow of the pommel, the gullet of the saddle** (that part under the pommel into which the hand may be inserted) ✦ *Die vordere Kammer des Sattels* ✦ *Liberté f. du garrot, collet, m.*
- The hollow of a rocket** (the hollow cone in a rocket, when not driven on a spindle) (Firew.) ✦ *Die Bohrung* ✦ *Ame, f., creux, m.*
- Hollow drift, s.** (a tool used for driving signal rockets) ✦ *Der Hohlsetzer, Hohlstempel* ✦ *Baguette f. creuse.*
- Hollowing knife s.** among coopers, wheelers etc. (a drawing knife for working on concave surfaces) ✦ *Das Krummeisen* ✦ *Une plane pour les surfaces concaves.*
- Hollow joint-wire, s.** (small tubes employed in making joints) ✦ *Das Scharnier-Röhrchen* ✦ *Tuyau m. à charnière.*
- Hollow plane, Hollowing plane, Round, Round-sole, s.** (a moulding plane of joiners, the sole of which is convex) ✦ *Der Hohlkehlenhobel* ✦ *Rabot m. rond, rabot cintré convexe.*
- Hollow punch, see Circle iron.**
- Holm-oak, see Oak.**
- Holster, s.** (in which the trooper carries the pistols, or necessities for dressing his horse), **Holster-pipe** ✦ *Die Holfter, Hulfter* ✦ *Fonte f. de selle.*
- Honey-comb or Flaw s.** in castings (a cavity or hole in the surface of castings, specially in the bore of a gun) ✦ *Die Galle, Blase, Grube* ✦ *Soufflure, chambre, fouille, f.*



**Honey-stone, Mellite, s.** (a mineral of a yellowish or reddish colour, and a resinous aspect, crystallizing in octahedrons) + *Der Honigstein, Mellit + Mellite, méllite, m.*

**Hood, s.** (a covering over the top of any thing, the upper part of it) + *Die Kappe, der Aufsatz + Capot, m.*

**The hood of the cabin (Mar.)** + *Das Hundehaus, die Kappe über dem Volkslogis + Capot d'échelle. See Companion.*

**The hood of a galley-chimney (Mar.)** + *Der Geik auf dem Schornstein + Capot.*

**The hood of a pump** + *Die Kappe + Capot.*

**The hood of a starling of a bridge** + *Das Dach + Toit, m., capot.*

**Hood-moulding, s.** (the upper and projecting moulding of the arch, over a Gothic door or window, called also label, drip, or weather-moulding) (Arch.) + *Die Verdachung + Chambranle m. à pignon.*

**Hook, s.** (a piece of iron or other metal bent into a curve for catching, holding and sustaining any thing) + *Der Haken + Crochet, m., croc, m.*

**The hook for a door or window** + *Der Stützhaken + Gond, m.*

**The hooks of garments** + *Die Kleiderhükchen, Häftchen + Agrafes, f. pl.*

**The hooks for gutters, the brackets** + *Das Eisenzeug + Ferrement, m.*

**The hook of the tumbler of a fire-lock** + *Der Nusskrapfen + Griffe, f.*

**The hook or fishhook (on bord of a ship)** + *Der Huk + Hameçon, m., ain, hain, haim, m. See Crotch, Hook-tool.*

**Hook and butt, see Scarf.**

**Hooked-bolt, s.** (a lip-head bolt used to fasten the boards of a wheel of a steam vessel) + *Der Hakenbolzen + Boulon m. à croc.*

**Hooker, Howker, s.** (a Dutch vessel with two masts) + *Der Huker + Houcre, hourque, f.*

**Hook-scarf, see Scarf.**

**Hook-tool, Hook s.** in turning (a turning tool bent into a right angle) + *Der Hakenstahl + Mouchette, f. See Heel-tool.*

**Hook-wrench, Set, s.** (an iron bar bent into two right angles at the same side, used in dressing forged iron) + *Ein Haken mit langem Stiele + Espèce de crochet.*

**Hoop, s.** (a band of wood or metal used to confine the staves of casks, tubs, etc. or for other similar purposes) + *Der Reif, der Bügel (der Matrosen) + Cerceau, cercle, m.*

**The hoops of coopers** + *Das Reifholz + Cercles, cerceaux.*

**The hoop of a bed-stone, see Mill-stone.**

**The hoop of a brig-sail** (which encirles the main-mast) + *Das Mastband, der Ldgel + Cercle.*

**The hoop or strap of the eccentric** + *Der Excentric-Ring + Bague ou bande f. d'excentric.*

**See Anchor-stock, Hooping, Border.**

**Hoop-cramp s.** of coopers (a tool used to drive the least hoops on a cask) + *Die Reifzwinge, Reifbeuge + Davier, sergeant, tirtoir, traitoir, m.*

**Hooping s.** of the mould (iron-work used for holding the parts of a moulding box) + *Der Beschlag + Ferrure, f.*

**Composed of:**

**The bars** + *Die Schienen + Bandes f. pl. plates (de la longueur du moule).*

**The hoops** + *Die Mantelringe + Cercles.*

**Hoop-iron, s., Hoops** (a thin sort of flat bar-iron) + *Das Reifeisen, Bandeisen + Fer m. en rubans, feuillard, m., fer feuillard.*

**Hopper of a corn-mill, see Corn-mill.**

**Hopper-boy of a corn-mill, see Corn-mill of the American system.**

**Horary circle, see Circle.**

**Horizon, s.** (the line that terminates the view, or divides the world in two hemispheres, or the plane touching the sphere of the earth, in that point, where stands the observer) (Astr.) + *Der Gesichtskreis, Horizont + Horizon, m.*

**The sensible, apparent or visual horizon** (a lesser circle of the sphere, which divides the visible part of the sphere from the invisible) + *Der scheinbare, oder der sichtbare Horizont + Horizon visible ou visuel, horizon physique.*

**The rational, real or astronomical horizon** (a great circle whose plane passes through the centre of the earth, and whose poles are the zenith and nadir) + *Der wahre oder astronomische Horizont + Horizon rational ou astronomique.*

**The artificial horizon** (a contrivance intended to be employed in taking altitudes with Hadley's quadrant on land) + *Der künstliche Horizont + Horizon artificiel.*

**Horizontal, adj.** (pertaining to the horizon, parallel to the horizon, on a level, as a line, a surface) + *Horizontal, wagerecht, wasserpas (bei den Matrosen), söhlig (bei den Bergleuten, s. B. der söhlige Gang) + Horizontal.*

**Horizontal dial**, *s.* (a dial drawn on a plane parallel to the horizon, having its gnomon elevated according to the altitude of the place) ♦ *Die horizontale Sonnenuhr* ♦ *Cadran solaire horizontal*.

The gnomon (the style or pin which, by the shadow, indicates the meridian) ♦ *Der Sonnenseiger*, *Gnomon* ♦ *Gnomon*, *m.* (le style qui est vertical au cadran ou au plan horizontal).

**Horizontal wheel**, see **Tube-wheel**.

**Horn or Traversing notch** *s.* of a mortar bed (made in the front and rear of the cheeks of the bed) (Art.) ♦ *Der Ausschnitt*, *Einschnitt* ♦ *Entaille*, *f.*

**Horn** *s.* of a plane (a curved projection at the forepart of a plane, for the reception of the left hand) (Join.) ♦ *Die Nase* ♦ *Poignée*, *f.*, *manche*, *m.*

**Horns of an elevating screw**, see **Elevating screw**.

**Horns of the jack**, see **Crutch**.

**Horn-beam**, *s.* (a tough and stringy wood, used by millwrights for the cogs of wheels, for mallets, etc.) ♦ *Das Hainbuchenholz*, *Weissbuchenholz* ♦ *Charmo*, *m.*

**Hornblende**, *s.* (a mineral of several varieties, composed of silica, magnesia, and alumina, called by Hally *amphibole*) (Min.) ♦ *Die Hornblende* ♦ *Amphibole*, *m.*

The Labrador hornblende, hypersthene (so named from its difficult frangibility) ♦ *Die Labradorische Hornblende* ♦ *Amphibole de Labrador*, *hypersthène*, *m.*

**Horn-lead**, see **Hydrochlorate of lead**.

**Horn-matter**, *s.* (an animal substance, chiefly membranous, consisting of albumen, gelatine, and phosphate of lime) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hornsubstanz* ♦ *Cornée*, *f.*

**Horn-mercury**, **Horn-quicksilver**, **Mercurial-horn-ore**, *s.* (protochloride of mercury or calomel, so called by the older chemists) (Min.) ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Horners* ♦ *Mercure m. corné ou muriaté*.

**Horn silver**, **Horn ore**, *s.* (a mineral, very similar in appearance to the horn mercury, but the crystals, extremely rare, are cubes) (Min.) ♦ *Das Hornsilber*, *Silberhornerz* ♦ *Argent m. corné*, *argent muriaté*. See **Deutochloride of silver**.

**Hornslate**, *s.* (a gray and silicious stone) (Min.) ♦ *Der Hornblende-Schiefer* ♦ *Amphibolide f. schistense*.

**Hornstone**, *s.* (a variety of flint, having a less even texture, and constituting large masses

in limestone rocks) (Min.) ♦ *Der Hornstein* ♦ *Pierre f. cornée*, *pierre de corne*, *quarz m. agathe grossier*.

**Hornwork**, *s.* (a work consisting of two bastions, a curtain, and two long sides or branches) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Hornwerk* ♦ *Ouvrage m. à cornes*.

**Horse** *s.* in machinery (an apparatus by which something is supported, usually a wooden frame with legs) ♦ *Der Galgen*, *der Esel*, *Geissfuss* ♦ *Ane*, *m.*

The horse (a tool like a hook, used for hammered or raised work) ♦ *Der Geissfuss*, *das Einsetzeisen* ♦ *Outil de la forme d'un crochet*.

The horse, sawing horse (a wooden vice on which a saw is fastened when the teeth are to be sharpened) ♦ *Eine Art von hölzernem Schraubstock* ♦ *Outil semblable à un étau*.

The horse of a flying bridge ♦ *Der Galgen* ♦ *Potence*, *f.* See **Flying bridge**.

The horse of a printing press (an apparatus of a desk-like shape placed on the bank, on which the paper to be printed is laid) ♦ *Der Esel* ♦ *Ane*, *m.*

The horse for the mizen sheet, or for the spanker boom (a round bar of iron fixed in the head of a ship, on which the sheet may be moved) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Leuwagen der Besahnschoote*, *Pferdebügel*, *Gickbaumbügel* ♦ *Barre de fer pour l'écoute de la voile d'artimon*.

**Horse of the yards**, see **Foot-rope**.

**Horse-artillery**, *s.* (the detachments of which are carried on the waggon and gun-carriage used in Austria) (Art.) ♦ *Die fahrende Artillerie* ♦ *Artillerie f. à voiture ou à Wurst*.

**Horse-artillery ammunition-box**, *s.* (used in Bavaria, for 6 pounders) ♦ *Der Wurstmwagen*, *Wurstmunitionswagen* ♦ *Caisson m. à Wurst*.

**Horse-artillery gun-carriage** *s.* in the Austrian service (taking its name from the ammunition box or wurst between its cheeks) (Art.) ♦ *Die Wurstlaffete*, *Kavallerie-Geschütz-Laffete* ♦ *Affüt-wurst m. autrichien*, *affüt à Wurst*.

**Horse-boat**, see **Ferry-boat**.

**Horse-capstan**, **Whim-gin**, **Whim**, *s.* (a large capstan worked by horses, for raising ore, water, etc.) ♦ *Der Pferdegüpel* ♦ *Manège m.*, *baritel m. à chevaux*.

**Horse-collar**, see **Collar of harness**.

**Horse-chestnut wood**, *s.* (from the genus of the class Heptandria, a white wood used by turners, joiners, etc.) ♦ *Das Holz der Rosskastanie, oder der wilden Kastanie* ♦ *Maronnier m. d'Inde.*

**Horse-ferry**, see **Ferry-boat**.

**Horse-hair**, *s.* (the hair of the tails and manes of horses used to horse-seating) ♦ *Das Pferdehaar, Rosshaar* ♦ *Crin, m.*

**Horse hoe**, *s.* (an instrument like a plough, for stirring the whole surface between the rows or drills of turnips, potatoes, etc.) ♦ *Der Hakenpflug Kartoffelpflug* ♦ *Charrue, f. à croc, croc, m.*

**Horse-mill**, *s.* (a mill turned by a horse) ♦ *Die Pferdewühle* ♦ *Moulin m. à chevaux.*

**Horse-nail**, **Hob-nail**, *s.* (a nail with a thick strong head, for shoeing horses) ♦ *Der Hufnagel, Kleppernagel* ♦ *Clou m. à ferrer, clou à cheval, clou de maréchal.*

**Horse-nail rods**, *s. pl.*, **Shoe-iron**, *s.* (bars of square iron, from which horse-nails are made) ♦ *Das Hufnagleisen, Hufschmiedeeisen* ♦ *Fer en barres pour des clous à cheval.*

**Horse picker**, see **Farrier's shoeing tools**.

**Horse-power** *s.* in mechanics (that mechanical effect of an engine estimated to be equivalent to 33,000 pounds, raised one foot high per minute), *H. P.* ♦ *Die Pferdekraft* ♦ *Cheval-vapeur, m., force f. de cheval.*

**Horse-seating**, *s.* (cloth for settings made of horse-hair) ♦ *Das Stuhlzeug von Rosshaar* ♦ *Housse f. de chaise tissue de crin.*

**Horse shoe**, **Shoe**, *s.* (consisting of a plate of iron of a circular form) ♦ *Fer, m., fer de cheval, fer à cheval.*

**The toe** (the projecting fore-part of the shoe) ♦ *Der Griff* ♦ *Pince, f.*

**The quarters**, **branches**, or **sides** (the sides between the toe and the heel of the foot) ♦ *Die Arme, Schenkel* ♦ *Branches, f. pl.*

**The outer edge** ♦ *Der äussere Rand* ♦ *Rive f. externe.*

**The inner edge** ♦ *Der innere Rand* ♦ *Rive interne.*

**The calkins** (on many shoes, formed by turning down the inner corners of the sponges) ♦ *Die Stollen, Eisgriffe* ♦ *Crampons, m. pl.*

**The sponges** (the extremities of the shoe answering to the horse heel, upon which the calkins are made) ♦ *Éponges, f. pl.*

**The vaulted or hollow part** ♦ *Die Höhlung* ♦ *Voûte, f.*

**The nail-holes** ♦ *Die Nagellöcher* ♦ *Étam-pures, f. pl.* See **Calkins**, Clip on the toe.

**The half-shoe or tip** ♦ *Das halbe Hufeisen, das Hufeisen mit gestützten Enden* ♦ *Fer à lunettes.*

**The vaulted or hollow shoe** ♦ *Das gewölbte Hufeisen* ♦ *Fer voûté.*

**The shoe with a wide cover** ♦ *Das breite Hufeisen* ♦ *Fer couvert.*

**The bar shoe** (a shoe with the sides joined) ♦ *Der Ringschuh* ♦ *Fer à planches réunies, ou à éponges réunies.*

**The cutting shoe**, **feather-edged shoe**, **one-sided nailed shoe** (for horses that cut) ♦ *Der Streichschuh, Streifschuh* ♦ *Fer à la turque, fer à une branche privée d'étampures.*

**To stamp a shoe**, **to stamp the holes in a shoe** (to pierce the nail-holes in making shoes) ♦ *Ein Hufeisen lochen oder stem-peln* ♦ *Étamper ou percer un fer.*

**To shoe a horse** ♦ *Ein Pferd beschlagen* ♦ *Ferrer un cheval.*

**To turn up or to rough horse-shoes in frosty weather**, **to rough or to rough-shoe a horse** ♦ *Ein Pferd scharf beschlagen* ♦ *Ferrer à glace, cramponner un cheval.*

**Horse shoe** *s.* of a slide lathe (a moveable support for varying the gearing and the velocity of the screw which moves the slide) ♦ *Das Hufeisen* ♦ *Fer m. à cheval.*

**Horse-shoes**, *s. pl.*, **Shoeing of horses** ♦ *Der Hufbeschlag* ♦ *Ferrure, f.*

**Horse-shoe case**, **Shoe-case**, *s.* ♦ *Die Hufeisen-tasche* ♦ *Porte-fer, m.*

**Horse-shoe magnet**, *s.* (an artificial steel magnet, in the form of a horse's shoe) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Hufeisen-Magnet* ♦ *Aimant m. en fer à cheval.*

**Horse-tail**, see **Dutch rush**.

**Horsing**, see **Drawing**.

**Horsing-iron**, *s.* (a tool of iron with which oakum is driven into the seams of a vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Klamei-Eisen* ♦ *Patarasse, f., malebeste, f., malebet, m.*

**To caulk with the horsing iron** ♦ *Klameien* ♦ *Patarasser.* See **To Calk**.

**Hose**, *s.* (breeches, coverings for the legs) ♦ *Die Hosen, Strümpfe* ♦ *Chausse, f.*

**Hose**, *s.* of hydraulic engines (a flexible tube, for conveying water or other fluid to any required point, as in fire engines) ♦ *Der Schlauch* ♦ *Tuyau, conduit, m.*

**Hose**, **Iron frame** *s.* of a printing press (that



- part of the wooden press connecting the platen and the spindle) ♦ *Das Schloss* ♦ *Clef f. de la vis.*
- Hose-trough**, see **Casing tube**.
- Hosiery**, *s.* (stockings in general; a manufactory where stockings are woven by machinery) ♦ *Die Strumpfwaaren; die Strumpfwirkelei, Strumpfweberei* ♦ *Bonneterie, f.*
- Hosiery yarn**, **Knitting yarn**, **Stocking yarn**, *s.* (a kind of carded yarn) ♦ *Das Strick- und Strumpfwirker-Garn, Sagetten- oder Sayett-Garn* ♦ *Fil m. à tricoter.*
- Hot-blast** *s.* in iron works (a current of heated air injected into a furnace by means of a blowing engine, in opposition to the cold-blast) ♦ *Die erhitzte Gebläseluft* ♦ *Air m. chaud.*
- Hot-blast iron**, see **Iron**.
- Hot-flue**, *s.* (an apartment heated by stoves or steam-pipes, in which padded and printed calicoes are dried hard) ♦ *Die Dampf-Trockenstube* ♦ *Séchoir, m.*
- Hot gilding**, *s.* (the gilding by means of heating the piece to be gilt) ♦ *Die Feuervergoldung* ♦ *Dorure f. au feu.*
- Hot-short iron**, see **Iron**.
- Hot-shot**, **Red-hot shot**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die glühende Kugel* ♦ *Boulet m. rouge.*
- Hot shot furnace**, see **Furnace**.
- Hot water pipe** *s.* of the engine of a steam vessel (that pipe receiving the water from the hot well for discharging it) ♦ *Das Ausgangsrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. de décharge ou de vidange.*
- Hot-water pump** of a steam boiler, see **Feed-pump**.
- Hot-well**, **Hot-water well**, **Tank** *s.* of a steam engine (a trough receiving the hot water from the air-pump before discharging it) (Mach.) ♦ *Der heisse Brunnen, der Ausgusskasten der Luftröhre* ♦ *Bâche f. de la pompe ou du condenseur.*
- Hour circle**, see **Circle**.
- Hour-hand** *s.* of a clock or watch (the hand or pointed pin which shows the hour) ♦ *Der Stundenzeiger, Stundenweiser* ♦ *Aiguille, f.*
- House-painting**, *s.* (the art of covering with pigments the wood-work, plaster-walls and ceilings, etc. of the interior and exterior of houses) ♦ *Das Anstreichen, die Malerarbeit* ♦ *Peinture, f.*
- Housing** of horse collars, see **Collar of harness**.
- Housing**, **Joggling** *s.* of the axle-tree (a prismatic groove cut in the axle-tree body for the cheeks of the transom) (Art.) ♦ *Der Achseneinschnitt* ♦ *Entaille f. d'essieu.*
- Housing** *s.* of the cheeks (cut in the brackets to fit on to the axle-tree bed), **Letting in** or **Letting up** of the axle-tree bed (Art.) ♦ *Der Achseneinschnitt (in eine Laffde)* ♦ *Encastrement m. d'essieu.*
- Housing** *s.* of the transoms of a gun carriage (when oblique, this part is called by workmen the chip-lap of the transom-tenon) (Art.) ♦ *Die Feder* ♦ *Partie embrévée d'une entretoise dans une flasque.*
- Housing**, **Houseline** *s.* among seamen (a small line formed of three strands, smaller than rope-yarn, used for seizings, etc.) ♦ *Die Hüsing* ♦ *Luzin, m., merlin m. à trois fils.*
- Housing bracket**, see **Bracket**.
- Housing frames** *s. pl.* of roughing rolls (two uprights or standards in which the gudgeons of the rollers revolve), **Bearers** ♦ *Die Ständer, das Gerüst* ♦ *Fermes, montants, piliers, m. pl., châssis, m.*
- Housing strap** of a collar, see **Collar of harness**.
- Howard's powder**, synonymous with **Fulminate** of mercury, see **Fulminate**.
- Howel**, see **Addice**, **Butt-howel**.
- Howitz**, **Howitzer**, *s.* (a kind of mortar or short gun, the trunnions of which are at the middle, not at the end, as those of a mortar) (Art.) ♦ *Die Haubitze* ♦ *Obusier, m.*
- The 5½-inch howitzer or 24-pounder howitzer ♦ *Die 24-pfündige Haubitze* ♦ *Obusier de 5½-p<sup>o</sup>.*
- The 10-inch howitzer ♦ *Die zehnzöllige Haubitze* ♦ *Obusier de 10-p<sup>o</sup>.*
- The Russian howitzer, the licorn ♦ *Das Einhorn* ♦ *Obusier russe, licorne (obusier à chambre conique).*
- Howitzer-embrasure**, see **Countersloping embrasure**, and **Embrasure**.
- Howitzer-practice**, **Shell-practice** (Art.) ♦ *Das Granatfeuer, Haubitzenfeuer* ♦ *Tir m. à obus.* See **Practice**.
- Howitzer shell**, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Die Haubitzen-Granate* ♦ *Obus, m.*
- Howker**, see **Hooker**.
- Hulk**, **Sheer-hulk**, *s.* (an old ship fitted with an apparatus or shears to fix in or take out the masts of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bullen* ♦ *Ponton m. à mâter.*
- Hull** *s.* of a ship (the frame or body of a ship, exclusive of her masts, yards, and rigging) ♦ *Der Rumpf* ♦ *Corps, m.*
- Hundred weight**, *s.* (a weight containing 112 pounds, which is subdivided into four quarters) ♦ *Der Centner* ♦ *Quintal, m.*

**Hungarian machine**, *s.* (an hydraulic engine, an application of the Hero jet-d'eau principle) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Höll'sche Luftsäulen-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. de Hoell.*

**Hungarian saddle, Hussar-saddle**, *s.* (saddle of light cavalry) ♦ *Der ungarische Sattel* ♦ *Selle f. à la hussarde, selle à la hongroise.*

Its parts and appurtenances are:

The tree or saddle-tree ♦ *Der Sattelbock, Sattelbaum* ♦ *Arçon, m.*

The saddle-seat, straining-leather, the wolf ♦ *Der Sitzriemen* ♦ *Siège, m.*

The lacing-thongs (for fastening down the seat) ♦ *Die Schnürriemen* ♦ *Lacets m. pl. roulés.*

The holster ♦ *Die Pistolenholfter, Pistolenholfter* ♦ *Fonte, f.*

The girth ♦ *Der Untergurt* ♦ *Sangle, f.*

The girth-strap ♦ *Die Untergurt-Strippe* ♦ *Untergurt-Strupfe* ♦ *Contre-sanglon, m.*

The pilch, quilted seat, saddle-pilch ♦ *Das Sattelkissen, Sitzkissen, die Matratze* ♦ *Coussin m. en cuir.*

The saddle-flaps ♦ *Die Schweissblätter, Schweisstaschen* ♦ *Quartiers, m. pl.*

The crupper-dock, with crupper-body and strap-end of crupper ♦ *Das Hinterzeug* ♦ *Croupière, f.*

The breast-plate ♦ *Das Vorderzeug* ♦ *Poitail, m.*

The stirrup-leathers ♦ *Die Steigbügelriemen* ♦ *Étrivières, f. pl.*

The stirrup-irons ♦ *Die Steigbügel* ♦ *Étriers, m. pl.*

The carbine-bucket ♦ *Der Karabinerschuh* ♦ *Porte-canon, m., botte f. de mousqueton.*

The carbine bucket-strap ♦ *Der Karabinerschuh-Riemen* ♦ *Courroie, f. (pour soutenir la botte du mousqueton).*

The carbine stay-strap ♦ *Der Karabiner-Schlagriemen* ♦ *Courroie f. (pour soutenir le mousqueton).*

The baggage-straps ♦ *Die Packriemen* ♦ *Courroies f. pl. de charge.*

The cloak-straps ♦ *Die Mantelriemen* ♦ *Courroies f. pl. de manteau.*

The horse-shoe case ♦ *Die Eisentasche, Hufeisen-tasche* ♦ *Porte-fer, m.*

The retaining strap, winding-strap, shabraque-strap ♦ *Der Umlaufriemen, Umlauf, Umlauf* ♦ *Courroie f. de guindage.*

The wantey ♦ *Der Obergurt* ♦ *Surfaix m. de schabraque.*

The blanket (folded under the tree) ♦ *Der Woiloch, die wollene Unterlegedecke* ♦

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*Converture f. en laine.* See **Blanket** of light cavalry, **Breast-plate** of the hussar-saddle, **Carbine-bucket**, **Cloak-strap**, **Crupper**, **Girth** of a saddle, **Hussar-saddle tree**, **Saddle**.

**Hunting cog** *s.* of a toothed wheel (that cog or tooth which is added to one of two engaged wheels, when the number of its teeth is divisible of that of the other wheel) ♦ *Der Zahn eines Rades, der zur berechneten Anzahl der Zähne zugesetzt wird, um das ungleichmässige Abführen der Zähne zu vermeiden* ♦ *Dent f. supplémentaire, servant à distribuer également l'usure sur tout l'engrenage.*

**Hurst** of a hammer-helve, see **Hammer-helve**.

**Hurter** *s.* of a wooden axle-tree (a piece of iron placed against the shoulder of the axle-tree) ♦ *Der Stoss, das Stosseisen, Anstosseisen der hölzernen Mittelachsen* ♦ *Heurtequin m. d'essieu.*

**Hurter** *s.* for iron axle-trees (a hurter with an upper body-clout or wrapping-plate on the axle-tree arm adjoining the shoulder) ♦ *Das Stosseisen, oder Stossblech mit Lappen* ♦ *Heurtequin m. à pattes.*

**Hurter** *s.* of a platform (a piece of wood at the lower end of a platform, to prevent the wheel of a gun-carriage from injuring the parapet) (Art.) ♦ *Der Stossbalken* ♦ *Heurtoir, m.*

**Hussar saddle**, see **Hungarian saddle**.

**Hussar-saddle tree**, *s.* ♦ *Der Sattelbock des ungarischen Sattels* ♦ *Arçon m. de la selle dite à la hussarde.*

Its parts are:

The front-fork ♦ *Der Vorderzwiesel, der vordere Sattelbogen* ♦ *Arcade f. de devant, fourche f. antérieure.*

The rear-fork, hind-fork ♦ *Der Hinterzwiesel, der hintere Sattelbogen* ♦ *Arcade f. de derrière, fourche f. postérieure.*

The top of the front-fork ♦ *Der Vorderlöffel* ♦ *Pommeau, m.*

The top of the hind-fork ♦ *Der Hinterlöffel* ♦ *Palette, f.*

The bars, saddle-tree bars ♦ *Die Sattelbäume, Stege, Träger, Tragen* ♦ *Bandes, f. pl.*

The holes for the stirrup-leathers to pass through ♦ *Die Steigriemen-Löcher, Einschnitte* ♦ *Mortaises, f. pl., mortaises d'étrivières.*

The holes for attaching or lacing-on the girth ♦ *Die Binderriemen-Löcher* ♦ *Petits trous pour les lanières.*

The holes for the centre-baggage and cloak-straps ♦ *Die Mantelriemen- und Mantelsack-Löcher* ♦ *Mortaises f. pl.* pour la 3e courroie de charge et pour la courroie du milieu.

The plate of the fore and hind-fork ♦ *Der Eisenbügel* ♦ *Demi-cercle, m.* See **Saddle-tree**.

**Hut** of the breech-pin, see **Breech**.

**Hut** *s.* of the barrel, **Hut-pin** *s.* of fire-arms (that sort of breech-pin used with the false-breech or break-off, uniformly employed for fowling pieces) ♦ *Die Hakenschwanzschraube* ♦ *Culasse f. brisée, culasse à bascule.* See **Breech**.

**Hutton's vibrating** *eprouvette*, see **Eproutte**.

**Hydrate, s.** (a compound containing water as one of its proximate elements, and in definite proportion) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Hydrat* ♦ *Hydrate, m.*

The hydrate of magnesia ♦ *Das Talkhydrat, Bittererde-Hydrat, Magnesia-Hydrat* ♦ *Magnésie f. hydratée.*

The hydrate of potash ♦ *Das Kalihydrat* ♦ *Hydrate de potasse.*

The hydrate of soda, the caustic soda ♦ *Das Natronhydrat, das Aetznatron* ♦ *Hydrate de soude.*

**Hydraulic, Hydraulical, adj.** (transmitting water through pipes, relating to the conveyance of water through pipes) ♦ *Hydraulisch* ♦ *Hydraulique.*

The hydraulic architecture ♦ *Die Wasserbaukunst* ♦ *Architecture f. hydraulique.*

The hydraulic condenser (a cylindrical vessel in which the coal-gas conveyed by the dip-pipes is cooled), the hydraulic main ♦ *Eine cylindrische Vorlage zum Condensiren der heissen Dämpfe, bei der Bereitung von Steinkohlengas* ♦ *Condensateur cylindrique qui est en usage dans la fabrication du gaz d'houille.*

The hydraulic engine ♦ *Die Wassermaschine, Wasserkunst* ♦ *Machine f. hydraulique.*

The hydraulic lime (a species of lime that hardens in water, used for cementing under water), water lime ♦ *Der hydraulische Kalk* ♦ *Chaux f. hydraulique.*

The hydraulic mortar (the mortar made of limestones containing considerable portions of silica and alumina, used for cementing under water) ♦ *Der hydraulische*

*Mörtel, Wassermörtel* ♦ *Mortier m. hydraulique, béton, m.*

The hydraulic press (a machine adapted for acquiring great pressure in cases where little motion is required), the hydrostatic press ♦ *Die hydraulische Presse* ♦ *Presse f. hydraulique ou hydrostatique.* See **Brahma's press**.

The hydraulic ram (a machine contrived by Montgolfier, to raise water by means of its own momentum) ♦ *Der Stossheber, der hydraulische Widder* ♦ *Bélier m. hydraulique.*

The hydraulic work, water work (relating to canals, conduits, locks, mills, etc.) ♦ *Der Wasserbau* ♦ *Construction f. hydraulique.*

**Hydraulics, s. pl.** (the science of the motion of fluids referred principally to the machinery for conducting fluids) ♦ *Die Hydraulik, die Mechanik der tropfbar flüssigen Körper* ♦ *Hydraulique, f.*

**Hydriodate, s.** (a salt formed by the hydriodic acid, with a base), **Iodohydrate** (Chm.) ♦ *Das hydriodsaure Salz* ♦ *Hydriodate, m.*

**Hydriodic acid, s.** (an acid produced by the combination of hydrogen and iodine), **Iodohydric acid** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hydriodsäure, das hydriodsaure Gas* ♦ *Acide m. hydriodique.*

**Hydriotic ether, s.** (a light, volatile and inflammable fluid of alcohol combined with hydrogen and iodine) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Aetheryl-Iodür, der Hydriod-Aether* ♦ *Éther m. hydriodique.*

**Hydrobromate, s.** (a compound of the hydrobromic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die hydrobromsaure Verbindung, das hydrobromsaure Salz* ♦ *Hydrobrömate, m.*

The hydrobromate of magnesia, see **Bromide of magnesium**.

**Hydrobromic acid, s.** (an acid composed of equal volumes of hydrogen and bromine) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hydrobromsäure* ♦ *Acide m. hydrobrömique.*

**Hydrocarbonate, s.** (carburetted hydrogen gas, or heavy-inflammable air; the fire damp of coal-mines) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kohlenwasserstoffgas* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène proto-carboné.* See **Bi-hydroguret of carbon**.

**Hydrocarburet, s.** (a compound of hydrogen and carbon, as carburetted hydrogen, hyduret, bicarburet of hydrogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Verbindung von Kohlenstoff und Wasserstoff* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène carboné.*



**Hydrochlorate**, *s.* (a compound of hydrochloric acid and a base), **Muriate** (Chm.) ♦ *Die salzsaure Verbindung* ♦ **Hydrochlorate**, *m.*, **muriate**, *m.*

The hydrochlorate of ammonia (the sub-ammoniac of commerce) ♦ *Das Chlorammonium, das salzsaure Ammoniak* ♦ *Chlorure m. d'ammonium, hydrochlorate ou muriate d'ammoniaque.*

The hydrochlorate of baryta, see Chloride of barium.

The hydrochlorate of lime, see Chloride of lime.

The hydrochlorate of potash ♦ *Das chlor-saure Kali, das Digestivsalz* ♦ **Hydrochlorate de potasse.**

The hydrochlorate of silver, deutochloride of silver, horn-silver ♦ *Das Silberchlorid, Hornsilber* ♦ *Deutochloride m. d'argent, argent corné.*

The hydrochlorate or muriate of soda, the chloride of sodium (common salt, sea-salt, bay-salt, rock-salt) ♦ *Das Chlornatrium, das salzsaure Natron (Kochsalz, Steinsalz, Seesalz)* ♦ **Hydrochlorate or muriate de soude, chlorure de sodium (sel marin, sel gemme, sel de roche).**

The hydrochlorate of zinc, see Chloride of zinc.

**Hydrochloric acid**, *s.* (a gaseous compound of hydrogen and chlorine) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hydrochloresäure* ♦ **Acide m. hydrochlorique.**

**Hydrochloric ether**, *s.* (a very light and inflammable gas composed of hydrogen and chlorine), **Muriatic ether** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Aetheryl-Chlorür, der Hydrochlor-Aether, der leichte Salz-Aether, das Salz-Naphta* ♦ **Éther m. hydrochlorique ou muriatique.**

**Hydrocyanate**, **Prussiate**, *s.* (a compound of hydrocyanic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die blausaure Verbindung, das blausaure Salz* ♦ **Hydrocyanate, prussate, m.**

The hydrocyanate of iron, see Cyanide of iron.

**Hydrocyanic acid**, *s.* (an acid whose base is hydrogen, and its acidifying principle cyanogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hydrocyansäure, Blausäure* ♦ **Acide m. hydrocyanique ou prussique.**

The hydrochlorate of lead, the chloride of lead, horn-lead ♦ *Das Bleichlorid, das salzsaure Bleioxyd, das Hornblei* ♦ *Chlorure m. de plomb, hydrochlorate de plomb, plomb corné.*

**Hydrodynamics**, *s. pl.* (the science of the phenomena of water and other fluids, whether in motion or at rest, it comprehends both hydrostatics and hydraulics) ♦ *Die Hydrodynamik, die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht und von der Bewegung tropfbar-flüssiger Körper* ♦ **Hydrodynamique, f.**

**Hydrofluante**, see Fluante.

**Hydrofluoric**, see Fluoric acid.

**Hydroguret**, **Hydruret of carbon**, *s.* (a compound of hydrogen with carbon), **Olefiant gas** (Chm.) ♦ *Das ölbildende Kohlenwasserstoffgas* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène percarboné, gaz oléfiant.*

**Hydrogen**, *s.* (a colourless, tasteless, and inodorous gas, a component of all vegetable and animal products, considered as the generator of water) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Wasserstoff, das Wasserstoffgas* ♦ **Hydrogène, m.**

The carburetted hydrogen, the hydrocarbonate ♦ *Das Kohlenwasserstoffgas* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène sulfuré.* See **Hydrocarbonate.**

The sulphuretted hydrogen, the hydrosulphuric acid ♦ *Das Schwefelwasserstoffgas* ♦ *Gaz hydrogène proto-carboné.* See **Hydrosulphuric acid.**

**Hydrometer**, *s.* (an instrument to measure the gravity, density, velocity, force, etc. of water and other fluids, and the strength of spirituous liquors) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Aräometer, Hydrometer, Gravimeter, Volumimeter, die Senkwage (Schwimmwage)* ♦ **Aréomètre, pèse-liqueur, m.**

**Hydrometrical pendulum**, *s.* (a pendulum used to measure the velocity of running water) ♦ *Das Hydrometrische Pendel, der Strom-Quadrant* ♦ **Pendule m. hydrométrique.**

**Hydrophane**, **Aqueous opal**, *s.* (a variety of opal, made transparent by immersion in water) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Wasseroval* ♦ **Hydrophane, f.** See **Aqueous opal.**

**Hydroseleniate**, *s.* (a compound of hydroselenic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das hydroselensaure Salz, die hydroselensaure Verbindung* ♦ **Hydroséléniate, m.**

**Hydroselenic acid**, **Seleniuretted hydrogen**, *s.* (a gaseous compound of selenium and hydrogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Selenwasserstoffgas, die Hydroselensäure* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène sélénie, acide m. hydrosélénique.*

**Hydrosulphate**, **Hydrosulphuret**, *s.* (a combination of sulphuretted hydrogen with an earth, alkali, or metallic oxide) (Chm.) ♦ *Das*

- hydrothionsaure Salz, die hydrothionsaure Verbindung* ♦ Hydrosulfate, *m.*
- The hydrosulphuret of ammonia ♦ *Das hydrothionsaure Schwefel-Ammonium* ♦ Hydrosulfate d'ammoniaque.
- The hydrosulphuret of potash ♦ *Das hydrothionsaure Kali* ♦ Hydrosulfate de potasse.
- Hydrosulphuric acid, Hydrothionic acid, Sulphuretted hydrogen, Hepatic air or gas, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Hydrothionsäure, das Schwefelwasserstoffgas, die hepatische Luft, Schwefelleberluft* ♦ Acide *m.* ou gaz *m.* hydrosulfurique, gaz hydrogène sulfuré.
- Hydrostatical balance, *s.* (an instrument to determine the specific gravity of fluid and solid bodies), Hydrometer ♦ *Die Senkwage, der Aräometer* ♦ Aréomètre, *m.*, pèse-liqueur, *m.*
- Hydrostatic press, see Brahma's press.
- Hydrostatics, *s. pl.* (the science of the pressure, equilibrium, and cohesion of fluids) ♦ *Die Hydrostatik, die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht tropfbar-flüssiger Körper* ♦ Hydrostatique, *f.*
- Hydrotelluric acid, *s.* (a gaseous compound, formed by acting with hydrochloric acid on an alloy of tellurium with zinc or tin) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Tellurwasserstoffgas, die Hydrotellursäure* ♦ Gas *m.* ou acide *m.* hydrotellurique.
- Hygrometer, *s.* (an instrument used to ascertain the quantity of moisture held in the atmosphere) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Hygrometer, Feuchtigkeitsmesser* ♦ Hygromètre, *m.*
- Hypaethral temple, *s.* (a temple without roof, having the cells open to the sky) (Arch.) ♦ *Der unbedeckte oder unbedachte Tempel* ♦ Hypèthre, *f. m.*
- Hyperbola, *s.* (a section of a cone, the cutting plane of which makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes) (Math.) ♦ *Die Hyperbel* ♦ Hyperbole, *f.*
- The centre ♦ *Der Mittelpunkt* ♦ Centre, *m.*
- The foci ♦ *Die Brennpuncte* ♦ Foyers, *m. pl.*
- The transverse axis (the line passing through the foci) ♦ *Die reelle Achse* ♦ Premier axe, *m.*, axe transverse.
- The conjugate axis (the line crossing the transverse axis at right angles) ♦ *Die imaginäre Achse* ♦ Second axe, axe non transverse ou imaginaire.
- The radius vector ♦ *Der Fahrstrahl, Radius vector* ♦ Rayon *m.* vecteur.
- The latus rectum or parameter ♦ *Der Parameter* ♦ Paramètre, *m.*
- The diameter ♦ *Der Durchmesser* ♦ Diamètre, *m.*
- The conjugate diameter ♦ *Der conjugirte oder zugeordnete Durchmesser* ♦ Diamètre conjugué.
- The asymptote (a line which approaches nearer and nearer to the hyperbola, but would never meet it, the tangent at an infinite distance) ♦ *Die Asymptote* ♦ Asymptote, *f.* See Ellipsis.
- The conjugate or opposite hyperbolas (the two branches of the curve) ♦ *Die beiden Aeste* ♦ Branches *f. pl.* de l'hyperbole.
- The equilateral hyperbola (that whose axes are equal) ♦ *Die gleichseitige Hyperbel* ♦ Hyperbole équilatère.
- The redundant hyperbola (a line of the third order having three pairs of asymptotic branches) ♦ *Die hyperbolische Linie mit drei asymptotischen Aesten* ♦ Courbe du troisième degré à trois branches asymptotiques.
- Hyperboloid, *s.* (a solid formed by the revolution of a hyperbola about its axis) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Hyperboloid* ♦ Hyperboloïde, *m.*
- Hypermanganesiate, *s.* (a compound of hypermanganesiatic acid and a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das übermangansaure Salz, die übermangansaure Verbindung* ♦ Hypermanganésiate, *m.*
- Hypermanganesiatic acid (an acid super-saturated with magnesia) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Uebermangansäure* ♦ Acide *m.* hypermanganésiatique.
- Hyperstene, see Hornblende.
- Hyperthyrium, *s.* (a lintel of a doorway, also the frieze or other ornaments over it) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Fries über der Thür* ♦ Dessus porte, *f.*
- Hyphen in printing, see Division.
- Hypocaust, *s.* (among Greeks and Romans, an arched chamber in which a fire was kindled for giving heat to the rooms above it) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Heizraum bei den Alten* ♦ Hypocauste, *m.*
- Hypochlorite, *s.* (a compound with less chlorine, than the chloride) (Chm.) ♦ *Das unterchlorigsaure Salz (das gewöhnliche Bleichsalz)* ♦ Hypochlorite, *m.*
- Hypocycloid, see Epicycloid.
- Hypophosphorous acid, *s.* (a sub-phosphorous acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die unterphosphorige Säure* ♦ Acide *m.* hypophosphoreux, *m.*
- Hyposulphate, *s.* (a compound of hyposulphuric acid and a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das unterschwef-*

*felsaure Salz, die unterschwefelsaure Verbindung* ♦ Hyposulphate, *m.*

**Hyposulphite**, *s.* (a compound of hyposulphurous acid and a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die unterschweflige saure Verbindung* ♦ Hyposulphite, *m.*

**Hyposulphuric acid**, *s.* (an acid of sulphur and oxygen, intermediate between sulphurous and sulphuric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Unterschwefelsäure, Dithionsäure* ♦ *Acide m. hyposulphurique.*

**Hyposulphurous acid**, *s.* (an acid containing

less oxygen than sulphurous acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die unterschweflige Säure, die dithionige Säure* ♦ *Acide m. hyposulfureux.*

**Hypotenuse, Hypothenuse** *s.* of a triangle (the subtense or longest side of a right-angled triangle) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Hypotenuse* ♦ *Hypoténuse, f.*

**Hypotrachelium**, *s.* (the neck of the capital of a column, that part which forms the junction of the shaft with its capital) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Säulenhals* ♦ *Gorgerin, m.*

# I.

**Ice-breaker**, *s.* (a buttress placed above each row of piles, to protect a bridge from floating bodies), *Ice-guard* ♦ *Der Eisbrecher* ♦ *Brise-glace, m.*

**Ichnography, Ichnographic projection**, *s.* (the plan or horizontal projection of a building or other object) ♦ *Der Grundriss, die horizontale Projection* ♦ *Plan, m., projection f. horizontale.*

**Icosahedron**, *s.* (a regular solid, consisting of twenty triangular pyramids, whose vertices meet in the centre of the circumscribed sphere) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Ikosaëder* ♦ *Icosaëdre, m.*

**Ignis fatuus, Jack with a lantern, Will with a wisp**, *s.* (a light in marshy places that appears in the night and flirts about in the air a little above the surface of the earth) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Irrlicht, der Irrwisch* ♦ *Feu m. follet, feu volage.*

**Ignition**, *s.* (the act or operation of communicating fire, till the substance becomes red or luminous) ♦ *Die Entzündung* ♦ *Ignition, f.*

**The spontaneous ignition** (the act in which substances, as powder, take fire without previous application of heat) ♦ *Die Selbstentzündung* ♦ *Ignition spontanée.*

**Imitation Venetian carpet**, synonymous with *British carpet*, see *Carpet*.

**Impact, Collision**, *s.* (the shock of two bodies, that come together, one or both of which are in motion) (Mech.) ♦ *Der Stoss* ♦ *Choc, m.*

**The direct impact, the oblique impact** ♦ *Der gerade Stoss, der schiefe Stoss* ♦ *Choc direct, choc oblique.*

**The impact of an isolate stream** ♦ *Der Stoss des isolirten Wasserstrahles* ♦ *Choc d'une veine de fluide.*

**The impact of a bounded stream** ♦ *Der Stoss im begrenzten Wasser, im Gerinne* ♦ *Choc d'un fluide défini.*

**The impact of an unlimited stream** ♦ *Der Stoss im unbegrenzten Wasser* ♦ *Choc d'un fluide indéfini.*

**Imperfect, Imperfection** *s.* in printing or book-binding (a sheet or signature wanting to complete a book) ♦ *Der Defect* ♦ *Imperfection, f., imparfait, m.*

**Imperial**, *s.* (a kind of drawing paper, made of a large size) ♦ *Das Imperial, Gross-Regal* ♦ *Grand-Jésus, m.*

**Imperial, Imperial roof or dome**, *s.* (a kind of roof or dome which, viewed in its profile, is pointed towards the top, and widens itself more and more, in descending towards its base, thus forming a curve of contrary flexure) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kuppel der griechischen Kirche* ♦ *Dôme des églises d'orient.*

**Impetus** *s.* in gunnery (the altitude through which a heavy body must fall to acquire a velocity equal to that with which the ball is discharged from the piece) ♦ *Die Geschwindigkeitshöhe* ♦ *Hauteur f. de vitesse.*

**Impetus** *s.* in mechanics (the quantity of matter of a moving body, multiplied in the velocity, the momentum) ♦ *Das Bewegungsmoment* ♦ *Produit de la masse par la vitesse.*

**To Impose the pages**, *v. a.* (to put the pages up on the imposing stone) (Print.) ♦ *Die Columnen ausschliessen* ♦ *Imposer les pages à l'ais à desserrer, mettre en pages.*

**Imposing**, *s.* (the arrangement of the pages of a sheet upon the imposing-stone, in their proper order) (Print.) ♦ *Die Formatbildung* ♦ *Imposition, f., mise f. en pages.*

See *Page*.



**Imposing-board**, *s.* (that board upon which the pages are put from the galley) (Print.) ♦ *Das Ausschliessbret* ♦ *Ais m. à desserrer.*

**Imposing-stone**, *s.* (the stone on which the pages or columns of types are made in forms) (Print.) ♦ *Der Schliessstein* ♦ *Marbre, m.*

**Impost**, **Plat band**, *s.* (the horizontal mouldings or capitals on the top of a pilaster, pillar, or pier, from which an arch springs) ♦ *Die Kämpfer, das Kämpfergesims* ♦ *Imposto, f.*

**Impression**, *s.* (the transfer of the pages of types to the paper; also the single edition of a book) (Print.) ♦ *Der Abdruck, Abzug; die Auflage* ♦ *Impression, f.; édition, f.*

**The coloured impression** ♦ *Der bunte Druck, der Buntdruck* ♦ *Impression on plusieurs couleurs.*

**The foul impression** ♦ *Der Fehldruck* ♦ *Feuille f. mal venue, ou mal imprimée.*

**Incertum opus**, used by the Romans, now called **Rubble-work**, which see.

**Inch**, *s.* (a linear measure, being the twelfth part of a foot, and equal to the length of three barley corns) ♦ *Der Zoll, Daumen (bei den Matrosen)* ♦ *Pouce, m.*

**Inclination**, *s.* (the tendency or leaning of two lines, planes, or bodies, towards each other, so as to make an angle at the point where they meet) (Geom., Mech.) ♦ *Die Neigung* ♦ *Inclination, f., inclinaison, f.*

**Increment**, *s.* (the differential quantity, or that quantity by which a variable increases) (Math.) ♦ *Das Differential, die unendlich kleine Zunahme* ♦ *Différentielle, f.*

**Indent**, *s.* (a cut or notch made in two pieces of wood to fit each other, for the purpose of counteracting any tendency to slipping) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Zahn, die Pinne* ♦ *Endent, m., entaille f. à crémaillère.*

**To Indent**, *v. a.* (to scarf with a pin or tongue) ♦ *Verzahnen, pinnen, verpinnen* ♦ *Enter.*

**The indented line** (that line the tracing of which forms a succession of salient and re-entering angles, like the teeth of a saw) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Sägewerk* ♦ *Ligno f. en crémaillère.*

**Indentation of the bore of a gun**, see **Dent**.

**Indentations**, *s. pl.* (small salient and re-entering angles into which the parapet of a work is formed) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Sägezähne, Cremailieren* ♦ *Crémaillères, f. pl.*

**Index** *s.* in surveying (a brass rule accompanying the plane-table, furnished with perpendicular sight-vanes at each extremity) ♦ *Das Diopterlineal, die Alhidade* ♦ *Alidade, f.*

**Indian ink**, see **China ink**.

**Indian rubber**, the vulgar name of **Caoutchouc**.

**Indian steel**, **Wootz**, *s.* (a sort of cast-steel made in India) ♦ *Der Wootz, Wootzstahl* ♦ *Wontz, m., acier m. des Indes.*

**Indicator** *s.* of a steam engine (an instrument consisting of a small cylinder with a piston, for ascertaining the amount of the pressure of steam, and the state of the vacuum through the stroke) ♦ *Der Indikator* ♦ *Indicateur, m.*

**The diagram of the indicator** (that curve described by a point of the piston rod of the indicator, which serves to ascertain the amount of the pressure of the steam) ♦ *Die Curve des Indikators* ♦ *Courbe f. de l'indicateur.*

**Indigo**, *s.* (a blue dye-stuff obtained from several tropical plants, and employed in dying and calico printing) ♦ *Der Indigo* ♦ *Indigo, m.*

**Indigo-blue**, **Indigotine**, *s.* (indigo nearly in the state of purity) ♦ *Das Indigoblau* ♦ *Indigo m. pur.*

**Indigo-blue sulphate** *s.* of potash, **Ceruleo-sulphate of potash** (a sulphate obtained by extracting the blue colour from the dyed wool, by water and carbonate of potash) (Chm.) ♦ *Das indig-schwefelsaure Kali, der Indigkarmin, der blaue Karmin* ♦ *Céruléo-sulfate m. de potasse, indigo m. soluble.*

**Indigo composition**, *s.* (a solution of indigo made by sulphuric acid which, when purified, gives the Saxon blue), **Chemic blue** ♦ *Die Indig-Composition, Indig-Tinctur, das Oleum* ♦ *Composition f. d'indigo.*

**Indigo vat**, *s.* (mode of mounting the dying vat and such bodies by which the indigo is dissolved, for penetrating the fibres of wool, cotton, silk, etc.) ♦ *Die Indigküpe, Pottaschküpe* ♦ *Cuve f. d'Inde, cuve d'indigo, cuve à la potasse.*

**Induction** *s.* in electricity (that effect of an insulated electrified body which tends to produce an opposite electrical state in surrounding bodies) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Induction* ♦ *Induction, f.*

**The electricity by induction** ♦ *Die Magneto-Electricität, die Inductions-Electricität* ♦ *Magnéto-électricité, f.*

**Inertia** *s.* of bodies (that property of a body to cannot put itself in motion, or when moved, destroy the motion) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Trägheits-Vermögen, das Beharrungs-Vermögen* ♦ *Inertie, f.*

**Infernal machine**, *s.* (apparatus for destroying and blowing up bridges etc.) (Art.) ♦ *Die*

- Brandmaschine, Sprengmaschine, Höllenmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. infernale.*
- Infinitesimal calculus**, synonymous with **Differential calculus**.
- Infection of light**, *s.* (the deviation of the rectilinear course which light undergoes when it passes by the edge of an opaque body, sometimes called **diffraction of light**) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Beugung des Lichtes* ♦ *Distraktion f. de la lumière.*
- Ingot**, *s.* (a small bar of gold or silver, intended for coining or for exportation) ♦ *Der Stab, Zain* ♦ *Lingot, m.*
- Ingrain carpet**, *s.* (double carpet, like the Kidderminster one) ♦ *Der doppelte Teppich* ♦ *Tapis m. double.*
- Ingredient**, *s.* (a component part of any compound or mixture) (Phys., Chm.) ♦ *Der Bestandtheil* ♦ *Matière f. première.*  
See **Composition**.
- Inhauler**, *s.* (a rope employed to haul in the jib-boom) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Einholer* ♦ *Carguedans, f.*
- Injection cock** *s.* in a steam engine (the stop-cock in the injection pipe, for shutting off the supply of cold water), **Slide valve** ♦ *Der Einspritzhahn* ♦ *Robinet m. d'injection, régulateur m. ou tiroir m. d'injection.*
- Injection cock from hold** *s.* of a steam vessel (the cock used for the supply of cold water from the hold) ♦ *Der Einspritzhahn für das Schiffswasser* ♦ *Robinet m. de cale.*
- Injection pipe** *s.* of a steam engine (the pipe through which the injection water passes to the condenser) ♦ *Die Einspritzröhre* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'injection.*
- Ink**, *s.* (a black liquor used in writing, made of galls, copperas and gum arabic) ♦ *Die Dinte* ♦ *Encre, f.*  
**The sympathetic ink** (a liquor used in writing, which exhibits no colour or appearance till some other means are used) ♦ *Die sympathetische Dinte* ♦ *Encre sympathique.*  
See **China ink**, **Printing ink**.
- Ink-block** or **Stage**, *s.* (a stone block upon which the colouring matter is rubbed, used in coloured impression) ♦ *Der Reibstein, Farbestein* ♦ *Marbre, m., molette, f.*
- Inlaid work**, *s.* (the cabinet or other work ornamented with thin pieces of wood, set in a ground of other wood) (Join.) ♦ *Die eingelegte Arbeit* ♦ *Marqueterie, f.*  
See **Bool-work**.
- Inlay**, *s.* (matter or pieces of wood inlaid, or prepared for inlaying) (Join.) ♦ *Das Stück zum Einlegen* ♦ *Pièce f. à marquer.*
- To Inlay**, *v. a.* (to diversify cabinet or other work by laying in glue thin slices of fine wood, on a ground of common wood) (Join.) ♦ *Einlegen* ♦ *Marqueter.*
- Inlaying saw**, see **Buhl-saw**.
- Inlet-pipe**, see **Gasometer**.
- Inner form** *s.* in printing (the chase or iron frame, and pages in proper order, wedged up, which contains the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 14th, and 15th pages of a sheet in octavo) ♦ *Die zweite Form* ♦ *Seconde, f., verso, m.*  
See **Outer form**.
- Inner-post** *s.* in ship-building (a piece brought on at the fore-side of the main-post, and generally continued as high as the wing transom) ♦ *Der Binnen-Achtersteven* ♦ *Contre-étambot m. intérieur.*
- Inside callipers**, **Inside and outside callipers**, see **Callipers**.
- Inside framing** *s.* or **stays** of a locomotive engine (that stays resting on the axles, from the fire box to the smoke box) ♦ *Das Gestelle, wenn die Räder asserhalb stehen* ♦ *Châssis de la locomotive, dont les roues restent dehors.*
- Inside screw**, see **Screw**.
- Inside screw tool**, see **Screw tool**.
- Inside tool**, *s.* (a turning tool for turning out hollows) ♦ *Der Ausdrehstahl* ♦ *Ciseau quart de rond, quart de rond, m.*
- To Insulate** *v. a.* in electricity (to place on a non-conducting substance, or to prevent communication with the earth) ♦ *Isoliren* ♦ *Isoler.*
- Insulation** *s.* in electricity (that state in which the communication of electrical fluid is prevented by the interposition of an electric body) ♦ *Das Isoliren* ♦ *Isolation, f.*
- Insulator** *s.* in electricity (the substance or body that interrupts the communication of electricity to surrounding bodies) ♦ *Der Isolator* ♦ *Isolateur, m.*
- Integral**, *s.* (the function or sum of any proposed differential quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Das Integral* ♦ *Intégral, m.*
- Integral calculus**, *s.* (the inverse of the differential calculus) (Math.) ♦ *Die Integralrechnung* ♦ *Calcul m. intégral.*  
See **Calculus**.
- To Integrate** *v. a.* a differential (to terminate from that differential the primitive function) (Math.) ♦ *Integriren* ♦ *Intégrer.*

To Integrate a differential equation (to find the involved function by means of integration) ♦ *Eine Differential-Gleichung integrieren* ♦ *Intégrer un équation différentielle*.

Integration, *s.* (the determination of a function from its differential) (Math.) ♦ *Die Integration* ♦ *Intégration, f.*

Intensity of a force, see Force.

Intercalar, Intercalary, *adj.* (inserted) ♦ *Eingeschaltet, eingeschoben* ♦ *Intercalaire*.

The intercalary day (the twenty-ninth of February in leap-years) ♦ *Der Schalttag* ♦ *Jour m. intercalaire*.

Intercolumniation (the clear space between two columns) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Säulenweite* ♦ *Entrecolonnement, m.*

The pycnostyle intercolumniation ♦ *Die Säulenweite von 1 1/2 Durchmesser des Säulenschaftes* ♦ *Entrecolonnement pycnostyle*.

The systyle intercolumniation ♦ *Die Säulenweite von 2 Durchmessern des Säulenschaftes* ♦ *Entrecolonnement systyle*.

The eustyle intercolumniation ♦ *Die Säulenweite von 2 1/4 Durchmesser des Säulenschaftes* ♦ *Entrecolonnement eustyle*.

The diastyle intercolumniation ♦ *Die Säulenweite von 3 Durchmessern des Säulenschaftes* ♦ *Entrecolonnement diastyle*.

The araeostyle intercolumniation ♦ *Die Säulenweite von 4 Durchmessern des Säulenschaftes* ♦ *Entrecolonnement aréostyle*.

Intermediate frame, *s.* (in spinning mills, the second fly frame employed between the slubbing frame and the roving frame) ♦ *Der Mittelflyer* ♦ *Banc m. à broches intermédiaire*.

Interpolation, *s.* (that method by which, when a series of quantities succeeding each other, and formed all according to some determinate law, are given, others subject to the same law are interposed between them) (Math.) ♦ *Die Interpolation* ♦ *Interpolation, f.*

Interval in military mines, see Bay in military mines.

Intrados *s.* of an arch (the interior line or surface of an arch) (Arch.) ♦ *Die innere Wölbung oder Wölbfläche, die Laibung* ♦ *Intrados, m.*

See Back, Stone-bridge.

To Intrench, *v. a.* (to occupy with field-works) (Fort.) ♦ *Verschanzten* ♦ *Retrancher, fortifier*.

Intrenching tools, *s. pl.* (implements carried by the pioneers of regiments), Pioneers'

tools ♦ *Das Schanzzeug* ♦ *Outils m. pl. à pionniers*.

Inverted commas, see Sign of quotation.

Invoice, see Bill of lading.

Involute, *s.* (a curve unrolled from another curve, called evolute) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Evolvente* ♦ *Développante, f.*

The involute of the circle ♦ *Die Kreis-Evolvente* ♦ *Développante du cercle*.

See Evolute.

Iodic acid, *s.* (an acid formed by acting upon peroxide of chlorine by iodine) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Iodsäure* ♦ *Acide m. iodique*.

Iodide, Ioduret, *s.* (a non-acid compound of iodine and a metallic or other base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Iodür, Iodid, Iodmetall* ♦ *Iodure, m.*

The iodide of nitrogen ♦ *Der Iodstickstoff* ♦ *Azoture m. d'iode*.

The iodide of potassium, the hydriodate of potash ♦ *Das Iodkalium, das hydriodsaure Kali* ♦ *Iodure de potassium, hydriodate m. de potasse*.

The iodide of sodium, the hydriodate of soda ♦ *Das Iodnatrium, das hydriodsaure Natrum* ♦ *Iodure de sodium, hydriodate de soude*.

Iodine, Iodin, *s.* (a non-metallic acidifying and basifying elementary solid substance) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Iod, Iodin* ♦ *Iode, m.*

Iodohydrate, see Hydriodate.

Iodohydric acid, see Hydriodric acid.

Iolite, *s.* (a mineral of a violet blue colour, with a shade of purple or black), *Diechrolite* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Iolith, Nelkenstein, Violettstein* ♦ *Iolite, yolite, m., pierre f. de violette*.

Iridium, *s.* (a metal of a whitish colour, not malleable, found in the ore of platinum) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Iridium* ♦ *Iridium, m.*

Iris, see Eye.

Iron, *s.* (a metal of a bluish-gray colour, and a dull fibrous fracture) ♦ *Das Eisen* ♦ *Fer, m.*

The arsenical iron (a tin-white mineral, which emits a garlic smell at the blow-pipe) ♦ *Der Arsenikkies, Mispickel* ♦ *Pyrite f. arsenicale, mispickel, m.*

The native iron ♦ *Das gediegene Eisen* ♦ *Fer natif*.

The native nickeliferous or meteoric iron ♦ *Das meteorische Eisen* ♦ *Fer météorique*.

The hot-short iron, red-short iron (brittle when hot) ♦ *Das rothbrüchige Eisen* ♦ *Fer rouverain, fer métis, fer cassant à chaud*.

The cold short iron (brittle when cold) ♦ *Das kaltbrüchige Eisen* ♦ *Fer cassant à froid*.



- The hot blast iron (produced by a current of heated air injected into the furnace) ♦ *Das heiss erblasene Eisen* ♦ Fer fondu à air chaud.
- The cold blast iron (produced by cold air injected into the furnace) ♦ *Das kalt erblasene Eisen* ♦ Fer fondu à air froid.
- The bar-iron (iron prepared from cast-iron by the refinery process) ♦ *Das Stabeisen, Stangeneisen* ♦ Fer en barres.
- The cast-iron, see Cast-iron.
- The drawn-out iron ♦ *Das gezogene, das gewalzte Eisen* ♦ Fer laminé.
- The fagotted iron, scrap iron ♦ *Das Rammass-Eisen* ♦ Fer de ramasse.  
See Fagot.
- The fine iron, fine metal (pig-metal deprived of its carbon, and prepared for the puddling furnace) ♦ *Das Feineisen, Feinmetall* ♦ Fin métal.
- The flat iron (the flat bar-iron) ♦ *Das flache Eisen, das Staf-Eisen, Staaf-Eisen* ♦ Fer méplat.
- The hoop-iron, see Hoop-iron.
- The pig-iron, see Pig-iron.
- The refined iron (deprived of its carbon and rendered malleable) ♦ *Das Gahreisen* ♦ Fer affiné.
- The rod-iron, the rods (wrought under the hammer, intended for the drawing mill) ♦ *Das Zaineisen, Krauseisen* ♦ Carillon, verges *f. pl.* crénelées.
- The rolled iron (the bar-iron rolled between cylinders) ♦ *Das Walzeisen* ♦ Fer laminé, fer cylindré.
- The round iron (a kind of bar-iron the section of which is circular) ♦ *Das Rundeisen* ♦ Fer rond.
- The slitted iron (the bar-iron cut in small ribbons) ♦ *Das geschnittene Eisen, Schneideisen* ♦ Fenton, fanton, *m.*, fer fendu.
- The soft iron (tough and ductile) ♦ *Das zähe Eisen* ♦ Fer tenace.
- The square iron (the square bar-iron) ♦ *Das Quadrateisen, das viereckige, vierkantige Eisen* ♦ Fer carré.
- The tilted iron (the wrought iron) ♦ *Das Hammer Eisen* ♦ Fer forgé.
- The white iron, or tin plate ♦ *Das Weissblech* ♦ Fer-blanc.
- To beat out or to flatten iron (under the hammer) ♦ *Das Eisen ausbreiten, ausrecken* ♦ Aplatis, étirer le fer.
- To bubble, to swell up the iron (to ferment the semi-fluid metal during the process of refining) ♦ *Das Eisen aufwallen* ♦ Bouillonner la fonte.
- To cut off iron (with a hack saw) ♦ *Das Eisen drillen, mit der Drillsäge abschneiden* ♦ Couper le fer.
- To draw-out the iron (into bars between cylinders) ♦ *Das Eisen ausstrecken oder auswalzen* ♦ Étirer le fer aux cylindres.
- To hammer, to forge, or to extend the iron (under the hammer) ♦ *Das Eisen ausschmieden* ♦ Forger, corroyer, battre le fer.
- To heat the iron (for the purpose of hammering it) ♦ *Das Eisen anwärmen* ♦ Chauffer le fer.
- To roll, to rough-down the iron (between cylinders) ♦ *Das Eisen walzen* ♦ Laminer le fer.
- To roll iron, to draw it out into bars between cylinders ♦ *Das Eisen ausrecken* ♦ Étirer le fer.
- To run-off the iron (when in fusion), to tap the furnace ♦ *Das Eisen ablassen, den Ofen abstechen* ♦ Faire couler la fonte, percer le haut fourneau.
- To set or straighten, or to smith the iron (under the hammer) ♦ *Das Eisen richten* ♦ Parer le fer (au marteau).
- To work up the old or scrap iron (boiler plate parings, etc.) ♦ *Das alte Eisen zugutmachen* ♦ Affiner la ferraille.
- Iron, *s.* (an instrument or utensil made of iron) ♦ *Das Eisen* ♦ Fer, *m.*
- The iron of the tooth-plane ♦ *Das Zahneisen* ♦ Fer dentelé.
- The iron of the yards, pumps etc. (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Bügel* ♦ Cercle *m.* de fer.
- Iron-bending of a block, see Block.
- Iron-bloom, Iron-loop, *s.* (a block of cast-iron, melted off for the forge or hammer) ♦ *Der Deul, die Luppe* ♦ Lopin, *m.*, massoque, *f.*
- To dolley or shingle the bloom (to work it under a ponderous hammer until it is brought to the form of a bar) ♦ *Das Eisen ausrecken oder ausschroten* ♦ Étirer le lopin.
- Iron boat, Iron ship, *s.* (a boat made of iron sheets) ♦ *Das Schiff aus Eisenblech* ♦ Navire *m.* en fer.
- Iron-bottom, see Bottom for pound-shot.
- Iron bound, *adj.* (bound with iron) ♦ *Mit Eisen beschlagen, mit eisernen Reifen versehen* ♦ Ferreté.
- Iron castings, see Castings.

- Iron-clay**, *s.* (a substance intermediate between basalt and wacke, of a reddish brown colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Eisenthon* ♦ *Fer m. argileux*, *argile f. ocreuse ou martiale*.
- Iron clip** of a carriage, see **Clip**.
- Iron-door**, see **Door**.
- Iron face**, *s.* (an iron plate covering the sole of a plane) ♦ *Die eiserne Hobelsohle* ♦ *Semelle f. en fer*.
- Iron-foundry**, *s.* (the place where iron castings are made) ♦ *Die Eisengiesserei* ♦ *Fonderie f. de fer*.
- Iron frame** of a printing press, see **Hose**.
- Iron-glace**, *s.* (rhombohedral iron ore of several varieties) ♦ *Der Eisenglanz* (*Eisenglimmer*) ♦ *Fer oligiste, m.*
- Iron-jack**, see **Back-frame wheel**.
- Iron-knee**, **Iron-square**, *s.* (a square of iron used by carpenters etc. for measuring and describing right angles) ♦ *Das Winkelmass von Eisen*, *Winkelleisen* ♦ *Équerre f. en fer*.
- Iron-liquor**, *s.* (acetate of iron used as a mordant, by dyers, etc.) (Uhm.) ♦ *Die Eisenbeize*, *Schwarzbeize*, *Eisenbrühe* ♦ *Tonne f. au noir*, *bouillon m. noir*.
- Iron-maul**, *s.* (a large hammer employed to drive the bolts in the ship's planks) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Moker* ♦ *Masse f. de fer*.
- Iron-mill**, see **Forge**, **Shingling mill**.
- Iron-ore**, *s.* (the compound of iron with stony or earthy admixtures) ♦ *Das Eisenerz*, *der Eisenstein* ♦ *Minerai m. de fer*, *mine f. de fer*.  
**The blue iron-ore** ♦ *Der Blau-Eisenstein*, *die blaue Eisenerde* ♦ *Fer m. phosphaté*.  
**The bog iron-ore**, **swamp-ore** ♦ *Der Rasen-Eisenstein* ♦ *Mine de marais*. See **Bog iron-ore**.  
**The brown iron-ore** ♦ *Der Braun-Eisenstein*, *Schwarz-Eisenstein*, *Pyrosiderit*, *Braun-Eisnocker* ♦ *Fer oxidé brun*, *hématite, f.*  
**The compact brown iron-ore** ♦ *Der dichte Braun-Eisenstein*, *das Pechsteinerz* ♦ *Fer oxidé noir vitreux*.  
**The fibrous brown iron-ore** ♦ *Der faserige Braun-Eisenstein*, *der braune Glaskopf* ♦ *Fer oxidé brun fibreux*.  
**The cristallized iron-ore** ♦ *Der Rubinglimmer* (*Braun-Eisenstein*) ♦ *Fer pourpré*.  
**The clay iron-ore** ♦ *Der thonige Sphärosiderit* ♦ *Fer carbonaté lithoïde*, *fer carbonaté des houillères*.  
**The magnetic iron-stone** or **iron-ore** ♦ *Der Magnēt-Eisenstein*, *das Eisen-Oxydul-Oxyd* ♦ *Fer magnétique*, *fer oxidulé*.
- The red iron ore** ♦ *Der-Rotheisenstein* ♦ *Fer oxidé rouge*, *hématite rouge*.
- The fibrous red iron-ore** ♦ *Der rothe Glaskopf*, *der Blutstein* ♦ *Fer oligiste rouge fibreux*.
- The sparry iron-ore** ♦ *Der Spath-Eisenstein*, *der Stahlstein*, *das Weiss Erz* ♦ *Mine de fer blanche*, *mine d'acier*, *fer spathique*, *fer carbonaté*.
- Iron-plate**, **Sheet-iron**, **Plate-iron** ♦ *Das Schwarzblech* ♦ *Tôle, m.*
- The plates become blistered or stained** (in the pickling operation) ♦ *Die Bleche ziehen Blasen* ♦ *Il se forme des vésicules*.
- To scale or cleanse the plates** (in tin-plate working) ♦ *Das Blech beizen* ♦ *Décaper les feuilles*.
- To scour the plates** (after pickling) ♦ *Das Blech scheuern* ♦ *Frotter ou écurer les feuilles*.
- Iron-pot**, *s.* (a mixing pot for melting composition) ♦ *Der Gruben* ♦ *Chaudière f. de fusion*.
- Iron-pyrites**, *s.* (a mineral found in every kind of rock) ♦ *Der Eisenkies*, *Schwefelkies*, *Markasit*, *Bergjökkel* ♦ *Pyrite f. ferrugineuse*, *fer sulfuré*.
- Iron rake**, **Oar** (used for working the grist in the mash-tun) ♦ *Das Rührscheit*, *der Rührhaken* ♦ *Vague, f.*
- Iron-rust cement**, see **Cement**.
- Iron-scales**, see **Forge-scales**.
- Iron-sand**, *s.* (or steel dust, used for gerbes, brilliant fire, etc.) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die Eisenfeilspäne* ♦ *Limailles f. pl. de fer*.
- Iron-sand**, **Hastings sand**, *s.* (a variety of octahedral iron-ore, in grains) ♦ *Der Eisensandstein* ♦ *Sable m. ferrugineux*.
- Iron-square**, see **Iron-knee**.
- Iron-stanchions**, *s. pl.* (props or posts used to support the deck of a ship) ♦ *Die Zepfer* ♦ *Chandeliers f. pl. de fer*. See **Crotch**.
- Iron stone-ware**, **Iron stone-china**, *s.* (a fine and hard sort of earthen ware) ♦ *Das feine Steinzeug* ♦ *Grès m. fin*, *grès à l'anglaise*.
- Iron-tampeon**, see **Bottom** for **pound-shot**.
- Iron-wheel** (used in glass-cutting) ♦ *Die Eisenscheibe* (*zum Glasschleifen*) ♦ *Molette f. en fer*.
- Iron-wire**, *s.* (wire made of extended iron rods) ♦ *Der Eisendraht* ♦ *Fil m. de fer*.  
**The iron-wire rope** ♦ *Das Eisendrahtseil* ♦ *Câble m. en fil de fer*.  
**The flat iron-wire rope** ♦ *Das Eisendrahtbandseil* ♦ *Câble m. en fil de fer aplati*.
- Iron wood**, *s.* (an extremely hard wood of trees called *Sideroxylon* imported from the Brasils,

- the East and West-Indies) ♦ *Das Eisenholz* ♦ *Bois m. de fer, sidéroxyton, m.*
- Iron-work, s.** (the work or establishment where pig-iron is wrought in bars, etc.), *Forge, Shingling mill* ♦ *Die Eisenhütte, der Eisenhammer* ♦ *Usine, f., forge, f.*
- Iron-work, s.** (general name of the parts or pieces of a building, which consist of iron) ♦ *Das Metallzeug, Eisenbeschläge* ♦ *Grosiers, m. pl., ferrure, f.*
- The iron-work of a door or window ♦ *Die Bänder* ♦ *Ponture, f.*
- The iron-work rough from the forge ♦ *Das ausgeschmiedete Eisenbeschläge* ♦ *Ferrures ébauchées.*
- Iron-work black, s.** (lacquer or varnish to prevent the rusting of iron) ♦ *Der Eisenlack* ♦ *Vernis pour préserver les ferrures de la rouille.*
- Isatine, s.** (a compound which is one of the products obtained when indigo is oxidized by means of sulphuric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Isatin* ♦ *Isatine, m.*
- Isinglass, s.** (gelatine prepared from the sounds of certain fresh-water fishes) ♦ *Die Hausenblase* ♦ *Colle f. de poisson, ichtyocolle, f.*
- Isomorphous, adj.** (having a different composition as respects elements, but with the same crystalline form) (Chm.) ♦ *Isomorph* ♦ *Isomorphe.*
- Italian roof, see Hip-roof.**
- Italics, s. pl.** (characters first used in Italia, and which stand inclining) ♦ *Die Cursivschrift* ♦ *Italique, m.*
- Ivory, s.** (the substance composing the tusks of the elephant and the walrus, and the horn of the narwhal) ♦ *Das Elfenbein* ♦ *Ivoire, m.*
- Ivory black, s.** (a fine kind of soft black pigment, prepared from ivory dust by calcination) ♦ *Das schwarz gebrannte Elfenbein* ♦ *Noir m. d'ivoire.*
- Ivory paper, see Bristol paper.**

## J.

- Jacaranda wood, see Rose-wood.**
- Jack, s.** (an engine for raising heavy weights of any kind; any instrument that supplies the place of a boy) ♦ *Die Winde, Handwinde, Daunkraft* ♦ *Cric, m., cric à vis.*
- See **Hand-screw.**
- Jack s. in machinery** (a vibrating lever, as in a stocking frame) ♦ *Der Hebel, die Unde* ♦ *Levier, m., onde, f.*
- Jack in warping, synonymous with Heck-box.**
- Jack s. among seamen** (a small flag, or ensign, displayed from a staff on the end of a bowsprit, used in making signals) ♦ *Der Gösch* ♦ *Pavillon m. du beaupré.*
- The jack-staff ♦ *Der Göschstock* ♦ *Bâton m. du pavillon du beaupré.*
- Jack a lantern, Jack with a lantern, s.** (an ignis fatuus, a meteor that appears in low moist lands; a corpusant), **Will with the wisp** (Phys.) ♦ *Das Irrlicht, der Irrwisch; das St. Elm'sfeuer* ♦ *Feu m. follet ou volage; feu Saint-Elme.* See **Corpusant.**
- Jacked-boot spurs, see Spurs.**
- Jacket of the cylinder, see Steam jacket.**
- Jack-frame, Jack in the box, s.** (a kind of can roving frame, used in cotton spinning) ♦ *Die Spulenmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. pour le filage en gros.*
- Jack-plane, s.** (the first plane used for taking off the rough or the irregularities of the stuff) (Join) ♦ *Der Schrobhobel, Schropphobel, Schürfhobel* ♦ *Galère, f. (des charpentiers), riflard, m., demi-varlope, f. (des menuisiers).*
- Jack-rafter, s.** (that rafter in a hipped roof which is shorter than the side-rafter) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Schiftsparren, Schifter* ♦ *Empanon, m.*
- Jack-screw, Screw-jack, s.** (a machine for raising any heavy body) ♦ *Die Hebeschraube, Zimmermannsschraube* ♦ *Vérin, m.*
- Jack sinker, see Sinker.**
- Jacob's-staff, s.** (a kind of astrolabe, employed by seamen of former days), **Cross-staff** ♦ *Der Jacobstab, der holländische Gradbogen* ♦ *Arbalète, arbalestrille, f., bâton m. de Jacob, rayon m. astronomique, verge f. d'or.*
- The vanes or crosses of a Jacob's-staff ♦ *Die Kreuze* ♦ *Courseurs, marteaux, m. pl.*
- Jaconet, s.** (a kind of coarse muslin) ♦ *Der Jaconet* ♦ *Jaconas, m.*
- Jacquard, Jacquard machine, s.** (an ingenious mechanism adapted to a silk or muslin loom for superseding the employment of draw-boys, in fancy weaving) ♦ *Die Jacquard-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. jacquarde, machine à la Jacquard, jacquarde, f., jacquart, m.*



**Jacquard loom, French draw loom, s.** (a fancy weaver's loom, working by the Jacquard machine) ♦ *Der Jacquard-Stuhl* ♦ *Métier m. à la Jacquard.*

**Jade, s.** (a mineral, remarkable for its hardness and tenacity, of green colour), **Nephrite, Nephritic stone** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Nephrit, Bitterstein* ♦ *Jade, m., néphrite, céraunite, f.*

**Jamaica rose wood, s.** (wood of lemon-colour imported from America, employed for cabinet work) ♦ *Das Zitronenholz* ♦ *Bois m. de citron, bois jaune, bois rose des Antilles, bois chandelle.*

**Jambs, s. pl.** (the sides, or vertical pieces of any opening or aperture in a wall, such as a door, window, or chimney, which bear the piece that discharges the superincumbent weight) (Build.) ♦ *Die Pfosten, Stützpfosten, die Gewände* ♦ *Jambages, m. pl., jambettes, f. pl., pieds-droits, m. pl.*

**The jamb-posts** (the uprights on the sides of doors or windows, when the partitions are of wood) ♦ *Die hölzernen Pfosten* ♦ *Pieds-droits de bois.*

**The jamb-stones** (when the partitions are of stone) ♦ *Die steinernen Gewände* ♦ *Pieds-droits de pierre.*

**The jamb-linings** (the two vertical linings which are fixed on the sides of a doorway) ♦ *Die Thürfutter* ♦ *Ébrasements, f. pl. embrasures, huisseries, f. pl.*

**Jamming, see Counterman's knot.**

**Japan, s.** (the work varnished and figured in the manner of the natives of Japan) ♦ *Die lackirte Arbeit* ♦ *Vernis m. au four.*

**Japan earth, Terra Japonica, Catechu, Cutch, s.** (an adstringent matter procured from the Areca Catechu and Acacia Catechu) ♦ *Der Katechu* ♦ *Cachou, m.*

**Japanning, s.** (the art of varnishing in the manner of the Japanese, by giving a glossy black surface) ♦ *Das Lackiren* ♦ *Art f. de vernir au four.*

**Jar, see Glass-jar, Leyden jar.**

**Jasper, s.** (a mineral of the siliceous kind, and of several varieties) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Jaspis* ♦ *Quartz-jaspe, jaspe, m.*

**The jasper opal** ♦ *Des Jaspopal, Opaljaspis* ♦ *Jaspe opal, m.*

**Jasper ware, s.** (a kind of earthen ware, prepared by means of heavy spar) ♦ *Das Jaspis-Steingut* ♦ *Sorte de faïence.*

**Jaumes, synonymus with jambs** of a door-case etc., see **Door-case, Frame-work.**

**Jaw of a cock, see Cock of the flint fire-lock.**

**Jaws s. pl.** of a gaff (that part which slides on the mast, and which is formed like a horse shoe) ♦ *Die Mick, Micke der Gaffel* ♦ *Corne f. de vergue.*

**Jean back, Jean back velvet, see Back.**

**Jears, Jeers, Jear-bits, Knights, s. pl.** (an assemblage of tackles by which the lower yards of a ship are hoisted or lowered) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Knechte* ♦ *Seps m. pl. de drisse, rocs m. pl. d'issas.*

**The main jear-bitts** ♦ *Der grosse Knecht* ♦ *Sep de drisse du grand mât.*

**The jear-bitts of the foremast** ♦ *Der Fock-Knecht* ♦ *Sep de drisse de la misaine.*

**The jear-bitts of the mizen-mast** ♦ *Der Besahns-Knecht* ♦ *Sep de drisse de l'artimon.*

**Jeer-capstern, see Capstern.**

**Jeg, s.** (an instrument for verifying different bends and curves in gun making) ♦ *Die Schablone, Winkelschablone* ♦ *Pente, f.*

**The bottom-jeg** ♦ *Die Schablone für den untern Kolbenwinkel* ♦ *Pente de dessous.*

**The breech-pin jeg** ♦ *Die Winkelschablone für die Schwanzschraube* ♦ *Pente pour culasse.*

**The top-jeg** ♦ *Die Winkelschablone für den obern Kolbenwinkel* ♦ *Pente de dessus pour la crosse.*

**Jenny, Spinning-jenny, s.** (a machine for spinning used after roving) ♦ *Die Jenny, die Feinspinn-Maschine* ♦ *Jenny, jeannette, f., métier m. en fin.*

**Jet, s.** (a solid, dry, black lignite, harder than asphalt, glossy in its fracture) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Gagat, die Pechkohle* ♦ *Jais, jayet, m.*

**Jet d'eau, Jetteau, Jet of water, s.** (a water-spout which throws up water to some height in the air) ♦ *Der Wasserstrahl, der springende Wasserstrahl* ♦ *Veine f. fluide, jet m. d'eau.*

**Jetsam, Jetsom, Jettison, s.** (the throwing of goods over board, in order to lighten a ship in a tempest for her preservation) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Güter, die über Bord geworfen werden, der Nothwurf, Secwurf* ♦ *Jet m. des marchandises, jet en mer.*

**To make jetsam, to throw over board** ♦ *Die Güter auswerfen oder über Bord werfen* ♦ *Faire le jet.*

**Jette, see Jutty.**

**Jewel-block, s.** (a single block, used to receive the rope of a studding-sail) ♦ *Der Leesegel-falls-Block* ♦ *Poulie f. pour les drisses des bonnettes.*

**Jeweller, s.** (one who makes or deals in jewels and other ornaments) ♦ *Der Juwelier* ♦ *Joaillier, m., metteur m. en oeuvre.*

**Jeweller's red, see Crocus.**

**Jew's pitch, see Asphaltum.**

**Jew's stone, s.** (the clavated spine of a very large egg-shaped sea urchin petrified) ♦ *Der Echinit, Judenstein* ♦ *Juif-pierre.*

**Jib of a crane, see Crane.**

**Jib s. of a ship or sloop** (the foremost sail, being a large stay-sail extended from the outer end of the jib-boom toward the fore-topmast-head) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Klüver (auf Schiffen), der Jager (auf Schmacken, Kuffen, u. dgl.)* ♦ *Foc, m.; grand foc.*

**The flying jib** ♦ *Der Aussen- oder Butenklüver* ♦ *Foc m. volant, clin-foc.*

**See Flying jib.**

**The largest jib, the standing jib** ♦ *Der grosse Klüver* ♦ *Grand foc.*

**The middle jib** ♦ *Der Mittelklüver, Vorstengestag-Flieger* ♦ *Faux-foc, second-foc.*

**Jib-boom, s.** (a spar which is run out from the extremity of the bowsprit, and which serves as a continuation of it) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Klüverbaum (auf Schiffen), der Jagerstock (auf Schmacken, u. dergl.)* ♦ *Bâton m. de foc, boutehors m. du beaupré.*

**See Flying jib-boom.**

**Jib-frame, Jib-stay s. of a steam vessel** (the upright frame at the sides of the engine, connecting the cylinder, the condenser and the framing) ♦ *Das Gestelle, die Gestellwand* ♦ *Châssis m. triangulaire.*

**Jib-iron, Traveller of the jib, s.** (an iron hoop fixed at the jib, and sliding at the boom, used in hauling the sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bügel des Klüvers* ♦ *Racambeau m. du grand foc.*

**Jigger, s.** (a machine consisting of a short rope with a block at one end and a sheave at the other, used to hold on the cable when it is heaved into the ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Woid, Woit* ♦ *Bosse f. à rouelle.*

**Jigger of potters, see Potter's wheel.**

**Jigger-knife, s.** (a drawing knife of wheelers, etc., the blade of which is straight at the one end, and curved at the other end) ♦ *Das Zichmesser, welches als Geradeisen und als Krummeisen eingerichtet ist* ♦ *Plane pour des surfaces planes et courbes.*

**Jobbent nail, see Dog-nail.**

**Joggle s. in carpentry** (a kind of scarfing with indents, so constructed as to prevent the pieces from sliding, when submitted to a

cross-strain) ♦ *Die Versatzung* ♦ *Entaille f. en crémaillère.*

**Joggle piece, see Crown-post.**

**Joggling of axle-trees, see Housing.**

**Joiner, s.** (one who does the wood-work, for the internal and external finishings of houses) ♦ *Der Tischler, Schreiner* ♦ *Menuisier, m.*

**Joiner's glue, see Glue.**

**Joinery, s.** (the practice of joining wood-work for the external and internal finishings of houses) ♦ *Die Tischlerkunst, Schreinerkunst* ♦ *Menuiserie, f.*

**Joining s. of timbers** (the method of connecting two pieces in order to hold together), **Joint** ♦ *Die Holzverbindung* ♦ *Assemblage m. des bois.*

**The tight joining** (of mortise and tenon when driven together) ♦ *Die feste Einfügung (der Zapfen in die Zapfenlöcher)* ♦ *Enggraissement, m. (du tenon dans la mortaise).* **See Mortise, Mortising.**

**Joint s. in carpentry and joinery** (the place where one board or member is connected with another) ♦ *Der Stoss, die Fuge, die Schiftung* ♦ *Joint, m.*

**The butt joint, butt and butt** (the butt ends come together, but do not over-lie each other) ♦ *Die stumpf zusammengestossene Fuge* ♦ *Joint plat.*

**The groove and tongue joint** ♦ *Die Verbindung mit Nuth und Feder* ♦ *Assemblage m. à rainure et languette.*

**See Groove and tongue joint.**

**The rebated joint, rebate joint** (formed by making rebates or longitudinal recesses in the opposite edges of the boards to be joined) ♦ *Der Stoss auf halbem Spund überschoben* ♦ *Joint saillant.*

**The straight joint** (the butt joint, when the edges are straight planed) ♦ *Der stumpfe Stoss, wenn die Breter oder Bohlen an den Kanten gestrichen oder gefügt werden* ♦ *Joint plat des planches dressées sur les rives.*

**Joint s. in masonry** (the interstice between the stones or bricks in walls) ♦ *Die Fuge* ♦ *Joint, m.*

**The horizontal joint, the bed or build** ♦ *Die Lagerfuge* ♦ *Joint de lit, couche, f.* **See Bed-built.**

**The vertical joint** ♦ *Die Stossfuge* ♦ *Joint d'assise, joint montant.*

**The joint of rupture** ♦ *Die Bruchfuge* ♦ *Joint de rupture.*

**To fill-in the joints by thrusting chippings**

- of stone, or broken brick ♦ *Die Fugen mit kleinen Steinen oder mit Ziegelbruch dichten* ♦ Garnir les joints de petits moëllons ou de débris de briques.
- To spread, to pour the joints ♦ *Die Fugen mit Kalkmörtel vergiessen* ♦ Sceller les joints en mortier.
- To flush-up, to fill-in, to point flat the joints ♦ *Die Fugen mit der Kelle ausstreichen* ♦ Remplir les joints.
- Joint *s.* of metal-plates (the place where two plates come together) ♦ *Die Verbindung, der Verband* ♦ Joint, *m.*
- The butt joint, butt and butt (when the pieces do not overlie each other) ♦ *Der Stoss, Anstoss* ♦ Bout-à-bout, *m.*
- The flush joint, the jump joint (a butt joint, covered with a butt-plate at the inner side) ♦ *Der stumpfe Stoss mit einer Deckplatte von innen* ♦ Jointe *f.* de deux tôles l'une contre l'autre, en les réunissant par une bande de fer intérieure.
- The butt-plate (the plate covering the plates which are joined butt and butt) ♦ *Die Deckplatte* ♦ Bande *f.* de fer.
- The lap joint (when the pieces over-lie each other) ♦ *Der Stoss durch Uebereinander-greifen* ♦ Jointe *f.* de deux tôles en appliquant l'une sur l'autre, en les réunissant par deux rangées de rivets.
- Joint *s.* in mechanics (a juncture of parts which admits motion, in some or in all directions in relation to another part) ♦ *Das Scharnier, Gelenk* ♦ Charnière, *f.*
- The ball and socket joint ♦ *Das Kugelgelenk* ♦ Joint à boulet.
- The universal joint, Hooke's joint (for transferring rotation from one axis to another) ♦ *Das Universal-Gelenk, die allgemeine Kuppelung* ♦ Joint brisé, joint universel.
- The joint or hinge-band of an ammunition box ♦ *Das Gelenkband* ♦ Charnière, *f.*
- The joint of the jointed part of a German-mouthed bit, Hanoverian bit etc. ♦ *Das Gezwinde (am Mundstück eines Gebisses)* ♦ Charnière à pli, pli, *m.*
- The joint file ♦ *Die Charnier-Platzfeile, Charnierfeile* ♦ Lime *f.* d'horloger à charnière.
- See Watch-file.
- The joint-pliers ♦ *Die Charnierzange* ♦ Pincettes *f.* pl. à charnière.
- The joint-tool ♦ *Das Charniereisen* ♦ Outil des orfèvres employé pour faire des joints.
- To Joint *v. a.* the boards (to plane straight the edges of the boards) ♦ *Die Dielen fügen* ♦ Joindre les rives.
- Joint-bolt, see Bolt.
- Joint-chair *s.* of a railway (that chair which occurs at the joining of two railway bars) ♦ *Der Schienenstuhl unter dem Stoss zweier Schienen* ♦ Coussinet *m.* qui se trouve sous le joint de deux rails.
- Jointer, Jointing plane, *s.* (a large plane used by joiners, coopers, etc. in straightening the edges of boards etc. to be joined together) ♦ *Die Fügebank, Fugbank oder der Langhobel (der Tischler), die Stossbank oder der Bankhobel (der Böttcher)* ♦ Varlope, *f.* (des menuisiers), colombe *f.* ou colombe à joindre (des tonneliers).
- Jointer *s.* in brick laying (a crooked piece of iron bent in two opposite directions, and used for drawing, by the aid of the jointing rule, the horizontal and vertical joints of the work) ♦ *Das Fügeisen* ♦ Crochet, *m.*
- Jointing rule *s.* in brick-laying (a straight edge used for guiding the jointer in forming the joints of brickwork) ♦ *Das Richtscheit* ♦ Règle, équerre, *f.*
- Joist, *s.* (a piece of timber, to which the boards of a floor, or the laths of a ceiling are nailed, and which rests on the walls or girders) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Balken* ♦ Solive, *f.*
- The binding joists or binders (in a double or framed floor, those which form the principal support of the floor, and run from wall to wall) ♦ *Die Hauptbalken* ♦ Poutres, *f.*
- The bridging joists or flooring joists (which are bridged on to the binding joists and carry the floor, in a double or framed floor) ♦ *Die obern Querbalken (zur Dichtung)* ♦ Les traverses supérieures.
- The ceiling joists (cross pieces fixed to the binding joists underneath to sustain the lath and plaster) ♦ *Die untern Querbalken (zur Decke)* ♦ Les traverses inférieures.
- The trimming joists (two joists, into which each end of a small beam, called trimmer, is framed) ♦ *Der Trumpf, Trumpfbalken, Wechselbalken* ♦ Solives *f.* pl. boiteuses.
- To cut and to notch the joists ♦ *Die Balken zuschneiden und verkämmen* ♦ Tailler les solives et les mettre dedans ou en place.
- Journal, *s.* (that part of shafting which rests on a support) (Mech.) ♦ *Der äussere Theil einer*



*Welle oder Achse* ♦ *Tourillon*, *m.*, portée, *f.*, partie *f.* frottante.

Julian calendar, see *Calendar*.

To *Jump* *v. a.* iron bars (to strike the bars in welding, for shortening their length) ♦ *Stauchen* ♦ *Refouler*.

See *Barrel*.

*Jumper*, *s.* (a long iron chisel used by masons and miners for boring holes in stones and rocks, which are to be blast by gun-powder), *Long jumper* ♦ *Der Steinbohrer*, *Stossbohrer*, *Abbohrer* ♦ *Aiguille*, *f.*, barre *f.* à mine.

*Jumper-hole*, see *Blast-hole*.

*Junction-plate* *s.* of a steam boiler (that iron band which overlies the joint of two plates) ♦ *Die Deckplatte* ♦ *Bande f. de jonction*.

*Juniper-wood*, *s.* (the wood of the hardy evergreen tree and shrub of *Juniperus communis*) ♦ *Das Wachholderholz* ♦ *Genévrier*, *m.*

*Junk*, *s.* (a flat bottomed vessel used in China) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Junke*, *Jonke* ♦ *Jonque*, *m.*

*Junk* *s.* of cordage (pieces of old cordage used for making points, gaskets, mats, etc.) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Wurst*, *das Bitter-Ende* ♦ *Bout m. de câble*.

*Junk-ring*, *s.* (a ring of cast metal employed for pressing the packing of the stuffing box against the cylinder of a steam engine) ♦ *Der Dichtungsring* ♦ *Couronne f. de piston*.

*Junk-ring eye-bolt*, *s.* (an eye-bolt used to

holst the joint ring) ♦ *Der Schraubenbolzen (mit Splint)* ♦ *Piton m. à vis*, anse à vis.

*Jura-limestone* (the group of rocks comprised in the oolite, composed of lime stone, clay and sandstone) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Jurakalk* ♦ *Calcaire m. jurassique*.

*Jury-mast*, *s.* (a mast erected in a ship, to supply the place of one carried away in a tempest or an engagement) ♦ *Der Nothmast* ♦ *Mât m. de rechange*, mât de fortune.

*Justification*, *s.* (the length of a line to which each line is to be justified) (*Print.*) ♦ *Die Zeilenlänge* ♦ *Justification*, *f.*

*Justifiers*, *s. pl.* (spaces used in justifying the pages) (*Print.*) ♦ *Die Ausschlüssungen*, *Spacien* ♦ *Espaces*, *cadras*, *m. pl.*

To *Justify*, *v. a.* (to put equal space between the words in each line, to make the lines and pages of precisely the same length) (*Print.*) ♦ *Ausschliessen* ♦ *Justifier*.

*Jute*, see *China reed*.

*Jutty*, *Jettle*, *s.* (a part of a building that projects beyond the rest, and overhangs the wall below, as the upper stories of timber houses, bay windows, etc.) ♦ *Der vorragende Theil eines Hauses*, *s. B. der Erker* ♦ *Partie saillante d'une maison*.

*Jut-window*, *s.* (a window that projects from the line of a building) ♦ *Das Erkerfenster* ♦ *Fenêtre f. en saillie*.

## K.

*Kaolin earth*, see *Clay*.

*Keckling*, *s.* (old rope which is wound round a cable to preserve its surface from being fretted), *Rounding*, *Worming* (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Schladding (das alte Tauwerk)* ♦ *Cordage m. à fourrer*.

To *keckle* (to wind old rope round a cable to defend it from the friction of a rocky bottom, or from the ice), to *serve*, to *worm* ♦ *Schladden mit altem Tauwerk* ♦ *Fourrer avec cordage*.

*Kedge*, *s.* (a small anchor, used to keep a ship steady when riding in a harbour or river, and particularly at the turn of the tide) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der kleine Wurfanker*, *der Katanker*, *Springanker* ♦ *Petite ancre f. à jeu*, ou de toue, *empennelle*, *f.*

*Keel*, *s.* (the principal timber in a ship, extending from stem to stern at the bottom, and sup-

porting the whole frame) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Kiel* ♦ *Quille*, *f.*, carène, *f.*, bodine, *f.*

The false keel (a strong thick piece of timber, bolted to the bottom of the keel, to preserve it from injury) ♦ *Der falsche Kiel*, *der lose Kiel* ♦ *Fausse quille*.

The upper false-keel ♦ *Der Gegenkiel*, *Oberkiel* ♦ *Contre-quille*, *f.*

To *Keelhaul*, or *Keelhale* *v. a.* a man (to punish a man by drawing him under a ship) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Einen Matrosen kielholen* ♦ *Donner la cale par dessous la quille*.

*Keelson*, *Kelson*, *s.* (a piece of timber in a ship, laid on the middle of the floor-timbers over the keel, and binding the floor-timbers to the keel) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Kolschwinn*, *Kolschwein*, *Kolsem*, *Saatholz* ♦ *Carlingue f. du fond du vaisseau*.

*Keep*, *s.* (any work constructed within another

for the defenders of the latter to retire upon),  
**Redoubt** (Fort.) ♦ *Das Reduit* ♦ *Reduit*, *m.*  
**Keep-chain**, see **Limber-chain**.  
**Keep-chain ring**, see **Limber**.  
**Keeper** of a fire lock, see **Flint-firelock**.  
**Keeper**, *s.* of the long boat (a man which stands as sentinel in the long boat, when the ship rides at anchor) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Pavian* ♦ *Sentinel* *f. de chaloupe*.  
**Keeper** *s.* of a saddle (that part of furniture formed to keep down the point of a strap) ♦ *Die Schlaufe* ♦ *Passant*, *m.*  
**Keeper** of a trace-hook, see **Trace-hook**.  
**Keep-plate**, see **Friction-plate**.  
**Kelson**, see **Keelson**.  
**Kerb**, see **Curb-stone**.  
**Kerf**, *s.* (the channel or way made through wood by a saw) ♦ *Der Schnitt*, *der Sägenschnitt* ♦ *Chemin*, *m.*, *voie*, *f.*, *trait*, *m.*  
**Kern**, *s.* (a kerf cut in the character, at the foot of it, intended for giving a sign of the accurate position of the character) (Print.) ♦ *Die Signatur am Buchstaben* ♦ *Cran*, *m.*  
**Kersey**, *s.* (a species of coarse woollen cloth, also coarse stuff for lining the gun ports of a man of war) ♦ *Der Kirsey*; *die Pfortlaken* ♦ *Boie*, *f.*  
**Ketch**, *s.* (a strongly built vessel, usually two-masted, and from 100 to 250 tons burden) ♦ *Die Kits* ♦ *Quaiche*, *caiche*, *f.*  
**The bomb-ketch** (a kind of small floating battery) ♦ *Die Bomben-Galliotte* ♦ *Galliotte f. à bombes*.  
**Kettle**, see **Copper**.  
**Kevel**, *s.* (a piece of timber serving to belay the sheets or great ropes by which the bottoms of the fore-sail and main-sail are extended) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kreuzholz* ♦ *Taquet m. à oreilles*, *taquet de tournage*, *taquet à coeur*.  
**The kevels of the anchor**, see **Anchor**.  
**The kevel-heads** ♦ *Die Köpfe der Kreuzklampen*, *die Pöller* ♦ *Apotureaux*, *m. pl.*, (à bord des grands navires), *jambettes* (à bord des petits).  
**Key**, *s.* (any thing which fastens) ♦ *Der Keil* ♦ *Schlüssel* ♦ *Clavette*, *clef*, *f.*  
**Key** *s.* in mechanics (an instrument by which something is screwed or turned) ♦ *Der Schlüssel* ♦ *Clef*, *f.*  
**Key**, **Key-screw**, **Wrench**, *s.* (a lever for turning screws) ♦ *Der Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef f. à écrou*. See **Vice**.  
**The open key** (having three sides when the

nut is square, four sides when the nut is hexagonal) ♦ *Der offene Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef ouverte*.  
**The box-key** (a cylinder hollowed for receiving the nut which is turned by means of a lever) ♦ *Der cylindrische Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef à douille*.  
**The preponderating key** (a key known as the French key) ♦ *Der Vorstecker* ♦ *Chevillette*, *f.*  
**Key** *s.* of a bolt or framing piece (a wooden wedge or an iron stick driven into the key-hole to prevent the piece from sliding) ♦ *Der Vorstecher*, *Vorstecker*, *Keil* ♦ *Clavette*, *f.*  
**The spring-key** ♦ *Der gespaltene Vorstecker*, *der Feder-Vorstecker* ♦ *Clavette double*.  
**The key for a timber hook** (a preponderating key) (Art.) ♦ *Der Schlüsselbolzen*, *Vorstecker* ♦ *Chevillette f. de crochet*, *cheville-ouvrière*.  
**The key or T of a limber chain** ♦ *Der Knebel* ♦ *Clef*, *f.*  
**The key on the end of some prolonges**, the **prolonge-key** ♦ *Der Knebel* ♦ *Billot*, *m.*  
**Key** *s.* of a lock (an instrument for shutting or opening a lock) ♦ *Der Schlüssel* ♦ *Clef*, *f.*  
 See **Bit**, **False-key**, **Master-key**.  
**Key or Spanner** *s.* of old wheel-locks (the key for winding up the lock) ♦ *Der Büchsenspanner* ♦ *Clef de la platine à rouet*.  
**Key** *s.* in joinery and carpentry (a block of hard wood let into the back of another to preserve the last from warping or sliding) ♦ *Der Keil*, *der Dübel oder Döbel*; *der angestossene Grath* ♦ *Clavette*, *clef*; *calle*, *f.*, *queue f. d'aronde*. See **Groove**.  
**The built beams with keys** ♦ *Die verdübelten Träger* ♦ *Solives armées*.  
**Key, Quai**, *s.* (a bank or wharf built on the side of a river or harbour, for the convenience of loading and unloading ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kai* ♦ *Quai*, *m.*  
**Key-bed**, *s.* (the seat prepared to receive the key, for the purpose of fixing the parts of a machine immovably together) ♦ *Die Keilnuth*, *die Nuth* ♦ *Rainure*, *f.*  
**Key-bolt** *s.* of a French lock (a bolt which is made immovable by the tumbler, when the key is turned) ♦ *Der französische Riegel* ♦ *Pêne m. dormant*.  
**Key bugle**, see **Bugle**.  
**Key-grove engine**, **Grooving machine**, **Paring machine**, **Slotting machine**, *s.* (a machine for cutting out the grooves in which is

- received a key for fixing the parts of a machine) ♦ *Die Stossmaschine, Stanzmaschine, Nutstossmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à buriner, machine à mortaiser.*
- Key-hole** *s.* of a lock (an aperture in a door, or lock for receiving the key) ♦ *Das Schlüsselloch* ♦ *Entrée, f.*
- Key-hole** *s.* of built beams (the hole made in the beams to receive the key) ♦ *Das Dübellloch* ♦ *Entaille, f.*
- Key-hole saw**, see **Compass-saw**.
- Key-pipe** *s.* of a lock (the pipe in which the key is turned) ♦ *Das Schlüsselrohr* ♦ *Canon, m.*
- Key-stone**, *s.* (that stone of an arch placed on the top, to bind the two sweeps together) ♦ *Der Schlussstein* ♦ *Clef, f.*
- Key screw**, see **Key**.
- Kick** *s.* of a musket (the recoil of the musket in firing) ♦ *Der Kolbenstoss* ♦ *Bourrade, f., coup m. de crosse de fusil.*
- Kidderminster carpet**, *s.* (a kind of double carpet first made at Kidderminster) ♦ *Der Kidderminster-Teppich* ♦ *Tapis m. façon de Kidderminster.*
- Kidnapper**, see **Crimp**.
- Kidney link** *s.* of a horse collar (a link for fastening the hames at bottom) ♦ *Das Langglied am Kummte* ♦ *Espèce d'agraffe d'attèles.*
- Kidnippers**, **Kidkneipers**, *s. pl.* (nippers used in gun-moulding, for bringing the hoops taught round the mould) ♦ *Die Anbinde-Zange* ♦ *Tenaille, f.*
- Kilkenny coal**, see **Coal** (glance coal).
- Kiln**, *s.* (a large stove or oven heated for the purpose of baking earthen ware or bricks, etc.) ♦ *Der Brennofen (Ziegelofen, Töpferofen, Steingutofen)* ♦ *Four, m.*
- The **biscuit kiln** (for hardening the earthen ware) ♦ *Der Ofen zum Hartbrennen* ♦ *Four pour la cuisson en couverte.*
- The **glaze kiln** (for biscuit-baking of the earthen ware) ♦ *Der Ofen zum Einbrennen der Glasur* ♦ *Four pour le biscuit.*
- Kiln-drying** *s.* of the malt (drying the grain in a kiln) ♦ *Das Darren* ♦ *Séchage à touraille, m.*
- The **kiln-dried malt**, *s.* ♦ *Das Schwelchmalz, Darrmalz* ♦ *Malt m. séché à touraille, m.*
- Kimmeridge clay**, *s.* (a blue and greyish yellow clay of the oolithe formation, found in the isle of Purbeck) (Min.) ♦ *Der Kimmeridger Thon* ♦ *Marne f. argileuse havrienne.*
- King post**, **King piece**, **Joggle piece**, **Crown-post**, *s.* (the middle post of a roof, standing in the tie-beam and reaching up to the ridge) (Carp.) ♦ *Die Dachstuhlstütze, Hängestütze* ♦ *Poinçon, m., aiguille f. pendante.*
- The **king post** of the centering, see **Centering**.
- King-post roof**, *s.* (a roof with one vertical post in each truss) (Carp.) ♦ *Ein Satteldach mit nur einer Dachstütze im Dachstuhl* ♦ *Comble à deux égouts, qui n'a qu'un seul poinçon en chaque ferme.*
- Kingston's valve**, *s.* (a flat valve forming the outlet of the blow-off pipe of a marine engine) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Ventil des Ausgangsrohres* ♦ *Soupape f. de navire.*
- King's wood**, **Royal wood**, **Violet wood**, *s.* (imported from the Brasils; it has violet-streaked tints, and is used in turnery and cabinet work) ♦ *Das Königsholz* ♦ *Bois m. royal.*
- Kirb**, see **Curb-stone**.
- Kirb roof**, see **Curb roof**.
- Kish**, *s.* (the substance which floats on the surface of liquid metal as it issues from the smelting furnace, having the shining appearance of plumbago) ♦ *Der Gahrschau, Eisanschaum (der Eisenhüttenleute)* ♦ *Limaille, f., écume f. de fonte.*
- Kit**, **Kit-composition**, *s.* (cement for concreting canvass to place over the vents of carcasses and to keep out the damp) (Art.) ♦ *Der Feuerkitt, Brandkitt* ♦ *Mastic, m.*
- Kitchen mantel**, see **Gathering**.
- Knapsack**, *s.* (a soldier's bag, carried on his back, and containing necessities of food and clothing) ♦ *Der Tornister* ♦ *Havresac, m.*
- The **slings** ♦ *Die Trageriemen* ♦ *Bretelles, f. pl.*
- The **breast-strap** (discontinued in many services) ♦ *Der Brustriemen* ♦ *Poltrail, m.*
- Kneading** *s.* of the dough (the process of making the stiff paste of flour and water for being afterwards baked into bread) ♦ *Das Kneten* ♦ *Pétrissage, m.*
- Kneading mill**, **Kneading machine**, *s.* (a machine for kneading dough) ♦ *Die Teigknetmaschine* ♦ *Pétrin m. mécanique.*
- Kneading trough**, **Hutche**, **Brake**, *s.* (a trough in which dough is worked and mixed) ♦ *Der Backtrog* ♦ *Pétrin, m.*
- Knee** *s.* in ship-building (a piece of timber in the shape of a human knee when bent, used to connect the beams of a ship with her sides



- or timbers) ♦ *Das Knie, Krummholz* ♦ *Courbe, f.*
- The breech of a knee (the exterior angle of it) ♦ *Die Hacke, der äussere Winkel* ♦ *Angle m. extérieur.*
- The throat of a knee-timber (the interior angle of the knee), the elbow ♦ *Der Hals, der innere Winkel* ♦ *Angle intérieur, encoignure, f.*
- The knee for the flag-staff's foot (a hanging knee placed on the hind part of the deck) ♦ *Der Mükler* ♦ *Courbe pour le pied du bâton de pavillon.*
- The hanging knee, the knee up and down ♦ *Das auf- und niederstehende Knie, hängende Knie, das Stechknie* ♦ *Courbe verticale.*
- The hanging knee of the deck, the carline-knee ♦ *Das Deckknie, Balkenknie* ♦ *Courbe du pont.*  
See Carline-knee.
- The lodging knee ♦ *Das horizontale Knie, schlafende Knie, das Winkelknie* ♦ *Courbe horizontale.*
- The square-knee (the right-angled knee) ♦ *Das Winkelknie, das rechtwinklige Knie* ♦ *Courbe rectangulaire.*
- The standard-knee, the standard ♦ *Das verkehrte Knie* ♦ *Courbe verticale sur le pont, courbe du pont.*
- The standard-knee of the head (supporting the figure or image placed under the bowsprit) ♦ *Das verkehrte Knie des Galjons, das verkehrte Schegg-Knie* ♦ *Courbe de capucine.*
- The sternpost-knee ♦ *Das Hintersteven-Knie, Achtersteven-Knie, Reithknie* ♦ *Courbe de l'étambot.*
- The transom-knee ♦ *Das Heckknie, das Knie am Heckbalken* ♦ *Courbe d'arcesse.*
- The knee without a square (with an obtuse angle) ♦ *Das Knie ausser dem Winkel, das ausser dem Winkel laufende Knie (das Knie mit einem stumpfen Winkel)* ♦ *Courbe étendue.*
- The knee within a square (with an acute angle) ♦ *Das Knie binnen dem Winkel, das binnen dem Winkel laufende Knie (das Knie mit einem spitzen Winkel), der Bauer* ♦ *Courbe à fausse équerre.*
- Knife, s.** (a cutting instrument with a sharp edge) ♦ *Das Messer* ♦ *Couteau, m.*
- The knife of hatters (used for cutting round at the brim of the hat) ♦ *Das Treibeisen* ♦ *Avaloire, f., choc, m.*
- The knife with two handles (the drawing knife of coopers etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schneidemesser, Schnitzmesser* ♦ *Couteau à deux manches.*  
See Drawing knife, Hollowing knife, Jigger knife, Knives, Riving knife.
- Knife-file, s.** (a pointed flat file, shaped like a knife) ♦ *Die Messerfeile* ♦ *Lime f. en couteau.*
- Knife-sharpener, s.** (a tool for sharpening table-knives) ♦ *Der Messerschärfer* ♦ *Outil à aiguiser les couteaux de table.*
- Knife-tool, s.** (a graver shaped like a knife) ♦ *Der Messerzeiger* ♦ *Onglette, f.*
- Knight, see** Jear-bit.
- Knight-heads, see** Bollard-timbers.
- Knives, Rag-knives, Rag-cutters, s. pl.** (blades of steel which are fixed around the cylinder of the rag-engine in paper mills) ♦ *Die Messer, Schien, Holländerschienen* ♦ *Lames f. pl. du cylindre à papier.*
- Knittle, s.** (a small line used in ships to sling hammocks) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Knüttel, Knittel* ♦ *Cordon m. de deux fils de carret.*
- Knitting-needle, s.** (a long needle usually made of wire used for knitting threads into stockings, garters, etc.) ♦ *Die Stricknadel* ♦ *Aiguille f. à tricoter.*
- Knitting yarn, Stocking yarn, see** Hosiery yarn.
- Knob, see** Casement, Forge-hammer, Knot of a tree.
- Knot, s.** (the complication of threads made by knitting) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Knoten, Knopf, Stich* ♦ *Noeud, m.*
- The bowline-knot (for hoisting men on the trestle tree) ♦ *Der Leibknoten, Dückdallen-Stich, Pfahlstich* ♦ *Noeud d'agui à élingue.*
- The buoyrope-knot ♦ *Der Boyereeps-Knopf* ♦ *Noeud d'orin.*
- The crown-knot ♦ *Der Kreuzknopf* ♦ *Cul-de-porc avec la tête de mort.*  
See Crown-knot.
- The diamond-knot ♦ *Der Fallreeps-Knopf* ♦ *Noeud de tire-veille.*  
See Diamond-knot.
- The false knot (which is trodden so hard as is impossible to be solved) ♦ *Der Alte-Weiber-Knopf, der falsche Knoten* ♦ *Faux noeud.*
- The knot of the logline (a division of the logline, the 120<sup>th</sup> part of a nautical mile) ♦ *Der Knoten der Loggleine* ♦ *Noeud de la ligne de lock.*

The Matthew-Walker's knot ♦ *Der Talje-  
rceps-Knopf* ♦ Noeud de rides.

The over-hand knot ♦ *Der Sackstich* ♦ Noeud  
à plein poing.

The reef-knot, the right-knot ♦ *Der Raa-  
band-Knoten, Reefknoten, der gerade  
Knoten, der rechte Knoten* ♦ Noeud de  
ris, noeud droit.

The running knot ♦ *Der einfach verschlun-  
gene Knoten* ♦ Noeud simple gansé.

The sheet-knot, sheet-bent ♦ *Der Schooten-  
stich* ♦ Noeud d'éconte.

The single knot, thumb-knot ♦ *Der Bauer-  
knopf, Bauerknoten, der einfache Knoten*  
♦ Noeud commun, noeud simple.

The wall-knot ♦ *Der Wandknopf* ♦ Cul-de-  
porc.

The water-knot, fisherman's knot ♦ *Der  
englische Knoten, der Fischerknoten* ♦  
Noeud de pêcheur.

Knot or Knob *s.* of a tree (the part where a  
branch shoots) ♦ *Der Knorren, die Knagge  
im Holze* ♦ Noeud *m.* dans le bois.

Knot or Tie *s.* of the gad (the binder which  
binds the fascine) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Schloss, der  
Knoten* ♦ Noeud, *m.*

Knuckle-timber, see Frame in ship's building.

Kreasote, see Creasote.

Kyanising, *s.* (the preparation of wood by  
Kyan's process, as a remedy against the  
dry-rot) ♦ *Das Kyanisiren* ♦ Préparation *f.*  
du bois au sublimé d'après la méthode de  
M. Kyan.

## L.

Labels *s. pl.* in Gothic architecture (projecting  
mouldings over doors, windows, etc., called  
hood-mouldings in the interior, drips or drip-  
stones or weather-mouldings in the exterior)  
♦ *Die Verdachung, Deckplatte, das Simswerk*  
♦ Larmier, *m.*, chambranle.

Laboratory, *s.* (a house or place constructed  
for the purpose of carrying on chemical ex-  
periments; also a place where all sorts of  
fireworks are prepared) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Labo-  
ratorium* ♦ Laboratoire, *m.*

Laboratory hair-sieve, see Composition sieve.

Laboratory-man, *s.* (artillery man employed in  
making military fireworks and laboratory  
stores) (Art.) ♦ *Der Feuerwerker* ♦ Artifi-  
cier, *m.*

Laboratory-sergeant, *s.* (a sergeant-major of  
artillery, or a master-gunner) (Art.) ♦ *Der  
Oberfeuerwerker* ♦ Maître artificier, sergent-  
major, *m.*

Labourer's side *s.* of the english cupola furnace  
♦ *Die hintere Seite (des Flammofens)* ♦ Face  
*f.* de l'aide, face de derrière.

Labouring force, Mechanical power *s.* of a  
machine (the mechanical advantage or effect,  
which is consumed by work done) ♦ *Die  
mechanische Leistung* ♦ Travail *m.* méca-  
nique, quantité *f.* de travail.

Labyrinth, *s.* (a series of troughs attached to  
a stamping mill, through which a current of  
water passes, for washing away the suspended

pulverized ore) ♦ *Der Graben, das Gerinne*  
♦ Bassin, *m.*

Labradorite, Labrador felspar, *s.* (a mineral  
found on the coast of Labrador, formerly  
called Labrador hornblende) (Miner.) ♦ *Der  
Labrador-Feldspath* ♦ Feldspath *m.* opalin.

Lac, *s.* (a resinous substance produced upon  
the Ficus Indica or Banyan tree) ♦ *Der Gum-  
milack* ♦ Gomme laque, laque, *f.*

The stic-lac (the substance in its natural  
state, encrusting small twigs) ♦ *Der Stock-  
lack* ♦ Laque en bâtons.

The seed-lac (the substance when broken  
off and boiled in water, so that it loses its  
red colour) ♦ *Der Körnerlack* ♦ Laque en  
grains.

The shell-lac (the substance when melted  
and reduced to a thin crust) ♦ *Der Schell-  
lack, Tafellack* ♦ Laque en écailles.

The lac lake (a preparation of the colouring  
matter of lac) ♦ *Der Lacklack* ♦ Laque  
de la Chine.

Lace, *s.* (a work composed of threads inter-  
woven into a net) ♦ *Die Spitzen* ♦ Den-  
telle, *f.*

The bone-lace, pillow-lace (worked on a  
pillow with spindles or pins) ♦ *Die geklöp-  
pelten Spitzen* ♦ Dentelle faite au fuseau.

The machine-lace (worked with a machine,  
instead a pillow) ♦ *Die Maschinen-Spitzen*  
♦ Dentelle faite à la machine.

See Galloon.

**Lacing**, *s.* (the rope used to confine the heads of sails to their yards or gaffs, also a knee-timber used for the same purpose) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Litzung* ♦ *Enlacement*, *m.*

**Lacing thongs**, see Hungarian saddle.

**Lacker**, *laquer*, **Lac-varnish**, *s.* (a varnish, consisting of a solution of shell-lac in alcohol, coloured by yellow, orange or red colouring matter) ♦ *Der Lack*, *Lackfirniss*, *Harzfirniss* ♦ *Laque*, *f.*

The lac-varnish by oil of turpentine ♦ *Der Terpentin-Firniss* ♦ *Vernis m. à l'essence*.

**Lacmus**, **Litmus**, *s.* (a colouring matter procured from a lichen called *Roccella tinctoria*) ♦ *Der Lackmus* ♦ *Tournesol*, *m.*

**Lactometer**, see Galactometer.

**Ladder** *s.* in ships (the staircase between two decks) ♦ *Die Treppe* ♦ *Échelle*, *f.*

The companion ladder (that by which officers ascend to, and descend from, the quarter deck) ♦ *Die Kampanje-Treppe* ♦ *Échelle de dunette*.

See Accommodation ladder.

The ladder-rope (that rope at the sides of the accommodation ladder used for holding to it in ascending to, and descending from the ship), the manrope ♦ *Das Fallreep* ♦ *Tire-veille*, *m.*

**Ladder of a dredging machine**, see Dredging machine.

**Ladies** *s. pl.* in slated work (small slates measuring about 15 inches long and 8 inches broad) ♦ *Eine Sorte Schieferplatten* ♦ *Sorte de tablettes d'ardoise*.

**Lading** *s.* in a plate-glass factory (the operation of transvasing the melted glass in smaller cisterns) ♦ *Das Umfüllen*, *Umgiessen* ♦ *Opération de tréjeter*.

**Lading holes** *s. pl.* in a plate-glass factory (the upper and smaller apertures in the sides of the furnace serving for transvasing the liquid glass) ♦ *Die Arbeitslöcher* ♦ *Ouvreaux*, *m. pl.*

**Ladle**, *s.* (a utensil like a dish with a long handle, for carrying melted metal) ♦ *Der Giesslöffel* ♦ *Cuiller*, *m.*, *poche*, *f.*

• See Crane ladle, Hand ladle.

**Ladle** *s.* of artillery men (a ladle made of copper for filling in composition, in driving rockets, etc.) ♦ *Die Ladeschaufel* ♦ *Lanterne*, *cuillère*, *f.*

See Gunner's ladle.

**Lady coating**, see Coating.

**Lamp**, *s.* (a chemical apparatus for heating

chemical vessels) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Lampe*, *der Lampenofen* ♦ *Fourneau-lampe*, *m.*

**Lamp of safety**, see Davy's lamp.

**Lamp black**, *s.* (a black prepared from the soot of lamps) ♦ *Das Lampenschwarz* ♦ *Noir m. de lampe*.

**Lampic acid**, *s.* (obtained when a coil of platinum wire is kept red-hot in a wick of a spirit-lamp) ♦ *Die Lampensäure*, *Äthersäure*, *Alhedylsäure* ♦ *Acide m. étherique*.

**Lance**, *s.* (an offensive weapon in form of a half pike, thrown by the hand) ♦ *Die Lanze* ♦ *Lance*, *f.*

Its parts are:

The shaft ♦ *Die Stange* ♦ *Hampe*, *f.*

The head, lance-head ♦ *Die Klinge*, *Spitze* ♦ *Lame*, *f.*

The prongs, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Federn* ♦ *Branches*, *f. pl.*, *attaches*, *f. pl.*

The prongs screws (for fastenings the prongs) ♦ *Die Schrauben* ♦ *Vis*, *f. pl.* (*à tête fendue*).

The flag-loops (for fastening the flag) ♦ *Die Oesen* ♦ *Boucles porte-flamme*, *m. pl.*

The leather thong or sling ♦ *Der Armriemen* ♦ *Courroie*, *f.*

The shoe, lance-shoe (the iron at the foot) ♦ *Der Schuh* ♦ *Sabot*, *m.*

The lance flag or pennon ♦ *Die Flamme* ♦ *Fanion*, *m.*, *flamme*, *f.*

The thong (which passes through the flag-loops) ♦ *Der Flaggenriemen* ♦ *Lanière*, *f.*

**Lance-bucket**, *s.* (the shoe in which the butt end of a lance is supported) ♦ *Der Lanzenschuh* ♦ *Botte*, *f.*

**Lancet**, **Tapping bar**, *s.* (a bar suspended over the moulds in foundries for tapping the furnace) ♦ *Das Lasscisen*, *Loseisen* ♦ *Perrière*, *f.*

The nose of the lancet (which strikes the plug) ♦ *Der Schuh* ♦ *Bout*, *m.*

**Lancet-arch**, *s.* (an arch whose head is shaped like the point of a lancet) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Spitzbogen* ♦ *Ogive*, *f.*

**Lancet-style**, *s.* (that style the marked characteristic is the lancet-arch) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Spitzbogenstyl* ♦ *Style m. en ogive*, *f.*

**Lancet-window**, *s.* (a long and narrow pointed window) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Spitzbogenfenster* ♦ *Fenêtre f. en ogive*.

**Land**, *s.* (any portion of the solid, superficial part of the earth) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Land* ♦ *Terre*, *f.*

The clear land ♦ *Das klare Land* (*frei von Nebel*) ♦ *Terre claire*.



- The foggy land** ♦ *Das mistige Land* (von *Nebel umhüllt*) ♦ *Terre embrumée*.
- The high land, the bold or iron-bound land** ♦ *Das hohe Land* ♦ *Grosse terre, terre haute*.
- The land is laid** (when the ship has just got out of sight of land) ♦ *Das Land ist gelegt* (*unter den Horizont gesunken*) ♦ *La terre est noyée*.
- There is no sight of land** (the shore cannot be discerned for fogginess) ♦ *Man hat kein Gesicht* ♦ *Il n'y a pas de vue*.
- To make the land, to make land** (to discover land from the sea) ♦ *Land zu Gesicht bekommen* ♦ *Découvrir la terre, atterrer, atterer, atterrir, atterir, terrir*.  
See **Country**.
- Land-breeze, Land-turn, Land-wind, s.** (a current of air setting from the land toward the sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Landwind* ♦ *Vent m. de terre, terral, m.*  
See **Breeze**.
- Land chain, see Chain.**
- Land-fall, s.** (the first rising of the land discovered after a voyage), **Looming of the land** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Aufdünung* (*das Aufthun*), *das Anthun des Landes* ♦ *Atterrage, atterissage, m.*
- To make land-fall, synonymous with To make land, see Land.**
- Land-mark, s.** (any elevated object on land that serves as a guide to seamen) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Landmarke, Landbaake* ♦ *Marque, f.*
- Landing, Landing place s.** of a stair (a resting place in a flight of steps) ♦ *Der Absatz einer Treppe, Potest, Treppenabsatz* ♦ *Palier, m.*
- Landing of a blast-furnace, see Blast-furnace.**
- Languet of the common balance, synonymous with Tongue, see Balance.**
- Langrel, Langrage, Grape-shot, Case-shot, s.** (a kind of shot consisting of bolts, nails and other pieces of iron, used at sea for tearing sails and rigging) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schrot, der Traubenhagel* ♦ *Mitraille, f.*
- The langrel-bag** ♦ *Der Schrotsack* ♦ *Sac ou sacquet m. de mitraille*.
- The langrel-case** ♦ *Der Schrotkoker, die Schrotbüchse* ♦ *Boite f. de mitrailles*.
- Laniard, Lanyard, s.** (a short piece of rope or line, used for fastening something in ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Tahjereep* ♦ *Ride, f., drisse, f.*
- The lanyards of gun-ports** ♦ *Die Aufholer der Stückpforten* ♦ *Drisses des sabords*.
- The lanyards of the cat-hook, the fish-tackle** ♦ *Die Läufer der Pentertalje* ♦ *Drisses*.
- The lanyards of the buoy, the lashing** ♦ *Der Kattensteert, Katsteert* ♦ *Ride, f.*
- The lanyard of stoppers** ♦ *Die Schwieping, Schweeping* ♦ *Queue f. de rat*.
- Lantern, s.** (a drum-shaped erection, on the top of a dome, or the roof of an apartment, to give light, and serve as a crown) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Laterne* ♦ *Lanterne, f.*
- Lantern s.** in mechanics (a kind of pinion, having instead of leaves, cylindrical bars or spindles), **Lantern-wheel, Lantern-pinion, Wallower** ♦ *Der Drehling, Drilling, das Stockgetriebe* ♦ *Lanterne, f., pignon m. en lanterne*.
- The trundles, rounds, roundles or rungs** (the staves or spindles on which the teeth of the main-wheel act) ♦ *Die Triebstücke* ♦ *Fuseaux, m. pl.*
- Lantern, s.** (a vessel of some transparent substance, used for carrying a light or signal in open air) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Laterne, das Feuer* ♦ *Fanal, m., feu, m.*
- The lantern-braces** (the iron arms at the main mast etc., which bear the lantern) ♦ *Die Latern-Eisen* ♦ *Aiguilles, f. pl.*
- The lantern-girdles** (the lattice work surrounding the lantern to prevent it from injury) ♦ *Das Kleid* ♦ *Couverture, f.*
- The poop-lantern** ♦ *Die Achter-Laterne, die grosse Laterne* ♦ *Fanal de poupe*.
- The powder room-lantern** ♦ *Die Kraut-Laterne, Laterne der Pulverkammer* ♦ *Fanal de la sainte Barbe, fanal de soute*.
- Lantern of a corn-mill, see Corn-mill.**
- Lantern, Lanthorn in printing cloth, see Steam apparatus.**
- Lantern pinion, see Lantern in mechanics.**
- Lantern stuffing box, s.** (a long stuffing box shaped as a lantern, used in engines of steam vessels) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Stopfbüchse in Form eines Drehlings* ♦ *Presse-étoupe m. en lanterne*.
- Lantern wheel, see Lantern in mechanics.**
- Lanthanium, Lanthane, s.** (a metallic substance discovered in the oxide of cerium) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Lanthan* ♦ *Lanthane, m.*
- Lanyard, see Laniard, Lashing.**
- Lap, s.** (the part of wadding surrounding the roller of the lap machine) ♦ *Das Pack, der Wickel* ♦ *Rouleau, m.*
- Lap s.** of metal plates (the part of the plate which overlies a part of another, as in metal covering of roofs) ♦ *Der Falz* ♦ *Pli, m.*
- Lap in polishing, see Glazer.**
- Lap-dovetail, see Dove-tail.**
- Lap joint, see Joint of metal-plates.**

- Lap machine, Spreader, Spreading machine, Blower and spreader, s.** (a machine for wadding) ♦ *Die Wattenmaschine, Aufbreitmaschine, Wickelmaschine* ♦ *Batteur étaleur, m.*
- Lap roller s.** of the lap machine (a wooden roller which is covered with a lap of wadding) ♦ *Die Wickelwalze* ♦ *Cylindre couvert d'un rouleau de ouate.*
- Lap-side s.** of a ship (that side which is heavier than the other) ♦ *Die Schlagseite* ♦ *Faux côté, m.*  
**The lap-sided ship** (a ship which is built in such a manner, as to have one side heavier than the other) ♦ *Das Schiff mit einer Schlagseite* ♦ *Bâtiment bordier, m.*
- Lapis lazuli, s.** (a mineral of a fine azure blue colour) ♦ *Der Lasurstein* ♦ *Pierre f. d'azur, lapis lazuli.*  
 See **Reserve.**
- Lapping engine, Lapping machine, s.** (a machine for converting the ribbons of wadding in a fleece of greater breadth) ♦ *Die Doublirmaschine, Lapping-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à réunir.*
- Larboard** (the left side of a ship when looking forward from the stern) ♦ *Das Backbord* ♦ *Bâbord.*
- Larboard-watch, s.** (a division of a ship's company on duty, while the other is relieved from it) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Backbordswache* ♦ *Bâbordoïs, m. pl.*
- Larch, s.** (the wood of the common larch, one of the most plentiful forest trees) ♦ *Das Lärchenholz* ♦ *Mélèze, m., larix, m.*
- Lardose, see Altar-screen.**
- Larmier, see Corona.**
- Lash s.** in fancy weaving (the space of the design paper confined by two horizontal lines, marking the threads of the weft, also a horizontal thread connecting the cords of the simple), **Leash** ♦ *Das Fach, Schussfach, die Latze* ♦ *Lac, m.*
- To Lash, v. a.** (to tie or bind any thing with a rope or cord), **To Seize** (Mar.) ♦ *Sorren* (mit einem Taue festbinden) ♦ *Aiguilleter, amarrer.*
- Lasher, s.** (a piece of rope for binding the gun at the ship's side) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Tromptau* ♦ *Raban m. de volée.*
- Lashing, s.** (a kind of reading the lashes of the simple) ♦ *Das Einzichen, Einlesen, Leviren* ♦ *Levage, m.*
- Lashing, Lanyard, s.** (a piece of rope for binding or making fast any thing to another) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bindsel, die Sorring, Lasching, das Sorrtau, der Reiher* ♦ *Aiguillette, f.*  
**The lashing of a studding sail-boom** ♦ *Das Steerttau einer Leeseegel-Spiere* ♦ *Bosse f. du boutehors d'une bonnette.*
- Lashing, Seizing, s.** (a kind of securing or fastening with a cord or rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Nähung, Befestigung* ♦ *Aiguilletage, amarage, mariage, m.*  
**The lashing and racking of the different parts of a pontoon bridge** ♦ *Die Befestigung durch Schnürleinen* ♦ *Brélage, m.*  
**The lashing of the head of sheers** ♦ *Die Nähung eines Bocks* ♦ *Portugaise, f.*  
**The lashing of the voyal's eyes** ♦ *Die Nähung der Kabelaring* ♦ *Mariage de la tournevire.*  
**The lashing of a tailblook** ♦ *Die Kalsteert* (Befestigung eines Steertblockes) ♦ *Amarage en fouet.*
- Lashing ring, see Pontoon-bridge, Side-arms.**
- Lask of the bonnet, see Bonnet of a sail.**
- Lasket, Latch, s.** (a small line like a hoop sewed to the bonnet of a ship, to lash or lace the bonnet to the courses) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schloss, der Schlüssel* ♦ *Clef, f.*
- Last, s.** (a weight generally estimated at 4000 lbs) ♦ *Die Last* ♦ *Laste, m.*
- Lasting, s.** (a five leaved tweel made of worsted yarn) ♦ *Der Lasting* ♦ *Prunelle, f.*
- Latch s.** of a case-lock (a simple contrivance or catch for fastening a door) ♦ *Die Klinke, der Drücker* ♦ *Loquet, m.*
- Latch of the bonnet, see Bonnet of a sail, Lasket.**
- Lateen sail, s.** (a triangular sail, extended by a lateen yard, used in the Mediterranean) (Mar.) ♦ *Das lateinische Segel, das Antennen-Segel, das dreieckige Segel* ♦ *Voile f. latine.*
- Lateen yard, s.** (a long yard, by which is extended the lateen sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die lange Raa des lateinischen Segels, die Antenne* ♦ *Antenne, f.*  
**The small lateen yard** (used in stormy weather) ♦ *Die kleine Antenne* ♦ *Antennolle, f.*
- Lath, s.** (a thin narrow slip of wood nailed to the rafters to support the covering, or to the studs to support the plastering) (Build.) ♦ *Die Latte* ♦ *Lattis, m., latte, f.*  
**The double fir laths** ♦ *Die Dachlatten* ♦ *Lattes carrées.*  
**The laths or battens** (nailed under the deck-

- beams) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Klabaien* ♦ Traversins sous les baux.
- The laths of the chainwales (Mar.) ♦ *Die Latten der Riister* ♦ Lisses *f. pl.* des portehaubans, demoiselles, *f. pl.*
- Lath-nail, *s.* (nail used for lathing, in plasterer's work, or in roofing) ♦ *Der Lattennagel* ♦ Clou *m.* à lattes.
- Lath-profile, *s.* (profile of laths, set up at different points on the line of a work, to guide the workmen in the execution of their task) ♦ *Das Lattenprofil* ♦ Profile *m.* en lattes, profil.
- Lathe, Lay, Batten *s.* of weaver's loom (a wooden frame for beating the thread against the cloth) ♦ *Die Lade, der Schlag* ♦ Chasse, *f.*, battant, *m.*
- The swords (two upright laths at the ends of the chain) ♦ *Die Arme, Schwingen* ♦ Lames, *f. pl.*, montants, *m. pl.*, épées, *f. pl.*
- The lay-cap, pull to ♦ *Der Ladendeckel* ♦ Poignée *f.*, cape, *f.*
- The reed, slay, sley ♦ *Das Blatt, der Kamm* (*das Weberblatt, Rietblatt, Riet, der Weberkamm, Rietkamm*) ♦ Peigne, ros, rot, *m.*
- In the fly-shuttle lathe:
- The race ♦ *Die Bahn, Schützenbahn* ♦ Chemin, *m.*
- The box, shuttle box (at the ends of the chain) ♦ *Der Schützenkasten* ♦ Boite, *f.*
- The driver, pecker, fly-shuttle ♦ *Der Schneller, Treiber, Vogel, der Schnellschütz* ♦ Tacot, taquoir, rat, *m.*, chasse-navette, *f.*
- The pecking-cord, fly-cord ♦ *Die Schnur* ♦ Corde, *f.*
- The whip ♦ *Die Peitsche* ♦ Fouet, *m.*
- To beat the lathe ♦ *Die Lade schlagen, anschlagen* ♦ Frapper le battant.
- Lathe, Turning lathe, *s.* (a machine-tool, with a rotatory motion, for turning and polishing flat and round bodies) ♦ *Die Drehbank* ♦ Tour, *m.*
- Its parts are:
- The frame ♦ *Das Gestell* ♦ Établi, bâti, banc, *m.*
- The bed, the shears, cheeks or sides of the frame (between which the puppets slide) ♦ *Die Wangen, Backen* ♦ Coulisse, *f.*, jumelles, *f. pl.*
- The puppets ♦ *Die Docken* ♦ Poupées, *f. pl.*
- The mandril ♦ *Die Spindel, Drehbankspindel* ♦ Arbre, *m.*
- The mandril stock ♦ *Der Spindelkasten, Spindelstock* ♦ Poupée *f. fixe*.
- The dead centres (the two immovable cones, between which the body is turned) ♦ *Die festen Spitzen, die todten Spitzen* ♦ Pointes *f. pl.* fixes, pointes mortes.
- The centres (forming the ends of the axis of the body to be turned) ♦ *Die Spitzen, Körner* ♦ Pointes, *f. pl.*
- The centre, back centre (a prisma or cylinder made of iron, the axis of which is flush with the axis of the turning body), the pin ♦ *Der Reitnagel, die Pinne* ♦ Pointe, contre-pointe, *f.*
- The fly-wheel of the lathe ♦ *Das Rad* ♦ Roue, *f.*
- The treadle, foot-board ♦ *Der Tritt, das Trittbret* ♦ Pédale, marche, *f.*
- The collar-plate, cone-plate ♦ *Die Hilfsdocke, Lünette* ♦ Poupée *f.* à lunette.
- The rest ♦ *Die Auflage* ♦ Support, *m.*
- The chuck ♦ *Das Futter* ♦ Mandrin, *m.*
- See Collar-plate, Chuck, Foot-board, Mandrin, Puppets, Rest, Spindle, Barlathe, Center-lathe, Foot-lathe, Slide-lathe, Surface-lathe.
- Latin brass, see Latten brass.
- Latitude *s.* of a place on the globe (the distance of the place, north or south of the equator, measured on its meridian) ♦ *Die geographische Breite* ♦ Latitude, *f.*
- The latitude of a star (the distance of a star north or south of the ecliptic measured on that secondary to the ecliptic) ♦ *Die astronomische Breite eines Gestirns* ♦ Latitude des astres.
- Latten, Leaves, Sheet-iron, *s.* (the thin plates or sheets to be tinned) ♦ *Das Dünneisen* ♦ Tôle, *f.*
- Latten brass, Latin brass, Plate brass, Brass plate, *s.* (plates of milled brass reduced to different thicknesses) ♦ *Das Messingblech, Latun* ♦ Laiton, *m.*
- Lattice, *s.* (any work of wood or iron, made by crossing laths, beams, rods, or bars and forming open chequered or reticulated work) ♦ *Das Gitter, Gitterwerk* ♦ Treillis, *m.*, grille, *f.*
- Lattice-bridge, *s.* (a wooden bridge, the truss of it consists of horizontal chords and inclined braces) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Gitterbrücke* ♦ Pont *m.* d'un système de charpente qui ressemble au grillage.
- Lattice truss, *s.* (the truss used in a lattice bridge) ♦ *Der Gitterbalken* ♦ Contre-fiche *f.* pour un pont à grille.
- Launch, *s.* (the inclined surface of the land upon which a ship is moved when launched)



- (Mar.) ♦ *Die Vorderbucht* ♦ *Avant-cale f.* de construction.
- To Launch *v. a.* a ship (to move a ship from the land into the water) ♦ *Ein Schiff vom Stapel laufen lassen* ♦ *Lancer un vaisseau à la mer ou à l'eau.*
- The launching fast (a rope used in launching to prevent the ship from a rapid movement) ♦ *Das Torntau* ♦ *Câble m.* de retenue.
- The launching planks (planks fitted in the slip, on each side, for the purpose of launching a ship) ♦ *Die Schuhe unter den Schlittenbalken, die Gleitplanken* ♦ *Soles m. pl.* du berceau.
- The launching wedges (wedges by which a ship to be launched is raised, to prepare the way of movement) ♦ *Die Stosskeile* ♦ *Coins m. pl.* du chantier.
- Lava, *s.* (a stream of melted minerals thrown from the mouth of a volcano) (Min.) ♦ *Die Lava* ♦ *Lave, f.*
- Lawn, *s.* (a sort of fine linen) ♦ *Der Linon, der Schleier* ♦ *Voile, f.*
- Lay of weaver's loom, see Lathe.
- To Lay, *v. a.* (to dispose with regularity, in building) ♦ *Legen* ♦ *Poser.*
- To lay the bricks or stones in good bond, to break joint in laying bricks or stones ♦ *Die Steine verbandmässig vermauern* ♦ *Poser les briques ou les carreaux en bonne liaison.*
- To lay the bricks on edge, to lay flat the bricks ♦ *Die Ziegel auf die hohe Kante legen, auf die flache Seite legen* ♦ *Poser de champ les briques, poser de plat les briques.*
- To lay the pantiles (in roof-covering) ♦ *Die Pfannen einhängen* ♦ *Poser les tuiles flamandes.*
- To lay a pavement ♦ *Eine Pflasterung fertigen* ♦ *Poser un pavé.*
- To lay a pontoon-bridge, see Pontoon-bridge.
- To lay or to lay down the rails or the way of a railroad ♦ *Die Schienen, das Schienengleis legen* ♦ *Poser le rails, poser le chemin.*
- To lay out the ribs of a vault ♦ *Die Lehrbogen eines Gewölbes aufreissen* ♦ *Faire l'épure d'une voûte.*
- To lay a rope or cable (to twist or unite the strands) ♦ *Ein Seil oder Tau drehen oder anschlagen* ♦ *Épisser une corde ou un câble.*
- To lay the sheets (in a paper manufacture, when lifted from the vat) ♦ *Die Bogen legen* ♦ *Lever les feuilles.*
- Lay-cap of the lathe, see Lathe of weaver's loom.
- Layer, *s.* (a stratum, a bed, a body spread over another) ♦ *Die Schicht, die Lage* ♦ *Couche, f., assise, f.*
- The layer of puddled clay ♦ *Der Lettendamm* ♦ *Corroi, m.*
- The layer or bed of hydraulic mortar (with which the back of arches is finished off) ♦ *Der Ueberschutt, das Estrich, der Cementüberguss* ♦ *Chappe, chape, f.*
- The layer or course in masonry or brick-work ♦ *Die Schicht* ♦ *Assise, f.*
- See Bed, Course.
- Layer, Lifter *s.* in paper manufacture (a workman placed at the vat, for laying the sheets) ♦ *Der Leger* ♦ *Leveur, m.*
- Layer-on, *s.* (a contrivance in a minting mill for laying the coin plates under the stamp and for receiving the coins from the stamp) ♦ *Die Hand, der Zubringer* ♦ *Main, f., po-soir, m.*
- Laying out of roads, see Construction.
- Laying hooks, *s. pl.* (the iron hooks fitted on the poles of a ropeyard by means of which the strands of a rope are twisted) ♦ *Der Dreher* ♦ *Manivelles, f. pl.*
- Laying pole, *s.* (the pole driven into the soil, for receiving the timber in which the holes are made for the laying hooks) ♦ *Der Drehpfahl* ♦ *Chantier m.* à commettre.
- Laying top, *s.* (a truncated cone used by the rope maker in twisting the rope of three strands) ♦ *Das Hoofd, die Lehre* ♦ *Toupin, cabre, m.*
- Lea of yarn, see Cut.
- Leach-brine, *s.* (brine which drops from corned salt in drying, and is preserved to be boiled again) ♦ *Die Muttersohle* ♦ *Eau-mère, f.*
- Lead, *s.* (the well known metal of a bluish-grey colour) (Min.) ♦ *Das Blei* ♦ *Plomb, m.*
- The black lead, the graphite or plumbago ♦ *Der Graphit* ♦ *Graphite, m.*
- The raw lead, workable lead ♦ *Das Werkblei, Werk* ♦ *Plomb d'oeuvre.*
- The red lead, the minium (the red oxide of lead-ashes) ♦ *Die Mennige (das rothe Bleioxyd)* ♦ *Minium, m., mine f. orange, mine anglaise.*
- The refined lead (obtained by the reduction of the litharge) ♦ *Das Frischblei, Gläutblei, Weichblei, Kaufblei* ♦ *Plomb raffiné, plomb doux, plomb marchand.*

- The rolled lead, sheet lead ♦ *Die Bleiplatten* ♦ *Plomb laminé*.
- The slag-lead (obtained from the drawn-slags) ♦ *Das Krätzblei* ♦ *Plomb de crasse*.
- The white lead (the oxide of lead, ground with one-third of chalk) ♦ *Das Bleiweiss* ♦ *Blanc m. de céruse, chaux f. de plomb*.
- The finest white lead ♦ *Das Schieferweiss* ♦ *Blanc en écailles, blanc d'argent*.
- The yellow lead, the massicot (the yellow oxide of lead ashes) ♦ *Das Bleigelb, Massicot, Neugelb, Königsgelb* ♦ *Massicot, m.*
- Lead, *s.* (a plummet or mass of lead used in sounding at sea) ♦ *Das Loth* ♦ *Plomb m. de sonde*.
- The deep lead (used for a great depth) ♦ *Das Tiefloth, das schwere Loth* ♦ *Plomb pour de grandes sondes*.
- The hand lead (it weighs eleven pounds, with about twenty fathoms of line) ♦ *Das Handloth* ♦ *Petit plomb de sonde*.
- To heave the lead, to sound (to throw it into the sea, in a manner calculated to produce the desired effect) ♦ *Lothen, das Loth werfen* ♦ *Sonder*.
- Lead of a fire lock, see **Flint-fire lock**.
- Lead, Space-line, Space-rule *s.* in printing (a piece of type-metal of different thickness and length, which leaves in printing a white space where placed) ♦ *Die Durchschusslinie, das Durchschusstück, der Durchschuss* ♦ *Interligne, blanc, reglet, m.*
- Lead, *s.* in engineering (distance from an earth cutting to an embankment) ♦ *Die Entfernung zwischen Abtrag und Auftrag* ♦ *Trajet, m.*
- Lead *s.* of the slide-valve of a steam engine (the part of movement of the valve advancing that of the piston rod) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Vorwärtsgang des Schiebers* ♦ *Avance f. du tiroir*.
- Leads, *s. pl.* (a flat roof covered with lead) ♦ *Das platte Bleidach* ♦ *Toit m. de plomb*.
- To Lead, *v. a.* (to cover with lead) ♦ *Verbleien* ♦ *Plomber*.
- To lead lights, to stop in lead light (a glazier's work) ♦ *Das Glas in Blei verglasen* ♦ *Plomber*.
- To lead the lines (in printing) ♦ *Die Schriftzeilen durchschliessen* ♦ *Interligner les blancs*.
- Lead-ashes, *s. pl.* (the protoxide of lead) ♦ *Die Bleiasche* ♦ *Cendre f. de plomb*.
- Lead-ball, Leaden ball, see **Bullet**.
- Lead-ball gauge, *s.* (a double iron-sieve pierced with gauge holes, for gauging leaden balls) ♦ *Die Kugellehre, die Lehre, das Sieb* ♦ *Passeballe, m.*
- Lead covering, see **Covering**.
- Lead-glance, see **Galena**.
- Lead-line, *s.* (the line with the lead used in sounding) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Lothleine* ♦ *Ligne f. de sonde*.
- Lead-nail, Scupper-nail, *s.* (used to fasten lead, leather, canvas, etc.) ♦ *Der Bleinagel* ♦ *Clou m. à mangère*.
- Lead-ore, *s.* ♦ *Das Bleierz* ♦ *Mine f. de plomb*.
- The compact lead ore ♦ *Der Bleischweif, der dichte Bleiglanz* ♦ *Plomb sulfuré compacte*.
- The red lead-ore (the chromate of lead) ♦ *Das Chronblei* ♦ *Vauquelin, m.*
- The white lead ore (the carbonate of lead), the white lead ♦ *Das Weissbleierz* ♦ *Plomb blanc, plomb carbonaté*.
- Lead pot, *s.* (a pot of a furnace for melting lead) ♦ *Der Grapen* ♦ *Chaudière f. à fondre le plomb*.
- Lead smoke, Refiner's fume white powder, *s.* (a fine powder of lead oxide produced in foundries) ♦ *Der Bleirauch* ♦ *Écume f. de plomb*.
- Lead-vinegar, *s.* (solution of the acetic oxide of lead) ♦ *Der Bleiessig* ♦ *Vinaigre m. de plomb, vinaigre de Saturne*.
- Lead-work, *s.* (a place or house for melting lead) ♦ *Die Bleihütte, Bleiesserei* ♦ *Plomberie, f.*
- Leader, *s.* (one that leads or conducts, one that goes first) ♦ *Der Führer, der Vorderste* ♦ *Conducteur, premier, m.*
- The leader in fire-works ♦ *Das Leitfeuer* ♦ *Porte-feu, m.*
- The leader, chain-leader in surveying ♦ *Der vorderste Kettenzieher* ♦ *Second aide, m.*
- Leaders *s. pl.* of a team (the front horses of a two pair horsing) ♦ *Die Riemenpferde* ♦ *Chevaux m. pl. de devant*.
- The front and centre leaders (of a tree pair horsing) ♦ *Die Riemenpferde* ♦ *Chevaux de devant et du milieu*.
- The off-leader ♦ *Das Riemen-Handpferd* ♦ *Sous-verge m. de devant*.
- Leading, *adj.* (guiding, preceding, showing the way by going first) ♦ *Vorausgehend, leitend* ♦ *Premier, conducteur*.
- The leading axis of a locomotive ♦ *Die Vorderachse* ♦ *Axe ou essieu m. d'avant*.
- The leading harness, the lead harness, the lead- and center-harness (the harness of front- and center-leaders with three pair of horses) (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Riementgeschirr, Vordergeschirr* ♦ *Harnais m. des chevaux de devant et du milieu*.
- The leading trace, leading horse-trace ♦

- Das Vordertau* ♦ Trait m. de devant, trait du cheval de devant.
- The leading wind (a free or fair wind, in distinction from a scant wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Der frische, günstige Wind* ♦ Vent m. frais.
- Leading block, Quarter block, s. (a block with one sheave used in leading or guiding a rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bogenblock, Fussblock (auf dem Deck und in den Wanten)* ♦ Poulie f. de retour (à un réa), f.
- The large leading block with brass sheaves (in a dockyard) ♦ *Der Werftblock, Hel-lingblock* ♦ Poulie longue à rouets de fonte.
- Leading buoy, s. (a buoy shaped like a dish or mill-stone) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Boye in Form einer Scheibe* ♦ Bouée-meule, f.
- Leading mark, s. (a buoy or cask employed for guiding the way at sea, and preventing from banks) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Boye, Bake* ♦ Amarque, f.
- Leading rod s. for rifle barrels (iron rod used in draw-boring for polishing the inside of rifles) ♦ *Der Schmirgelkolben* ♦ Polissoir, m.
- Leaf s. of paper (the part of a book containing two pages) (Print.) ♦ *Das Blatt* ♦ Feuillet, m.
- To transpose the leaves ♦ *Die Blätter verbinden* ♦ Transposer les feuillets.
- Leaf, s. (something resembling a leaf in thinness and extension, a very thin plate) ♦ *Das Blatt* ♦ Feuillet, m., feuille, f.
- The leaf of a draw-bridge, see Draw-bridge.
- The leaf of a folding door or of a window ♦ *Der Flügel* ♦ Vantail, m.
- The leaf of the rifle elevating sight ♦ *Die Die Klappe am hintern Abschen* ♦ Partie d'une hausse à charnière qui se hausse ou s'élève à volonté.
- The leaf or tooth of the wheel-work of a watch ♦ *Der Zahn* ♦ Aile, f.
- The leaf brass, leaf metal, dutch gold ♦ *Das unächte Blattgold, das Metallgold, der Goldschaum* ♦ Or demi-fin, or faux en feuilles.
- The leaf gold, beaten gold ♦ *Das geschlagene Gold, das Blattgold* ♦ Or battu, or en feuilles, feuilles d'or.
- The leaf silver, beaten silver ♦ *Das geschlagene Silber, das Blattsilber* ♦ Argent battu, argent en feuilles, feuilles d'argent.
- Leaf s. of a weaver's loom (that part of the mounting or harness containing two shafts with the heddles) ♦ *Der Schaft, Kamm, Flügel* ♦ Lame, lisse, lamette, f.
- Leaf-sight, see Back-sight.
- Leaf valve, Flap valve, Clack-valve, s. (a valve of leather with a hinge joint) ♦ *Das Klappenventil, Scharnier-Ventil* ♦ Clapet, m., soupape f. à charnière.
- Leak, s. (a crevice, fissure or hole in a vessel, that admits water, or permits a fluid to escape) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Leck* ♦ Voie f. d'eau.
- To stop a leak ♦ *Ein Leck stopfen* ♦ Boucher, étancher ou aveugler une voie d'eau.
- The leak has been stopped accidentally ♦ *Das Leck hat sich zugesogen* ♦ La voie d'eau a supé.
- The vessel has sprung a leak ♦ *Das Schiff hat ein Leck gesprungen* ♦ Le vaisseau fait eau.
- To Leak, v. i. (to let water or other liquor into or out of a vessel, through a crevice) (Mar.) ♦ *Lecken, leck sein* ♦ Couler, fuir.
- Leakage, s. (the quantity of a fluid that enters or issues by leaking) ♦ *Die Leckasche* ♦ Coulage, m., fuite, f.
- Lean to, Shed-roof, s. (a roof which has only one row of timbers arranged in an inclined plane) (Carp.) ♦ *Das Pultdach* ♦ Toit m. en appentis.
- Leap-year, s. (bissextile, a year containing 366 days) (Astr.) ♦ *Das Schaltjahr* ♦ Année f. intercalaire.
- Leaper, Loper s. of ropemakers (a hollow cylinder with a hook at one end, employed in untwisting old ropes) ♦ *Der Nachhänger, Folger* ♦ Émerillon, m.
- Lease s. in warping (the cross of threads which is formed after each mill-gang, to collect the threads in a given order) ♦ *Das Kreuz, Fadnenkreuz, Gelese, der Schrank* ♦ Encroix, m., envergeure, enverjure, f.
- See Shed.
- Lease-pins s. pl. of a warping bank (the pins of the warping mill between which the lease is formed) ♦ *Die Kreuznägel, Schranknägel* ♦ Clous m. pl. d'envergeure.
- Leash in weaving, see Lash.
- Leather, s. (the prepared skins of animals) ♦ *Das Leder* ♦ Cuir, m.
- The curried leather (which is dubbed or stuffed with oil or greasy substances) ♦ *Das fettgare Leder* ♦ Cuir à l'huile, peau f. corroyée et passée à l'huile.
- The harness leather ♦ *Das Blankleder, Geschirrlleder* ♦ Cuir pour harnachement.
- The heavy harness-leather ♦ *Das Pfundleder* ♦ Gros cuir, cuir fort pour harnachement.
- The shammy leather ♦ *Das sämische Leder*,



- das silmischgare Leder* ✦ Cuir chamoisé, peau passée en mégie.
- The tanned leather (impregnated with vegetable tan and extract) ✦ *Das lohgate Leder* ✦ Cuir tanné.
- The tawed leather, white leather (treated in a solution of alum and salt) ✦ *Das weissgare Leder* ✦ Cuir blanc.
- The varnished or japanned leather, the patent-leather ✦ *Das lakirte Leder* ✦ Cuir verni, cuir laqué.
- Leaven, *s.* (a mass of sour dough, which, mixed with a larger quantity of dough or paste, produces fermentation in it), Yeast, Barm ✦ *Der Sauerteig, die Hefe, die Bärme* ✦ Levain, *m.*
- Leaves *s. pl.* of a watch (the very small teeth of a watch wheel) ✦ *Die Zähne* ✦ Ailes, *f. pl.*
- Leaves, see Latten.
- Lectern, Lettern, *s.* (a reading desk or stand for the larger books, used in the service of the Roman catholic church) (Arch.) ✦ *Das Lesepult, Singpult* ✦ Lutrin, *m.*
- Ledge, *s.* (the side of a rebate against which a door or shutter is stopped, or a projecting fillet serving for the same purpose) (Arch.) ✦ *Die Leiste, der Anschlag* ✦ Emboiture, *f.*
- Ledge, *s.* (a small piece of timber placed athwart ships, under the deck between the beams) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Ribbe* ✦ Barrotin, *m.*
- Lee, *s.* (the side of a ship defended from the wind, as opposed to the weather-side, which is exposed to the wind), Lee-side ✦ *Die dem Winde gegenüber liegende Seite, die Seite unter dem Winde* ✦ Côté *m.* sous le vent, aile *f.* de dérive.
- The lee-side under the fore-channels (that part of the lee-side almost exposed to the shocks of waves) ✦ *Der Schlag des Schiffes* ✦ Côté sous le vent dans la longueur des porte-haubans de misaine.
- Lee-board, *s.* (a frame of plank affixed to the side of a flat-bottomed vessel, to prevent it from falling to leeward when close-hauled) ✦ *Das Schwerdt* ✦ Semelle, dérive, *f.*
- Lee-bowlines, see Bowline.
- Lee-braces, see Brace of a yard.
- Lee-sheets, see Sheets.
- Lee shore, *s.* (the shore under the lee of a ship, or that toward which the wind blows) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Leger-Wall, Läger-Wall* ✦ Terre *f.* sous le vent, côte *f.* sous le vent.
- To be embayed upon a lee-shore (as a ship, when approached to a shore so that she is in danger to strand) ✦ *Auf Leger-Wall besetzt sein, auf Legerwall sein* ✦ Être assalé, être chargé en côte.
- Lee-side of a ship, see Lee.
- Lee-tide, see Leeward tide.
- Leech, *s.* (the border or edge of a sail, which is sloping or perpendicular) ✦ *Die stehende Kante des Segels* ✦ Arête *f.* de chute.
- The after-leech of a stay-sail ✦ *Das Achterleik, Hinterleik* ✦ Ralingue *f.* de chute.
- The fore-leech of a stay-sail ✦ *Das Stagleik, Vorleik* ✦ Ralingue de tête.
- Leech-lines, *s. pl.* (ropes fastened to the middle of the leeches of the main-sail and fore-sail, serving to truss them up to the yards) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Nock-Gordingen* ✦ Cargues-boulines, *f. pl.*
- The bunt- and leech-lines ✦ *Die Gordingen* ✦ Cargues-fonds, *m. pl.* et cargues-boulines, *f. pl.*
- The preventer leech lines ✦ *Die Schmier-Gordingen* ✦ Saisines *f. pl.* ou égorgeoirs *m. pl.* des huniers.
- Leech-rope, *s.* (that part of a bolt-rope to which the skirt or border of a sail is sewed) (Mar.) ✦ *Ralingue f.* de chute.
- Leer, Lier, Annealing furnace, *s.* (a furnace used in glass-melting, for annealing the glass when melted) ✦ *Der Kühlofen, Kühlkanal* ✦ Fourneau *m.* à recuire, galerie, *f.*
- Leeward, *adv.* (toward the lee, or that part toward which the wind blows) (Mar.) ✦ *Leewärts, unter dem Winde* ✦ Sous le vent.
- To fall to leeward, to make leeway, to drive to leeward (as a ship when driven to leeward) ✦ *In Lee fallen, abtreiben* ✦ Tomber sous le vent.
- Leeward coast, *s.* (the lee-shore of the smaller West India islands, or of the leeward-islands) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Leger-Wall der kleinen Antillen* ✦ Basse *m.* terre.
- Leeward-islands, *s. pl.* (the islands, toward which the wind blows, also the most western Antilles) ✦ *Die Inseln unter dem Winde, die Leewärts-Eilande, die westlichen Antillen* ✦ Iles *f. pl.* de dessous le vent.
- Leeward ship, *s.* (a ship which may fall leeward, by means of her construction, or her rigging) (Mar.) ✦ *Das lafwindige Schiff* ✦ Vaisseau *m.* lâche.
- Leeward-tide, Lee-tide, *s.* (a tide running in the same direction that the wind blows) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Leewärtszeit* ✦ Marée qui porte du même côté que le vent.
- Leeway, *s.* (the lateral mouvement of a ship to the leeward of her course) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Ab-*

- trift* (der Winkel des Schiffkiele mit der wahren Richtung) ♦ *Dérive*, *f*.
- Left-hand screw**, see *Screw*.
- Leg of a bit**, see *Cheeks of the bridle-bit*.
- Legend**, *s*. (the inscription on the edge of a coin ♦ *Die Randschrift* ♦ *Légende*, *f*).
- Lemniscate**, *s*. (a curve of the fourth degree, having the form of the figure 8) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Schleifenlinie*, *Lemniscate* ♦ *Lemniscate*, *f*.
- Lengthening s. of timber** (the method of joining boards or beams so as to form a piece of any required length) (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Die Holzverlängerung* ♦ *Rallongement*, *alongement*, *m*.
- Lengthening rod of an earth-borer**, see *Earth-borer*.
- Lens**, *s*. (a transparent substance, usually glass so formed that rays of light passing through it, change their direction and magnify or diminish objects at a certain distance) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Linse* ♦ *Lentille*, *f*.
- The crystalline lens** ♦ *Die Kristalllinse* ♦ *Lentille cristalline*, *cristallin*, *m*.
- The plano-concave lens** (with one side plane and the other concave) ♦ *Die plan-concave Linse* ♦ *Lentille plan-concave*.
- The plano-convex lens** (with one side plane and the other convex) ♦ *Die plan-convexe Linse* ♦ *Lentille plan-convexe*.
- The convexo-concave lens** (when the convexity exceeds the concavity), the *meniscus* ♦ *Die convex-concave Linse* ♦ *Lentille convexo-concave*.
- The concavo-convex lens** (when the concavity is greater than the convexity) ♦ *Die concav-convexe Linse* ♦ *Lentille concavo-convexe*.
- The double-concave lens** (with both sides concave) ♦ *Die doppelt concave Linse* ♦ *Lentille concavo-concave*.
- The double-convex lens** (with both sides convex) ♦ *Die doppelt convexe Linse* ♦ *Lentille convexo-convexe*.
- To Let-in v. a.** (to fix a diminished part of one timber into a cavity formed in another to receive it), **to Stub**, **to House in** ♦ *Einfalzen*, *Einlassen* ♦ *Embréver*, *encastrier*.
- See *Bed of the barrel*, *Housing of the cheeks*.
- Letter s. in printing** (a character formed of metal or wood, and used in printing books; the characters of any kind used in printing a page) ♦ *Der Buchstabe*; *die Schrift* ♦ *Lettre*, *f*., *caractère*, *m*.
- The broken letter** (which stood in a line or page broken of its orderly succession, and mingled together) ♦ *Der verschobene Buchstabe* ♦ *Letter déplacée*, *lettre dérangée*.
- The capital, the two-line letter** ♦ *Der Kapital-Buchstabe*, *Titel-Buchstabe* ♦ *Capitale*, *lettre à titre*.
- The double lettres, the ligatures** ♦ *Die zusammengezogenen oder doppelten Buchstaben*, *die Ligaturen* ♦ *Ligatures*, *f. pl*.
- The initial letter** ♦ *Der Anfangsbuchstabe* ♦ *Lettre initiale*.
- The ornamented letter** ♦ *Der verzierte Buchstabe*, *der musirte Buchstabe* ♦ *Lettre grise ou historiée*, *lettre à crochet*.
- The superior letter** ♦ *Der hohe Buchstabe*, *der Spaltenbuchstabe* ♦ *Lettrine*, *f*.
- The turned letter** ♦ *Der umgekehrte Buchstabe*, *der Fliegenkopf* ♦ *Lettre bloquée ou renversée*.
- The wrong letter** ♦ *Der verwechsellte Buchstabe* ♦ *Coquille*, *f*.
- The Gothic letters, the black letters, the German text** ♦ *Die Fraktur-Buchstaben*, *die Fraktur-Schrift* ♦ *Ronde*, *f*., *écriture romaine*, *écriture en grosses lettres*.
- The letters of a large size** ♦ *Die grobe Schrift* ♦ *Gros caractère*.
- The letters of a small size** ♦ *Die kleine Schrift* ♦ *Petit caractère*.
- To impose the letter** ♦ *Den Buchstaben brüllen oder schmitzen* ♦ *Maculer la lettre*.
- To impose the letters in a wrong way** ♦ *Die Buchstaben verschieben* ♦ *Déranger ou déplacer les lettres*.
- To pick out the letter** ♦ *Den Buchstaben mit der Ahle herausheben* ♦ *Piquer la lettre*.
- To rectify the turned letter** ♦ *Den Fliegenkopf berichtigen* ♦ *Débloquer la lettre manquante*.
- To lead the letters** ♦ *Die Schrift sperren* ♦ *Espacer les lettres*.
- Letter-board, Compositor's board**, *s*. (a board on which pages of types are placed for distribution) ♦ *Das Setzbret* ♦ *Composoir*, *m*.
- Letter-case**, *s*. (a case consisting of many partitions to put letters in) (Print.) ♦ *Der Schriftkasten* ♦ *Casse*, *f*.
- Letter founder**, *s*. (one who casts letters) ♦ *Der Schriftgiesser* ♦ *Fondeur m. de lettres*.
- Letter foundry**, *s*. ♦ *Die Schriftgiesserei* ♦ *Fonderie de lettres*, *f*.
- Lettern**, see *Lectern*.
- Letter-press**, *s*. (the printing press; also letters

and words impressed on paper) \* *Die Buchdruckerpresse*; *der Druck, der Text* \* *Presse f. d'imprimerie*.

Two pages letter-press \* *Zwei Seiten Druck* \* *Deux pages en caractères*.

Without the letter-press \* *Ohne Druck, ohne Text* \* *Sans caractères*.

Letter punch, *s.* (a punch made for a letter or character) \* *Die Buchstaben-Punze* \* *Poinçon m. qui représente une lettre*.

Letting-in, see *Bed of the barrel, Housing of the cheeks*.

Letting-up, see *Housing of the cheeks*.

Leucocite, Leucolite, *s.* (a stony substance found among volcanic productions in Italy) \* *Der Leuzit* \* *Amphigène, m.*

Level, *s.* (a horizontal line or plane) \* *Die wagerechte Linie oder Fläche, der Horizont* \* *Ligne f. ou surface f. horizontale, niveau, m.*

The apparent level \* *Der scheinbare Horizont, die scheinbare Horizontallinie; die horizontale Visirlinie* \* *Niveau apparent; ligne de niveau*.

The true level \* *Der wahre Horizont, die wahre Horizontallinie* \* *Niveau vrai*.

The level of the water, the water-level \* *Der Wasserspiegel* \* *Niveau de l'eau*.

Level, *s.* (an instrument by which to find or draw a straight line parallel to the horizon, and by this means to determine the difference of ascent and descent between several places, used in architecture, engineering, hydraulics, etc.) \* *Die Wage* \* *Niveau, m.*

The carpenter's or mason's level (in which the vertical line is determined by a suspended plumb line, and the horizontal indicated by a line perpendicular to it), the solid level, the frame level \* *Die Setzwage, Bleilothwage, Schrotwage, Bleiwage, Grundwage, der Wasserpass (zu Schiffe), das Bleiloth* \* *Niveau de maçon, niveau à plomb, niveau de charpentier*.

The water-level (which determines a horizontal line by the surface of water at rest) \* *Die Wasserwage, Kanalwage* \* *Niveau d'eau*.

The mercurial level (which determines a horizontal line by the surface of mercury at rest) \* *Die Quecksilberwage* \* *Niveau de mercure*.

The spirit level, the air level (which points out the direction of a horizontal line by a bubble of air floating in a fluid contained in a glass tube) \* *Die Setzwage mit der*

*Libelle, das Libellen-Niveau* \* *Niveau à bulle d'air*.

To Level *v. a.* ground (to make even the earth which has been thrown up) \* *Aufgeworfene Erde ebenen* \* *Régaler, aplanir*.

To Level, *v. a.* (in surveying, to find the horizontal line with a level), to Take the level of ground \* *Abwägen, nivelliren* \* *Niveler*.

Levelling, *s.* (the art or practice of finding a horizontal line, or of ascertaining the different elevations of objects on the surface of the earth) \* *Das Nivelliren, Nivellement* \* *Nivellement, m.*

The simple levelling (when the stations not being more than 600 or 700 ft apart, and the inclination of ground slight, one operation is sufficient) \* *Das einfache Nivelliren* \* *Nivellement simple*.

The compound levelling (when several similar operations are necessary) \* *Das zusammengesetzte Nivelliren* \* *Nivellement composé*.

Levelling instrument, *s.* (an instrument, as a level, used in levelling) \* *Das Nivellir-Instrument* \* *Instrument m. propre au nivellement*.

Levelling staff, *s.* (a staff or pole used with the level in levelling, serving to support the marks to be observed, and to measure the heights of those marks from the ground), Levelling pole, Station pole, Station staff \* *Die Nivellir-Latte* \* *Voyant, m., mire f. graduée, mire*.

The sliding vane \* *Die Zielscheibe, Richttafel* \* *Mire ou plaque f. du voyant*.

Lever, *s.* (a bar of metal, wood or other substance, turning on a support) (*Mech.*) \* *Der Hebel* \* *Levier, m., encliquetage m. (de la machine à vapeur)*.

The fulcrum or prop (the centre of motion, about which the inflexible rod is moveable) \* *Der Stützpunkt, Ruhepunkt, Unterstützungspunkt* \* *Point m. d'appui*.

The arms (the distances of the fulcrum at those points where the moving forces are applied) \* *Die Arme* \* *Bras, m. pl.*

The lever of the first order (which has the fulcrum between the weight and the power) \* *Der Hebel der ersten Art* \* *Levier du premier genre*.

The lever of the second order (which has the weight between the power and the fulcrum) \* *Der Hebel der zweiten Art* \* *Levier du second genre*.

The lever of the third order (which has the



- power between the weight and the fulcrum) ♦ *Der Hebel der dritten Art* ♦ *Levier du troisième genre*.
- The straight lever ♦ *Der geradlinige Hebel* ♦ *Levier droit*.
- The bent lever ♦ *Der Winkelhebel* ♦ *Levier coudé, levier courbé, antoit m. (s'il est de fer)*.
- Lever, *s.* (a rod or beam used as a lever) ♦ *Der Hebebaum* ♦ *Levier, m.*
- The bevelled end or the point (the thick end of the lever) ♦ *Der Schnabel* ♦ *Pince, f.*
- The lever of a boring bench (a weighted lever which acts upon the pinion of the bench) ♦ *Der Druckhebel, die Wippe* ♦ *Crosse, f., bascule, f., levier*.  
See *Brace*.
- The lever of a fascine choker ♦ *Der Würgeknüppel* ♦ *Levier*.
- The lever or winch of the winch-rope ♦ *Der Knüppel* ♦ *Gaton, m., manuelle, f.*
- To place the lever (for the purpose of taking a purchase) ♦ *Den Hebel unterstecken* ♦ *Embarrer le levier*.
- To take a purchase with the lever ♦ *Mit dem Hebebaum heben* ♦ *Faire un abatage*.
- Lever brace, Lever drill, see *Brace*.
- Lever draw-bridge, see *Draw-bridge*.
- Lever gauge, *s.* (a metal gauge furnished with a very sensible lever) ♦ *Die Blechlehre mit einem Fühlhebel* ♦ *Jauge f. à levier*.
- Leyden jar, *s.* (a glass jar coated within and without with tin foil, used when a greater quantity of electricity is required), *Leyden phial (Phys.)* ♦ *Die Leydener Flasche* ♦ *Bouteille f. de Leyde*.
- To charge a Leyden jar ♦ *Eine electrische Flasche laden* ♦ *Charger une bouteille de Leyde*.
- To discharge a Leyden jar or a battery ♦ *Eine electrische Flasche oder Batterie entladen* ♦ *Décharger un batterie ou une bouteille de Leyde*.
- Ley or Lie, *s.* (a fluid composed of water and potash) ♦ *Die Lauge, das Sauerwasser* ♦ *Lessive, f.*
- The lies (in tin plating) ♦ *Die Kleienbeize* ♦ *Lessive, f.*  
See *Caustic ley*.
- Ley pewter, see *Pewter*.
- Lias, *s.* (the name of argillaceous and calcareous strata, forming the basis of the oolithe system) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Liaskalk, Gryphitenkalk* ♦ *Lias, m., calcaire m. bleu, calcaire marneux à Gryphées*.
- Libra of the zodiac, see *Balance*.
- Licker-in *s.* of a carding engine (a roller covered with cards, which receives the cotton to be carded from the main cylinder, before going to the feeding rollers) ♦ *Die Einführungsvalze, Zuführvalze* ♦ *Espèce de hérisson*.
- Lid of a hatchway, see *Hatchway*.
- Lie, Lies, see *Ley*.
- Lier in glass melting, see *Leer*.
- Life-boat, *s.* (a boat for saving persons from drowning, constructed with great strength to resist violent shocks) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Rettungsboot* ♦ *Sauveteur, m.*
- Life-line, *s.* (any line stretched along for the safety of the men, as is employed in bad weather) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Rückenpaard, Rückenpferd* ♦ *Sauvegarde, f.*
- Life-preserver, *s.* (any contrivance for saving lives in cases of shipwreck, or of facilitating escape from fire) ♦ *Der Lebensrettungs-Apparat* ♦ *Salvations, f. pl.*
- Lift or Tappet *s.* of a stamper (the upright timber upon which the cam or wiper acts) ♦ *Die Hebelatte* ♦ *Mentonnet, m.*
- Lift *s.* of the yard (a rope descending from the cap and mast-head to the extremity of the yard, to keep it in equilibrio) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Toppenant, Segelseil* ♦ *Balancine, f.*
- The (toppening) lift of the spanker-boom ♦ *Der Pick des Gickbaums* ♦ *Balancine de baume*.
- Lift-hammer *s.* in iron-works (moved by machinery, and mounted as a lever of the second kind) ♦ *Der Aufwerfhammer, Aufwerfer* ♦ *Marteau m. à soulèvement, marteau à l'allemande*.  
See *Forge-hammer*.
- Lifter *s.* in paper manufacture (that workman which lifts the paper-sheets from the post)  
*Layer* ♦ *Der Leger* ♦ *Leveur, m.*
- Lifting bar *s.* of the Jacquard loom (the frame in which are mounted the lifting blades) ♦ *Das Hebezeug, der Messerkasten* ♦ *Griffe, f.*
- Lifting blade *s.* of a Jacquard loom (an iron rule used to receive the lifting wires, when hoisted) ♦ *Das Messer* ♦ *Lame, f., lamette, f.*
- Lifting jack, *s.* (an engine for raising great weights of any kind) (*Mech.*) ♦ *Die Wagenwinde, Bauwinde* ♦ *Cric, m.*
- Lifting tongs, *s. pl.* (the concave jaws or bits of tongs which embrace the crucible standing in a pot-furnace) ♦ *Die Bauchzange* ♦ *Tennaille f. à creuset*.
- Lifting wires *s. pl.* of a Jacquard loom (hooks

framed in a board through which the cords are conducted) ♦ *Die Platinen, Hebehaken* ♦ Crochets, *m. pl.*

**Ligatures**, see Letter.

**Light**, *s.* (that imponderable ethereal agent or matter which makes objects perceptible to the sense of seeing) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Licht* ♦ *Lumière, f.*

**Light**, *s.* (a window, or a pane of glass for a window) (Build.) ♦ *Das Fenster, die Fenster-scheibe* ♦ *Vitre, m., carreau m. de vitre.*

The dead light (the shutter which closes the windows of a ship's cabin) ♦ *Die Blinde, die blinde Luke* ♦ *Faux sabord, faux mantelet* (pour les fenêtres de la poupe).

To lead lights, see To Lead.

**Light airs**, see Breeze.

**Light arms**, Small arms, see Hand-arms.

**Light ball**, *s.* (intended to produce light at sieges, etc.) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die Leuchtkugel* ♦ *Balle, f. à éclairer, balle à carcasse en fer.*

**Light house**, *s.* (a pharos, a tower or building erected in or at the sea, with a light on the top, for directing seamen in navigating ships at night) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Leuchthurm, die Blüse* ♦ *Phare, fanal, m., tour m. à feu.*

**Light port**, *s.* (an opening made on the ship's side of a cabin of officers) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Licht-pforte* ♦ *Sabord, m.*

**Light-rods**, see Nail-rods.

**Lighter**, *s.* (a large open flat-bottomed boat, used in loading and unloading ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug* ♦ *Allège, f., barque, f.*

**Lighting**, *s.* (the grinding of the raw forged files, or blanks) ♦ *Das Schleifen der geschmiedeten Feilen* ♦ *Blanchissage, m.*

**Lightning**, *s.* (a sudden discharge of electricity from a cloud to the earth or from the earth to a cloud, producing a vivid flash of light) ♦ *Der Blitz, das Blitzen* ♦ *Éclair, m.*

The forked lightning (when the flash of lightning takes a zigzag course) ♦ *Der gezückte Blitzstrahl* ♦ *Foudre en zigzag.*

The heat lightning (a mere instantaneous flash of light without thunder) ♦ *Das Wetterleuchten* ♦ *Éclair de chaleur.*

The sheet lightning (when the flash of lightning has the appearance of a sudden and wide illumination) ♦ *Der gerade, starke Blitzstrahl* ♦ *Éclat de lumière qui paraît en masse.*

The lightning conductor ♦ *Der Blitzableiter* ♦ *Paratonnerre, m., conducteur, m.*

**Lightning of silver**, see Gleam of silver.

**Lightening-out** of the brackets, see Diminishing of the trail.

**Lignum vitae**, Pock-wood, *s.* (the wood of the genus *Guaiacum*, native of the warm latitudes of America, etc.) ♦ *Das Pockholz, Franzosenholz, Guaiacholz* ♦ *Gaiac, m.*

**Lilac**, *s.* (the wood of the genus *Syringa*) ♦ *Das Fliederholz, Spanisch-Hollunder-Holz, Syringen-Holz* ♦ *Lilas, m.*

**Limb**, **Limbus**, Graduated arc or sector *s.* of surveying instruments ♦ *Der Gradbogen, Kreisbogen oder Limbus* ♦ *Limbe, m., arc m. de cercle gradué, secteur gradué.*

**Limbs** of a forge-hammer, see Forge-hammer.

**Limber**, *s.* (a two-wheeled carriage, bearing boxes with ammunition) (Art.) ♦ *Die Protze, der Vorderwagen* ♦ *Avant-train, m.*

The limber-axle, limber axle-tree ♦ *Die Protzachse* ♦ *Essieu m. d'avant-train.*

The guides or futchels ♦ *Die Protzarme* ♦ *Armons, m. pl.* See Fore-guides.

The middle-futchel (of English limber for siege-carriages) ♦ *Die Mittelsteife* ♦ *Tirant m. du milieu d'avant-train.*

The limber-bolster, pintle-bolster (of limbers without boxes) ♦ *Der Protzschemel, der Sattel, die Schale* ♦ *Sellette f. d'avant-train.*

The bolster yoke-hook ♦ *Das Protzschemelband, Schraubenziehband* ♦ *Étrier m. de sellette.*

The bolster-plate ♦ *Das Protzschemelblech, Sattelblech* ♦ *Coiffe f. de sellette.*

The upper pintle-plate ♦ *Die obere Protzscheibe oder Protzachsscheibe* ♦ *Lunette, f.*

The lower pintle-plate ♦ *Die untere Protzscheibe* ♦ *Centre-lunette, f.*

The limber wheel ♦ *Das Protzrad* ♦ *Roue f. d'avant-train.*

The limber ammunition-box, the limber box (the ammunition-box of a field-limber) ♦ *Der Protzkasten* ♦ *Coffre m. d'avant-train de campagne.*

The keep-chain ring, the trail-ring (through which the keep-chain is passed, to secure the trail to the pintail) ♦ *Der Protzring* ♦ *Anneau m. d'embrelage.*

The limber-hook, limbering hook ♦ *Der Protzhaken* ♦ *Crochet cheville-ouvrière, m.*

The limber-chain, keep-chain (which goes round the pintail and confines the trail to the limber, preventing its flying off) ♦ *Die Protzkette* ♦ *Chaine f. d'embrelage.*

The pintail or pintle ♦ *Der Protznagel,*

- Spannnagel, Protzbolzen* ♦ *Cheville-ouvrière*.
- The casemate limber ♦ *Die Kasematten-Protze* ♦ *Avant-train d'affût de casemate*.
- The field limber, field-gun limber, field-carriage limber (which has an ammunition box) ♦ *Die Feldprotze, Kastenprotze* ♦ *Avant train de campagne*.
- The garrison gun-limber ♦ *Die Wallprotze* ♦ *Avant-train d'affût de place*.
- The limber with shafts ♦ *Der Vorderwagen mit Gabeldeichsel* ♦ *Avant-train à bras de limonière*.
- The pole limber (of most continental constructions) ♦ *Der Vorderwagen mit Stangendeichsel* ♦ *Avant-train à timon*.
- The siege carriage limber, travelling-carriage limber (for siege carriages) ♦ *Die Belagerungs-Protze* ♦ *Avant-train desiege*.
- The siege-carriage limber (any limber without boxes) ♦ *Die Sattelprotze* ♦ *Avant-train (sans coffre)*.
- The waggon limber ♦ *Die Wagenprotze* ♦ *Avant-train de caisson*.
- Limber, Limber-hole. *s.* (a hole made in the thickstuff and ceiling, through which water rises to the pumps of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Nüstergatt* ♦ *Lumière, anguillière, f., anguiller, m.*
- Limber-board, *s.* (a thin and short plank of oak, covering the limber or limberhole) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Füllung* ♦ *Parclose, f.*
- To Limber up *v. a.* a gun (to place the gun upon the limber) (Art.) ♦ *Ein Geschütz aufprotzen* ♦ *Mettre ou remettre le train*.
- Limbering-up hoop, Limbering-up handle, *s.* (an iron bracket in the form of a stirrup, for limbering and unlimbering, fixed to the cheeks of carriages) (Art.) ♦ *Der Hebebügel, Hebering, Tragebügel, Tragering* ♦ *Anneau m. carré de manoeuvres (autrefois en usage)*.
- Lime, *s.* (an earth, obtained by exposing chalk and other limestones to a red heat in kilns) ♦ *Der Kalk* ♦ *Chaux, f.*
- The common lime ♦ *Der Lufkalk, Weisskalk* ♦ *Chaux commune*.
- The dead lime ♦ *Der todt gebrannte Kalk* ♦ *Chaux morte*.
- The fat lime (from its appearance when mixed with water) ♦ *Der fette Kalk* ♦ *Chaux grasse*.
- The meagre lime (a lime yielding a paste thin in proportion to the quantity of water) ♦ *Der magere Kalk* ♦ *Chaux maigre*.
- The hydraulic lime, the water lime (a species of lime, that hardens in water) ♦ *Der hydraulische Kalk, der Wasserkalk* ♦ *Chaux hydraulique*.
- The quick-lime (the more or less pure lime, when the carbonic acid is expelled) ♦ *Der lebendige, der gebrannte Kalk* ♦ *Chaux vive*.
- The slaked lime, the hydrate of lime (that lime crumbled down into a dry powder, when water is springled upon it) ♦ *Der gelöschte Weisskalk* ♦ *Chaux éteinte*.
- The quicklime increases (its volume becomes greater, by slaking) ♦ *Der Kalk gedeihet* ♦ *La chaux foisonne*.
- To slake the lime ♦ *Den Kalk löschen* ♦ *Éteindre la chaux*.
- Lime, Linden, *s.* (the wood of the linden tree, of the species *Tilia europaea*) ♦ *Das Lindenholz* ♦ *Tilleul, m.*
- Lime, *s.* (a lime water employed to clarify the coarse sugar) ♦ *Der Kalkbak (ein Kalkwasser)* ♦ *Bac m. à chaux*.
- Lime floor, *s.* (the coating of a floor which consists of lime or plaster) ♦ *Der Gyps-Estrich, Lastriko; Kalkmörtel-Estrich, der Venezianische Terrazzo* ♦ *Aire m. en plâtre; pavé m. à la vénitienne*.
- To pour, beat and rub the lime-floor ♦ *Den Gyps-Estrich giessen, schlagen und schleifen* ♦ *Étendre, battre et frotter l'aire*.
- Lime kiln, *s.* (a kiln in which shells or stones are exposed to a strong heat and reduced to lime) ♦ *Der Kalkofen* ♦ *Chaufour, m., four m. à chaux*.
- Lime machine, Purifier *s.* in gas-lighting (a machine for purifying the gas from lime) ♦ *Der Reinigungsapparat* ♦ *Épurateur, laveur, m.*
- Lime paste, *s.* (produced by slaking the quicklime) ♦ *Der Kalkbrei* ♦ *Chaux f. en pâte, chaux fondue, chaux coulée ou amortie*.
- Lime powder (a dry powder produced from the quick lime, when spontaneously slaked) ♦ *Das Kalkmehl, das Kalkhydrat* ♦ *Chaux f. en poussière, poudre de chaux*.
- Lime stone, *s.* (a genus of minerals, consisting of carbonate of lime) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kalkstein* ♦ *Pierre f. à chaux*.
- The coarse shelly limestone ♦ *Der Grobkalk, der untere Tegelkalk oder Leithkalk* ♦ *Chaux grossière*.
- The common limestone ♦ *Der Kalkstein, der dichte Kalkstein* ♦ *Chaux carbonatée compacte*.
- The granular limestone ♦ *Der körnige Kalk,*



*Urkalkstein* (*carrarischer Marmor*) ♦ Calcaire *m.* saccharoïde, calcaire primitif, marbre *m.* salin, chaux *f.* carbonatée lamellaire ou saccharoïde.

The lithographic limestone ♦ *Der lithographische Stein* ♦ Pierre *f.* lithographique.

To burn the lime-stone (to expose it to a red heat of the lime kiln) ♦ *Den Kalkstein brennen* ♦ Cuire la pierre à chaux.

To over-burn the lime stone (when a part of carbonic acid remains, by a sudden heat) ♦ *Den Kalkstein todt brennen* ♦ Trop cuire la pierre à chaux.

Limestone-flux, *s.* ♦ *Der Kalkzuschlag* ♦ Castine, *f.* See Flux.

Limewater, *s.* (a solution of lime prepared by mixing hydrate of lime with boiling distilled water) ♦ *Das Kalkwasser* ♦ Eau *f.* séléniteuse.

Liming, *s.* (slaked lime thinned with water, and used in bleaching) ♦ *Die Kalkmilch* ♦ Lait *f.* de chaux.

Limonite, see Ochre.

Linch, *s.* (a ledge, a right-angled projection) ♦ *Der Vorstoss* ♦ Saillie, avance, *f.*

Linch-box of a nave, see Nave-box.

Linch-clout, *s.* (an upper axle-tree clout) ♦ *Das Achsschenkelblech, Oberschenkelblech* ♦ Plaque *f.* de frottement.

The linch-clout and hoop, the linch-hoop and plate at the end of the axle-tree arm ♦ *Die Ringhaspe, Ringkrampe* ♦ Happe *f.* à anneau. See Clout.

Linch-end of a nave, see Fore-end of a wheel-stock, Nave.

Linch-hoop of a wooden axle-tree, see End-hoop.

Linch nave-hoop of a nave, see Nave.

Linch-pin, *s.* (a pin used to prevent the wheel of a carriage from sliding off the axle-tree), Clout-nail ♦ *Die Lünse, Linse, Lünze, der Liennagel, Achsnagel* ♦ Esse *f.* d'essieu.

The linch-pin with a linch-pin cap (a sheet iron cap on the top of a linch-pin, to keep dirt from the washer and linch) ♦ *Die Lünse mit Kothdeckel* ♦ Esse *f.* d'essieu à coiffe.

The linch-pin hole, the linch-hole ♦ *Das Lünzloch, Lünsenloch* ♦ Petit bout *m.* de fusée d'essieu.

Linch-washer *s.* of an axle-tree arm ♦ *Die Lünzscheibe* ♦ Rondelle *f.* de bout d'essieu.

Linden, see Lime.

Line *s.* in geometry (a geometrical quantity extended in length, without breadth or thickness) ♦ *Die Linie* ♦ Ligne, *f.*

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The horizontal line ♦ *Die wagerechte Linie, die horizontale Linie* ♦ Ligne horizontale.

The vertical line (which is at right angles to the plane of the horizon, or level surface of the earth), the plumb line ♦ *Die senkrechte, lothrechte oder vertikale Linie* ♦ Ligne verticale.

The perpendicular line to another (which is at right angles to any straight line) ♦ *Die winkelrechte Linie* ♦ Ligne perpendiculaire, perpendiculaire, *f.*

The converging lines (which tend to any point) ♦ *Die convergirenden Linien* ♦ Lignes convergentes.

The diverging lines ♦ *Die divergirenden Linien* ♦ Lignes divergentes.

The parallel lines (which are equally distant from each other) ♦ *Die parallelen Linien* ♦ Lignes parallèles.

The straight or right line ♦ *Die gerade Linie* ♦ Ligne droite.

The curve line (a line which has in every part of it a different direction) ♦ *Die krumme Linie* ♦ Ligne courbe, courbe, *f.*

The dotted line ♦ *Die punctirte Linie* ♦ Ligne pointillée.

The trigonometrical lines, see Circular lines.

To raise a perpendicular line to a given line (when the given point is in the given line) ♦ *Eine Winkelrechte zu einer Geraden ziehen* ♦ Construire par un point donné d'une ligne une perpendiculaire.

To draw or to let fall a line perpendicular to another line or to a surface (when the given point is in the line or surface) ♦ *Zu einer Geraden oder zu einer Ebene eine Winkelrechte fällen* ♦ Abaisser une perpendiculaire sur une droite ou sur une surface.

To be plumb or perpendicular to a horizontal line (as a line) ♦ *Lothrecht sein* ♦ Être vertical.

To be square to a line (as a line) ♦ *Winkelrecht sein* ♦ Être perpendiculaire.

Line *s.* in fortification (most commonly made to shut up an avenue or entrance to some place) ♦ *Die Linie* ♦ Ligne, *f.*

The lines of defence (extending from the projecting angle of a work to the interior extremities of the flanks which defend it) ♦ *Die Vertheidigungslinien, Bestreichungslinien, Defenslinien* ♦ Lignes de défense.

The line of circumvallation (a belt of strong fieldworks about 2 or 3 miles from the

- place invested, facing the country) ♦ *Die Circumvallations-Linie* ♦ *Ligne de circonvallation*.
- The line of contravallation (a belt of field-works facing the place attacked) ♦ *Die Contravallations-Linie* ♦ *Ligne de contravallation*.
- The lines with intervals (composed of detached works, with such intervals between them as to derive protection from one another) ♦ *Die Intervallen-Verschanzungen* ♦ *Lignes à intervalles*.
- The line traced with the pick-axe (as a preliminary operation in the construction of field-works) ♦ *Die Trace, Tracirlinie* ♦ *Trace, f., trace à la pioche*.
- The lines of tenaille, the tenaille-lines ♦ *Die Tenaillenlinien, Scheerenlinien, Zangenlinien* ♦ *Lignes à grandes tenailles, lignes tenaillées*.
- The line of least-resistance of a mine, the line of mine, the axis of explosion (drawn from the focus of a mine to that point in the direction of which the charge meets with the least resistance) ♦ *Die kürzeste Widerstandslinie* ♦ *Ligne de moindre résistance*.
- The continued lines (a series of detached works, without intervals between them) ♦ *Die Front-Verschanzungen, Linien-Verschanzungen* ♦ *Lignes continues*.
- The indented lines, see *To Indent*.
- The magistral line, see *Magistral*.
- The redan-lines (with salient and re-entering angles) ♦ *Die Redan-Linien* ♦ *Lignes à redans*.
- Line *s.* in measuring (a measure, which is the 12 part of an inch) ♦ *Die Linie* ♦ *Ligne, f.*
- Line *s.* in mechanics ♦ *Die Linie* ♦ *Ligne, f.*
- The line of swiftest descent (that line in which descends a heavy body from one point to another in less time than it will take to move in any other curve which can be drawn between these points) ♦ *Die Linie des schnellsten Falles*.
- The line of the centres of a crank, see *Dead point*.
- The line of direction (the line in which a body moves, or in which a force acts) ♦ *Die Richtungslinie* ♦ *Ligne de direction*.
- The line of direction of gravity (a straight line tending to the earth's centre, in which a body falling freely by gravity moves) ♦ *Die Gravitationslinie, Schwerpunktslinie* ♦ *Ligne de direction de gravitation*.
- The line of pressure ♦ *Die Widerstandslinie* ♦ *Ligne de pression*.
- Line *s.* in perspective ♦ *Die Linie, der Strahl* ♦ *Ligne, f., rayon, m.*
- The ground or fundamental-line (the common section of the ground-plane, and the plane of the picture), the terrestrial line ♦ *Die Grundlinie, Erdlinie, Basis* ♦ *Base f. du tableau*.
- The horizontal line (the common section of the horizontal and that of the draught or representation, passing through the principal point) ♦ *Die Horizontal-Linie, Augenpunkt-Linie* ♦ *Ligne d'horizon*.
- The visual line (the line or ray conceived to pass from the object to the eye) ♦ *Die Gesichtslinie, der Sehstrahl* ♦ *Rayon m. visual*.
- The geometrical line (any straight line in the geometrical or ground plane) ♦ *Die geometrische Linie* ♦ *Ligne géométrale*.
- The principal line (that line drawn from the eye perpendicular to the picture), the line of distance ♦ *Der Hauptstrahl, die Distanzlinie* ♦ *Rayon m. principal*. See *Distance of the picture*.
- The line of light and shade (that line in which the light and shade of a body are separated) ♦ *Die Grenzlinie zwischen Schatten und Licht* ♦ *Ligne de séparation d'ombre et de lumière*.
- Line *s.* in printing (the words and letters which stand on a level in one row, between one margin and another) ♦ *Die Zeile* ♦ *Ligne, f.*
- The white line (the white space between the columns of a page) ♦ *Die Spaltenlinie* ♦ *Colombelle, f.*
- To inclose or to warp the lines ♦ *Die Zeilen einrücken oder einziehen* ♦ *Enfoncer ou renfoncer les lignes*.
- To drive in the lines ♦ *Die Zeilen enger machen* ♦ *Serrer les lignes*.
- Line *s.* of a road or railway ♦ *Die Fahrbahn, die Fahrlinie* ♦ *Chemin, m., voie, f.*
- To open the line of a railway ♦ *Die Bahnlinie eröffnen* ♦ *Exploiter le chemin de fer*.
- Line *s.* among seamen (a small cord or rope) ♦ *Die Leine, die Lien* ♦ *Ligne, f., cargue, f.*
- See *Bolt-rope lines, Bunt-lines, Leech-lines, Spilling lines, Lead-line, Log-line*.
- The line with fishhooks ♦ *Der Wanthuken* ♦ *Ligne avec hameçons*.
- Line *s.* in surveying ♦ *Die Linie* ♦ *Ligne, f., trace, f.*
- The base line ♦ *Die Standlinie* ♦ *Ligne f. de station, station, f.*

- The line marked-out for a work \* *Die Abstecklinie* \* Trace *f.* d'alignement.
- To mark out lines (by means of common stakes, in chain-surveying) \* *Gerade Linien abstecken* \* Jalonner, aligner un terrain.
- The line of direction, the bearing (the line laid down or protracted in a survey) \* *Die Visirlinie* \* Ligne ou rayon *m.* d'observation, droite, *f.*
- The lines cut or intersect each other (the lines in a sketch, when protracted) \* *Die Visirlinien schneiden sich* \* Les lignes se coupent.
- Line, *s.* (lint or flax, when it is swingled or scutched, and heckled) \* *Der Flachs, der Lein* \* Lin, *m.* See Cut-line, Half-out line, Long-line.
- Line of battle, *s.* (the disposition of a fleet prepared for an engagement) (Mar.) \* *Die Linie einer Kriegsflotte, Schlachtlinie* \* Ligne *f.* de combat.
- The line close hauled, the line of bearing (line formed by the ships of a fleet when ranged on a line six points from the wind) \* *Die Linie bei dem Winde* \* Ligne de plus près.
- The van-guard, first-line, first division \* *Die vordere Schlachtlinie* \* Avant-garde, *f.*
- The rear division \* *Die hintere Schlachtlinie* \* Arrière-garde, *f.*
- The line-of-battle ship, the ship of the line \* *Das Linienschiff* \* Vaisseau *m.* de ligne.
- Line of chords, *s.* (a line, usually drawn upon scales, containing the chords of angles, used in laying down an angle of given degrees) \* *Ein Maasstab zum Winkelmessen* \* Échelle pour mesurer des angles.
- Lines of defense of the bastion, see Bastion.
- Line of fire of an embrasure, see Embrasure.
- Line or Stream of flame, *s.* (generated by the percussion-prime) \* *Der Feuerstrahl* \* Jet *m.* de flamme.
- Line of metal, *s.* (in laying guns which have no dispart) (Art.) \* *Die Visirlinie (über das Metall)* \* Ligne *f.* de mire, ou de mire naturelle.
- Line of sight, *s.* (in laying guns, when actual use is made of the tangent-scale) (Art.) \* *Die Visirlinie* \* Rayon *m.* visuel.
- To Line, *v. a.* (to cover on the inside, to place along the side of any thing \* *Ausfüttern, beschlagen* \* Revêtir, garnir.
- To line crucibles with charcoal \* *Die Pro-*
- birtiegel ausfüttern oder ausschlagen* \* Brasquer les creusets d'essai.
- To line the galleries of counter-mines with masonry, to revet \* *Die Minengänge ausmauern* \* Revêtir en maçonnerie les galeries de mines.
- To line a ship \* *Das Schiff beplancken* \* Garnir de bordages les côtés du vaisseau.
- To line a timber (Mar.) \* *Ein Holz schluren, mit einer Kreideschnur eine Linie daran schlagen, abschnüren* \* Enligner une pièce.
- To line out stuff or boards, to strike a line \* *Das Holz schnüren oder abschnüren* \* Aligner le bois, marquer la charpente au cordeau.
- Line-rocket, *s.* (small rocket made to run along an extended rope or line) (Firew.) \* *Das Schnurfeuer* \* Courantin, *m.*
- Lineal drawing, Line drawing, *s.* (the art of representing objects on a flat surface by geometrical constructions) \* *Das geometrische Zeichnen* \* Dessin *m.* linéaire.
- Lined work *s.* in fancy weaving (that cloth worked by means of diamond draught) \* *Die Hin- und Her-Arbeit, das Hin- und Wieder-Muster* \* Tissu fait par remettage à retour.
- Linen, Linen cloth, *s.* (a cloth made of flax or hemp) \* *Die Leinwand, das Leinen, das Linnen* \* Toile, *f.*
- The flaxen linen \* *Die Flachsleinwand, das flächsene Leinen* \* Toile de lin.
- The hemp-linen \* *Die Hanfleinwand, das Hanfleinen* \* Toile de chanvre.
- The tow linen \* *Die Wergleinwand, das Hedeleinen* \* Toile d'étoupe.
- The linen cambric \* *Der Batist* \* Batiste, *f.*
- Liner, *s.* (a thin metal plate placed between two pieces, to prevent from wearing) \* *Das Futter* \* Cale, *f.*
- Linguet *s.* of the sword-hilt (which turns down over the mouth-piece of the scabbard) \* *Die Feder am Säbelgefäss* \* Oreillon *m.* de la garde d'un sabre.
- Lining, *s.* (the inner covering of any thing; the covering of the surface of any body with a thinner substance) \* *Die Ausfütterung, das Futter, die Wand* \* Doublure *f.*, renfort, *m.*
- The lining of a steel or brass-scabbard \* *Die Holzwände* \* Alaises, alèzes, *f. pl.*
- The lining of a blast-furnace, see Blast-furnace.
- The lining of a gallery, see Gallery.
- The lining of the jambs of a framed door, see Jamb-lining.



- The lining of the bow (the covering of the bow to preserve it from the injury of the cable) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ankerfütterung, Ankerscheuer (Schutzplanken am Bug)* ♦ *Coussin m. d'ancre, renfort de la proue.*
- The first lining of the bow of a greenland-man (the first covering of the fore-ship with planks) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Eisgang auf Grönlandsfahrern* ♦ *Premier renfort de la proue.*
- The second lining of that bow ♦ *Die Buslappen* ♦ *Second renfort de la proue.*
- The lining of the printer's ball ♦ *Die Fütterung, das Futterleder* ♦ *Doublure, f.*
- The lining or top-lining of a sail (Mar.) ♦ *Die Verdoppelung* ♦ *Doublare, f.*
- Lining paper, s. (old printing paper used in covering the wall with papers) ♦ *Das Makulatur* ♦ *Papier m. gris, dessous, m.*
- Link, s. (a single ring of a chain; any thing doubled and closed like a link) ♦ *Das Glied; das Gelenk; das Band* ♦ *Chainon, m., maille, f.; joint, m.; lien, m.* See Chain, Parallelogram of Watt.
- The link s. in locomotive engines (a flat or round piece of iron with round holes at each end, used to connect together different parts) ♦ *Die Verbindungsstange, das Verbindungsstück* ♦ *Tige f. d'assemblage.*
- Link-motion s. in locomotive engines (an apparatus for reversing the steam engine instead of the reversing fork or reverting gear) ♦ *Vorrichtung zum Umkehren der Bewegung* ♦ *Mécanisme m. de reversement.*
- Linnet-hole, s. (a hollow connecting the glass-melting furnace with the arch) ♦ *Der Fuchs* ♦ *Lunette, f.*
- Linseed oil, s. (oil procured from the seed of lint or flax) ♦ *Das Leinöl* ♦ *Huile f. de lin.*
- Linstock, Lintstock, s. (a pointed staff with a crotch or fork at one end, to hold a lighted match, used in firing cannon) (Art.) ♦ *Der Luntenstock, die Zündruthe* ♦ *Boute-feu, m.*
- Lint of the flax, see Harl.
- Lint-Doctor, s. (a ruler of steel or gun-metal used by the cylinder-printing machine, for removing any fibres which may have come off the calico in the act of printing) ♦ *Das Abstreichmesser* ♦ *Racle, f. (placée derrière le cylindre).* See Colour-Doctor.
- Lintel, s. (a horizontal piece of timber or stone over a door, window, or other opening, to discharge the superincumbent weight) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Thürriegel, Thorriegel, Fensterriegel* (im Holzbau), *der Sturz* (im Massivbau) ♦ *Linteau, m.*
- The lintel of a gallery-frame, see Cap-sill, Gallery-frame.
- Lion of a ship's head, see Figure.
- Lip, Bolster-lip, s. (projecting part of an axle-tree bolster, cuttoo-plate amongst coach-builders) ♦ *Der Kothlöffel am Achsschemel* ♦ *Cache-boue, couvre-moyeu, m. (partie de la sellette débordant le dessus du corps d'essieu en bois).*
- Lip-head bolt, see Bolt (Bolts used in artillery).
- Liquation s. of metals (the process of sweating out by a regulated heat from an alloy, an easily fusible metal from the interstices of a metal difficult of fusion) ♦ *Das Saigern* ♦ *Liquation.*
- Liquid, s. (a substance whose parts change their relative position on the slightest pressure, and which flows on an inclined plane) ♦ *Der tropfbar flüssige Körper, die tropfbare Flüssigkeit* ♦ *Liquide, m.*
- Liquor s. in sugar-works (a solution of sugar used for claying the loaves), *Liquoring* ♦ *Das Decksel* ♦ *Clairçage, m.*
- Liquorice sugar, s. (the juice, black sugar, Spanish juice, extracted from the root of the liquorice, a plant of the genus *Glycyrrhiza*) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Glycyrrhin (aus der Süßholzwurzel)* ♦ *Sucre de réglisse, m.*
- Lisbon sugar, synonymous with Clayed sugar, see Sugar.
- List s. among rope-makers (a woollen flap in the hand of rope-makers through which the thread goes) ♦ *Der Spinnlappen* ♦ *Paumelle, f.*
- List, Selvage, Selvedge s. of a cloth (border or edge of cloth, a strip of cloth forming the border) ♦ *Die Kante, Leiste, Egge, das Sahlband, die Sahlleiste, das Ende* ♦ *Lisière, f., cordon, m., cordeline, f.*
- List s. in tinning (a thin coat of tin with which plates to be tinned are covered) ♦ *Der Streifen Zinn* ♦ *Lisière, f.*
- List, Selvage or Wire of tin (formed on the under edge of plates in tinning) ♦ *Die Tropfkante des Weissbleches* ♦ *Bourrelet m. ou bourlet du fer blanc.*
- List-mark, s. (faint stripe where the list or selvage of tin was attached) ♦ *Der Abwerfesaum* ♦ *Lisière, f.*
- List-pot s. in tinning (a pot with melted tallow in which the plates to be tinned are plunged)

- ♦ *Die Aufwerfpfanne, Abtropfpfanne* ♦ *Chaudière f. à lisser.*  
 Listener, Listening gallery, see Gallery.  
 Litharge (the yellow protoxide of lead partially fused) ♦ *Die Bleiglätte, Glätte* ♦ Litharge.  
 The litharge of silver ♦ *Die Silberglätte* ♦ *Litharge d'argent.*  
 The wet litharge ♦ *Die Fliessglätte* ♦ *Litharge fraîche.*  
 Lithia, s. (an alkali found in a mineral called petalite) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Lithium-Oxyd, das Lithion* ♦ *Lithine, m.*  
 Lithic acid, Uric acid, s. (obtained from a urinary or gouty calculus) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Harnsäure, Lithensäure* ♦ *Acide lithique, acide urique.*  
 Lithic paint, s. (a mastic made of lithia, sand and litharge, used as a coating of walls) ♦ *Ein in England gebräuchlicher Kitt* ♦ *Mastic composé de lithine, sable et de pierre tendre.*  
 Lithium, s. (the metallic base of lithia) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Lithium* ♦ *Lithium, m.*  
 Lithography, s. (the art of tracing letters, figures, or other designs on stone, and of transferring them to paper by impression) ♦ *Die Lithographie, der Steindruck* ♦ *Lithographie, f.*  
 Lithomarge, Lithomarga, s. (a friable and indurated earth, more silicious, than aluminous) ♦ *Das Steinmark* ♦ *Moëlle f. de pierre.*  
 Litmus, see Lacmus.  
 Liver of antimony, s. (an oxy-sulphuret of antimony) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Spiessglanzleber* ♦ *Foie m. d'antimoine.*  
 Liver of sulphur, s. (fused sulphuret of potassa) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Schwefelleber (das Schwefelkali)* ♦ *Foie m. de soufre alcalin (sulfure de potasse).*  
 Lixivial salt, s. (a salt obtained by passing water through ashes, or by pouring it on them), Alkaline salt (Chm.) ♦ *Das alkalische Salz, das Laugensalz* ♦ *Sal m. alcalin, sel lixiviel fixe.*  
 Lizari, see Allizari.  
 Lixivation, s. (the process of extracting the nitreous salts from the rubbish of old buildings, etc.) ♦ *Das Auslaugen* ♦ *Lessivage, m., lessive, lixiviation, f.*  
 Load, s. (a burden, or that which is laid on or put in any thing for conveying) ♦ *Die Last, Belastung, Ladung* ♦ *Charge, f.*  
 To brace or rack-down the load of a waggon, to rack-tight or bind the ropes ♦ *Die Ladung anrücken* ♦ *Embreler la charge.*  
 Loading s. of a ship, see Cargo, Goods.  
 Loading funnel, s. (for loading mortars with loose powder) (Art.) ♦ *Der Ladetrichter* ♦ *Entonnoir, m.*  
 Loading hammer, s. (for loading rifles) ♦ *Der Ladhammer* ♦ *Maillet, m. (pour charger la carabine).*  
 Loadmanage, see Coasting pilotage.  
 Loadstone, s. (the natural magnet, an ore of iron, consisting of the protoxide and peroxide of iron in a state of combination) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Magnetstein* ♦ *Fer ou pyrite m. magnetique, aimant, m.*  
 To touch with a loadstone ♦ *Mit einem Magnetsteine oder Magnet reiben* ♦ *Aimanter.*  
 Load water-line s. of a ship (the mark on a ship which the water makes when she is loaded) ♦ *Die Ladewasserlinie* ♦ *Ligne f. de charge, ligne de flottaison.*  
 Loaf s. of sugar (a conical mass or lump of it) ♦ *Das Brod* ♦ *Pain, m.*  
 The neat loaf (free from treacle) ♦ *Das nette Brod* ♦ *Pain bien net.*  
 To bottom, to clay the loafs ♦ *Die Brode decken* ♦ *Couvrir ou terrer les pains, donner les façons.* See Clay in sugar-works.  
 To brush off the loafs ♦ *Die Brode abhaken (mit einer Bürste reinigen)* ♦ *Plamenter les pains.*  
 To dry the loafs ♦ *Die Brode trocknen* ♦ *Étuver les pains.*  
 To loose the loafs (from the moulds) ♦ *Die Brode lüschén (aus den Formen schlagen)* ♦ *Locher les pains.*  
 To paper the loafs ♦ *Die Brode einpapieren* ♦ *Habiller les pains.*  
 The loaf acquires face (the bottom of it is hard) ♦ *Das Brod hat Born* ♦ *Le pain a fonsage.*  
 Loaf-bread, see Bread.  
 Loaf-sugar, s. (sugar refined and formed into a loaf or a conical mass) ♦ *Der Hutzucker, der Zucker in Broden* ♦ *Sucre m. en pains.*  
 Loam, s. (a native clay mixed with quartz sand and occasionally with carbonate of lime) ♦ *Der Lehm, Ziegelthon* ♦ *Terre f. grasse, terre franche.*  
 The coarse loam (the first moulding loam, the coarse horse-dung loam) ♦ *Der grobe Formlehm* ♦ *Terre ordinaire (de moulage).*  
 The fine loam, fine-screened horse-dung loam (the loam which first comes on the model) ♦ *Der feine Formlehm, der Zierlehm* ♦ *Potée, f.*  
 The moulding loam, see Moulding loam.

**Loam mould, s.** (the matrix in which any thing is cast, when formed of moulding loam) ♦ *Die Lehmform, das Modell* ♦ *Moule m. en argile.*

**The core or newel for a greater hole** (filling the hole) ♦ *Der Kern* ♦ *Noyau, m.*

**The thickness** (the mould of the thickness of the piece which is to be cast) ♦ *Das Hemd, die Dicke, die Eisenstärke* ♦ *Chemise, f.*

**The case or cope** (covering the thickness) ♦ *Der Mantel* ♦ *Manteau, m., chape, f.*

**The air-holes, vent-holes** (holes pierced through the mould, to facilitate the escape of air and gases) ♦ *Die Luftlöcher, Windpfeifen* ♦ *Events, m. pl.*

**The tedge, runner** ♦ *Der Einguss, das Giessloch, der Gusszapfen* ♦ *Jet, m., saumon, m., masselotte, f.* See **Runner.**

**To ash over the moulds** (to wash the moulds with tin-ash, in loam-moulding) ♦ *Die Formen aschen* ♦ *Cendrer les moules.*

**Loam beater, s.** (a tool for beating the moulding loam) ♦ *Das Lehmmesser, der Lehmsübel* ♦ *Couteau servant à battre les terres à mouler.*

**Loam board, Modelling board s.** in loam-moulding (the profile or pattern of the piece to be moulded) ♦ *Die Schablone, das Modell* ♦ *Gabarit, échantillon, m., planche f. à trous-ses, trousseau, m.*

**Loam-mill, s.** (a mill for preparing the loam for moulding) ♦ *Die Mühle zum Zerkleinern des Thons* ♦ *Machine f. à pulvériser les terres.*

**Loam-moulding, s.** (moulding with loam, for bodies of a larger size) ♦ *Die Lehmformerei* ♦ *Moulage, m. (en terre).* See **Casting, Moulding.**

**Lobe-plate, Sole-plate, Foundation-plate, s.** (a strong piece of cast iron, laid upon the keelson to support the parts of the steam engine of a vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Grundplatte, der Untergrund der Maschine* ♦ *Plaque f. de fondation.*

**Lock, s.** (an instrument composed of springs, wards, and bolts, used to fasten doors, drawers, chests, etc.) ♦ *Das Schloss* ♦ *Serrure, f.*

**The bolt** ♦ *Der Riegel* ♦ *Pêne, m.*

**The key** ♦ *Der Schlüssel* ♦ *Clef, f.*

**The key-hole** ♦ *Das Schlüsselloch* ♦ *Entrée, f.*

**The wards** ♦ *Das Eingerichte, die Besatzung* ♦ *Gardes, garnitures, f. pl.*

**The case-lock** ♦ *Das Kastenschloss, das angeschlagene Schloss* ♦ *Serrure à palâtre.*

**The combination-lock** ♦ *Das Combinations-schloss* ♦ *Serrure à combinaison.*

See **Box-lock, Case-lock, Mortise-lock, Pad-lock, Puzzle-lock, Ring-lock, Spring-lock.**

**Lock of a balance, see Balance of a clock.**

**Lock s.** for canal and river navigation (a barrier or works which confine the water, consisting of a dam, banks or walls, and gates) ♦ *Die Schleuse* ♦ *Écluse, f.*

**The gate or hatch, the lock-gate** ♦ *Das Schleusenthor, Schlagthor* ♦ *Porte f. d'écluse.* See **Lock-gates.**

**The rails, cross-pieces, or framing of a lock-gate** (to which the leaf-planking is secured) ♦ *Die Riegel* ♦ *Entretoises, f. pl.*

**The clap-sill or mitre-sill** (the bottom framing, against which lock-gates shut), the **lock-sill** ♦ *Der Schleusendrem-pel, der Drem-pel* ♦ *Busc m. d'écluse.*

**The two branches of a mitre-sill** ♦ *Die Schlagschwellen* ♦ *Buscs, m. pl.*

**The hollow quoin** ♦ *Die Wendehöhle* ♦ *Chardonnet, m.*

**The side-walls** ♦ *Die Schleusenmauern, Schleusenwände* ♦ *Bajoyers, m. pl.*

**The lock-chamber** ♦ *Die Schleusen-kammer* ♦ *Chambre, f.*

**The head-bay, the head-crown, upper-chamber** ♦ *Das Oberhaupt* ♦ *Chambre d'amont.*

**The tail-bay, aft-bay, the tail** ♦ *Das Unterhaupt* ♦ *Chambre d'aval.*

**The lift of the lock** ♦ *Der Fall der Schleuse* ♦ *Sas, m.*

**The lift-wall** ♦ *Die Fallmauer* ♦ *Murs m. pl. du sas.*

**Lock s.** a of musket (mechanism made to produce fire) ♦ *Das Gewehr-schloss, Flintenschloss* ♦ *Platine, f.* See **Cannon-lock, Flint fire-lock, Safety-lock.**

**Lock, Locking of a carriage, see Carriage.**

**To Lock a carriage, see Carriage.**

**Lock-cramp, Spring-cramp, Lock-tool, Spring-hook, s.** (for main-springs of locks) ♦ *Der Federhaken* ♦ *Monte-ressort, m.*

**The fly of a lock-cramp** ♦ *Die Druckschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de pression.*

**The fly-screw hole** ♦ *Das Druckschrauben-loch* ♦ *Trou m. taraudé de la vis de pression.*

**The slide-bar** ♦ *Der Schieber* ♦ *Branche f. transversale.*

**The bolt** (in some lock-cramps, that part



which carries the side-bar in others) ♦ *Der Zwischentheil* ♦ *Petite vis, f.*

Lock-filer's clamps, Vice-clamps, *s. pl.* (used for filing the bevelled edge of firelocks) ♦ *Die Kopfszange* ♦ *Tenaille f. à chanfrein.*

Lock-gates, *s. pl.* (the gates which, with the side-walls, shut the chamber of a lock) (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Schleusenthore* ♦ *Portes f. pl. d'écluse.*

The top cross-piece in the leaf of a lock-gate ♦ *Das Rammstück, der Oberrahmen eines Schleusenthorflügels* ♦ *Traverse f. ou entretoise f. supérieure.*

The diagonal brace, diagonal piece of the leaf ♦ *Das Strebeband* ♦ *Contrefiche, f., bracon, m.*

The bottom cross-piece in the leaf ♦ *Der Schwellrahmen* ♦ *Traverse f. ou entretoise f. inférieure.*

The tail-gate ♦ *Das Unterthor* ♦ *Porte d'aval.*

The crown-gate, head-gate ♦ *Das Oberthor* ♦ *Porte d'amont.*

The leaf of a gate ♦ *Der Thorflügel, Schleusen-Thorflügel* ♦ *Vantail, m.*

The gate chamber (the recess into which each leaf of the gate turns) ♦ *Die Thor-kammer* ♦ *Enclave, f.*

The mitre post or meeting-post of the leaf of the lock-gate ♦ *Die Schlagsäule, Anschlagsäule, Stemmsäule* ♦ *Poteau m. battant ou montant de busc.*

The quoin post, heel-post ♦ *Die Wendesäule* ♦ *Poteau m. tourillon.*

Lock-hole *s.* of a musket (that part carved out in the stock to receive the lock) ♦ *Der Einschnitt im Gewehrschafte* ♦ *Logement, m., encastrement m. de la platine.*

Lock-nails, Lock-pins, Lock-screws, *s. pl.* (pins by which the parts of the fire lock are screwed on the lock-plate) ♦ *Die kleinen Schlossschrauben* ♦ *Petites vis, f. pl.*

The tumbler pin ♦ *Die Nusschraube* ♦ *Vis de noix (clou du chien).*

The main-spring screw ♦ *Die Schlagfeder-schraube* ♦ *Vis du grand ressort.*

The sear-spring or sear-pin ♦ *Die Stangenschraube* ♦ *Vis de gâchette.*

The bridle-screw or bridle-pin ♦ *Die Studelschraube* ♦ *Vis de la bride de noix.*

The hammer nail (of old flint-firelocks) ♦ *Die Batterieschraube, Deckelschraube* ♦ *Vis de batterie.*

The hammer-spring screw (of old flint firelocks) ♦ *Die Batteriefederschraube* ♦ *Vis du ressort de batterie.*

Lock-plate *s.* of a flint-firelock (that plate on

which the parts of the lock are fastened, and which is screwed on the stock) ♦ *Das Schlossblatt, Schlossblech* ♦ *Corps m. de platine.*

Its parts are:

The inner-side or inside ♦ *Die innere Seite, die innere Fläche* ♦ *Face f. intérieure.*

The outer-side or outside ♦ *Die äussere Seite, die äussere Fläche* ♦ *Face f. extérieure.*

The round ♦ *Die Rundung, der Vordertheil* ♦ *Devant, m., devant arrondi.*

The point or rear-end ♦ *Die Spitze, der Hintertheil* ♦ *Queue, f.*

The nip ♦ *Der vordere Stollen, Stulpen, Stulpen, die vordere Warze* ♦ *Rempart, m.*

The fence ♦ *Der hintere Stollen, Stulpen, Stulpen, die hintere Warze* ♦ *Bouterolle, f.*

The solid piece (in English locks, the nip in one with the fence) ♦ *Die Warzen* ♦ *Rempart et bouterolle.*

The hollow (in old flint-locks, jointed up to the pan) ♦ *Der Pfannenausschnitt* ♦ *Échan-crure, f., encastrement, m.*

The opening (in percussion-firelocks, the hollow for the nipple-seat or lump) ♦ *Das Stollenlager* ♦ *Encastrement, m.*

The fore- or front side-nail hole ♦ *Das vordere Schlossschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou m. de la grande vis de devant.*

The hind side-nail hole ♦ *Das hintere Schlossschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou de la grande vis de derrière.*

The main-spring-stud hole ♦ *Das Schlagfederstiftloch* ♦ *Trou pour le pivot du grand ressort.*

The main-spring-screw hole ♦ *Das Schlagfederschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou de la vis du grand ressort.*

The bridle-screw hole, the bridle-pin hole ♦ *Das Studelschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou de la vis de la bride de noix.*

The bridle-stud hole ♦ *Das Studelstiftloch* ♦ *Trou du pivot de la bride.*

The axle-hole of the tumbler ♦ *Das Nussloch* ♦ *Trou de l'arbre de la noix.*

The sear-spring screw-hole, the sear-spring pin-hole ♦ *Das Stangenfeder-Schraubenloch* ♦ *Trou du ressort de la vis de gâchette.*

The sear-screw hole, the sear-pin hole ♦ *Das Stangenschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou de la vis de gâchette.*

The sear-spring stud-hole ♦ *Das Stangenfeder-Stiftloch* ♦ *Mortaise f. ou trou pour le tenon du ressort de gâchette.*

Lock-rail of the door-frame, see Door-frame.

**Lock-saw**, see **Compass saw**.

**Lock-sill**, see **Clap-sill**.

**Lock-tool**, see **Lock-cramp**.

**Lock-traverses** *s. pl.* in sapping (traverses which lock into each other, more particularly employed for securing the double-sap in siege-operations) (Fort.) ♦ *Der halbe Würfel, die Traverse der doppelten und gezahnten Sappe* ♦ *Traverses f. pl. en crémaillères*.

**Locker** *s.* (a box or chest at the side of a ship, that may be closed with a lock) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Back, das Nest, der Schrank* ♦ *Caisson, boulin, parquet, m.*

**The shot-locker** ♦ *Der Kugelback im Raume* ♦ *Parquet, m.*

**The shot-locker in the deck** ♦ *Der Kugelback auf dem Deck* ♦ *Petit parquet sur le pont*.

**The small locker (for nails)** ♦ *Der Spickerback* ♦ *Équipet, m.*

**Locket, Top-locket** *s.* of a leathern scabbard (that part of a sword scabbard where the lock is fastened) ♦ *Das Ortbänd* ♦ *Chape f. de fourreau*.

**Locking-chain, Skid-chain, Wheel-chain, Wheel-skid-chain** *s.* of a gun-carriage ♦ *Die Hemmkette* ♦ *Chaine f. à enraayer ou d'enrayage*.

**The lock-hook, lock-chain hook, locking hook** (a hook of a locking chain, of the kind of a goose-neck hook) ♦ *Der Schliesshaken, Schneller* ♦ *Clef, f.*

**The locking-chain plate** ♦ *Die Blattöse* ♦ *Rosette-piton, m.*

**Locking plate** *s.* of a gun-carriage (a thin flat piece of iron nailed on the sides of the carriage, to prevent the wood from wearing away) (Art.) ♦ *Das Streichblech, die Streichschiene* ♦ *Plaque f. d'appui de roue*.

**Locksmith's work**, *s.* ♦ *Die Schlosserarbeiten* ♦ *Serrurerie, f.*

**Locomotive boiler**, see **Tubular boiler in Steam boiler**.

**Locomotive engine**, *s.* (a steam engine by which loads are drawn upon railways) ♦ *Die Lokomotive* ♦ *Machine f. locomotive*.

Its principal parts are:

**The boiler (which generates the steam)** ♦ *Der Dampfkessel* ♦ *Chaudière, f.*  
See **Steam boiler**.

**The fire-box** ♦ *Der Heizraum* ♦ *Bolte f. à feu*.  
See **Fire-box**.

**The regulator valve (for admitting a greater or less supply of steam from the boiler to**

**the cylinders)** ♦ *Der Regulator* ♦ *Modérateur, m.*

**The steam pipe (for conveying steam from the boiler to the cylinders)** ♦ *Das Dampfrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. à vapeur, conduit m. à vapeur*.

**The safety valves** ♦ *Die Sicherheits-Ventile* ♦ *Soupapes f. pl. de sûreté*. See **Safety-valve**.

**The chimney** ♦ *Der Schornstein* ♦ *Cheminée, f.*

**The slide-valves (covering the passage to and from the cylinders)** ♦ *Die Schieber* ♦ *Tiroirs, m. pl.*

**The valve gear (for the forward and backward motion)** ♦ *Der Hebel zur Vorwärts- und zur Rückwärts-Bewegung* ♦ *Leviere m. pl. du mouvement d'avance et d'arrière*.

**The out of gear** ♦ *Der Hebel zum Ausrücken* ♦ *Levier d'embrayage*.

**The eccentric (fixed on the axle of the driving wheels)** ♦ *Das Excentric* ♦ *Roue f. excentrique*.

**The eccentric-rod** ♦ *Die Excentricstange* ♦ *Tirant m. ou barre f. d'excentrique*.

**The hand-gear** ♦ *Der Handhebel* ♦ *Levier pour la mise en train*.

**The cylinder** ♦ *Der Cylinder* ♦ *Cylindre, m.*

**The piston** ♦ *Der Kolben* ♦ *Piston, m.*

**The piston rod** ♦ *Die Kolbenstange* ♦ *Tige f. de piston*.

**The cross-head of the piston rod** ♦ *Das Querhaupt der Kolbenstange* ♦ *Té, m.*

**The motion bars or cross head guides** ♦ *Die Führungen, Kopfführungen* ♦ *Cou-lisseaux, m. pl.*

**The connecting rod (attaching the cross-head to the driving wheels)** ♦ *Die Treibstange, Bläuelstange* ♦ *Bielle, f.*

**The blast-pipe (which covers the exhausting passages from both cylinders, and terminating in the centre of the chimney, made to excite the rapid combustion of the fuel)** ♦ *Das Blaserohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'échappement*.

**The force pump** ♦ *Die Druckpumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. foulante*.

**The feed pump** ♦ *Die Speisepumpe* ♦ *Pompe alimentaire*.

**The driving wheels, driver-wheels** ♦ *Die Treibräder* ♦ *Roues f. pl. motrices*.

**The leading wheels** ♦ *Die Vorderräder* ♦ *Roues d'avant*.

- The trailing wheels** ♦ *Die Hinterräder* ♦ Roues d'arrière.
- The driving axle** ♦ *Die Treibachse* ♦ Essieu ou axe *m.* moteur.
- The leading axle** ♦ *Die Vorderachse* ♦ Essieu ou axe d'avant.
- The trailing axle** ♦ *Die Hinterachse* ♦ Essieu ou axe d'arrière.
- The frame** (the strong frame on which the boiler and machinery are securely fixed) ♦ *Der Rahmen* ♦ Châssis, support, longeron, *m.*
- The engine-tender** ♦ *Der Tender* ♦ Tender, *m.*
- The drag bar** ♦ *Die Kuppelstange* ♦ Barre *f.* d'attelage.  
See Connecting rod, Cross-head, Cross-head block, Drag-bar, Driver-wheels, Eccentric, Fire-box, Piston, Safety-valve, Steam-boiler.
- The locomotive gets off the rails** ♦ *Die Lokomotive kommt oder führt aus dem Gleise* ♦ La machine sort de la voie.
- Locomotive pile engine**, see **Pile driver**.
- Locus**, *s.* (a line any point of which may equally solve an indeterminate problem) (Geom.) ♦ *Der geometrische Ort* ♦ Lieu *m.* géométrique.
- Locust-tree**, *Acacia*, *s.* (the wood of the genus *Robinia pseudo-acacia*) ♦ *Das Akazienholz* ♦ *Acacia*, *m.*, faux acacia.
- Lode**, **Vein**, **Metallic vein** *s.* among miners (any course or deposit of ores) ♦ *Der Gang*, *Erzgang* ♦ Filon *m.* métallique, veine métallique.
- The dead lode** (which merely contains lapideous matters) ♦ *Der taube Gang* ♦ Filon sauvage.
- The alive lode** (containing metallic ores) ♦ *Der reiche Gang* ♦ Filon noble ou riche.
- The vein the bearing of which is from east to west, the right-running vein** ♦ *Der Abendgang*, *Spätgang* ♦ Filon du couchant ou du soir.
- The vein which bears from south-west to north-east** ♦ *Der Morgengang*, *Frühgang* ♦ Filon du levant ou du matin.
- The horizontal lode** ♦ *Der söhlige Gang* ♦ Filon horizontal.
- The rake-vein** (perpendicular mineral fissure) ♦ *Der saigere Gang* ♦ Filon droit ou perpendiculaire.
- Lodging knee**, see **Knee**.
- Lodgment**, *s.* (a retrenchment made in any work when gained for the purpose of maintaining it) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Logement*, *die Ein-*  
*wohnung*, *Verbauung*, *Logirung* ♦ Logement, *m.*
- The lodgment made upon the summit of the breach** (when carrying on the attack by the sap) ♦ *Das Elsternest* ♦ Nid *m.* de pie.
- To form a lodgment in the funnel of an exploded mine** ♦ *Einen Minentrichter bekrönen* ♦ Couronner un entonnoir de mine.
- Loft**, *s.* (a room of a roof in a building; a gallery or small chamber, raised within a larger apartment in former days) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Söller* ♦ Toit *m.* de planches.
- Log**, **Plank timber**, *s.* (timber which is to be cut or sawed in scantlings) ♦ *Der Sägeblock*, *Bloch*, *Klotz* ♦ Bloc, *m.*
- Log**, *s.* (a machine for measuring the rate of a ship's velocity through the water, consisting of the log-board, log-line, log-reel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Logg*, *Lock* ♦ Loc, lock, loch, *m.*
- To heave the log** (to throw out the log in the sea) ♦ *Loggen* ♦ Jeter le loc.
- Log-board**, *s.* (two boards, shutting like a book, and divided into columns, containing the hours of the day and night, direction of the wind, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Loggtafel*, *das Loggbret*, *die Wachttafel* ♦ Table *f.* de loc, cassetnet, *m.*, bateau *m.* de loch.
- Log-book**, *s.* (a book into which are transcribed the contents of the log-board) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Loggbuch* ♦ Livre *m.* de loc.
- Log-glass**, *s.* (a small sand-glass employed in measuring the ship's velocity by means of the log) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Logg-Glas* ♦ Horloge *m.* du loc.
- Log-line**, *s.* (a line or cord about 150 fathoms in length fastened to the log by means of two logs) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Loggleine* ♦ Ligne *f.* de loc.
- Log-reel**, *s.* (a reel in the gallery of a ship, on which the log-line is wound) ♦ *Die Loggrolle* ♦ Rouleau *m.* du loc.
- Log-wood**, *s.* (obtained from the genus *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum*, used in calico printing as a colouring matter) ♦ *Das Blauholz*, *Campeche-Holz* ♦ Bois *m.* de Campêche.
- Logarithmic**, **Logarithmetic**, *adj.* (pertaining to logarithms, consisting of logarithms) ♦ *Logarithmisch* ♦ Logarithmique.
- The logarithmic curve**, **logistic curve** (its ordinates are in geometrical progression, while the abscissas are in arithmetical progression) ♦ *Die logarithmische Linie*, *die Logistik* ♦ Logarithmique, *f.*
- The logarithmic spiral**, **logistic spiral** (a curve line which intersects all its radiants



- at the same angle) ♦ *Die logarithmische Spirale* ♦ *Spirale f. logarithmique.*
- Logarithms**, *s. pl.* (the exponents of a series of powers having the same basis) (Math.) ♦ *Die Logarithmen* ♦ *Logarithmes, m. pl.*
- The hyperbolic logarithms (analogous to the areas of a right-angled hyperbola, between the asymptotes and the curve) ♦ *Die hyperbolischen Logarithmen, die Neper'schen oder natürlichen Logarithmen* ♦ *Logarithmes hyperboliques.*
- Logging head** of a steam engine, see **Beam** of a steam-engine.
- Loin-strap** of the breeching of a wheel-harness, see **Breeching**.
- London clay**, *s.* (a bluish or blackish clay lying immediately over the plastic clay and sand in the valley of the Thames) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Londoner Thon* ♦ *Argile f. de Londres.*
- Long-boat** *s.* of a ship (the largest and longest boat belonging to a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das grosse Boot* ♦ *Chaloupe, f.*
- Long-boom sail**, see **Sail**.
- Long fascine**, see **Battery-fascine**.
- Long flax**, **Long line**, *s.* (the flax or line in its natural length, which is to be spun without cutting or breaking) ♦ *Der ungeschnittene Flachs, der lange Flachs* ♦ *Lin m. long, lin non-coupé.*
- Long-head** of the bridoon, see **Bridoon**.
- Long plane**, see **Smoothing plane**.
- Long poil**, see **Feather shag**.
- Long-ratch spinning frame**, see **Spinning frame**.
- Long ruffer**, *s.* (a sort of heckle used in heckling flax) ♦ *Die Abzughechel* ♦ *Ébauchoir, m.*
- Long saw**, **Pit-saw**, **Whip-saw**, *s.* (a large saw used in dividing timber, and used by two men, one of whom stands in a pit below) ♦ *Die Schrotsäge, Bretsäge, Dielensäge, Spaltsäge* ♦ *Scie f. du scieur de long, passe-partout, m.*
- Long-tackle**, **Long-tackle block**, see **Tackle**.
- Long-wool**, see **Combing wool**.
- Longimetry**, *s.* (the art or practice of measuring distances or lengths, whether accessible or inaccessible) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Distanzmesskunst, Longimetrie* ♦ *Art de mesurer des distances.*
- Longing rein**, **Longing ring**, see **Cavesson**.
- Longitude**, *s.* (the distance of any place on the globe from another place, eastward or westward) (Astr.) ♦ *Die geographische Länge* ♦ *Longitude, f.*
- The geocentric longitude (the longitude of a planet as seen from the earth) ♦ *Die geocentrische Länge* ♦ *Longitude géocentrique.*
- The heliocentric longitude ♦ *Die heliocentrische Länge* ♦ *Longitude héliocentrique.*
- Loof** of a ship, see **Luff**.
- Loof-frame**, see **Frame** in ship's building.
- Look-out** *s.* of a ship (a careful watching for any object) ♦ *Der Auskuck, Auskucker* ♦ *Découverte, vigie, f.*
- Loom**, *s.* (a frame or machine in which a weaver works thread into cloth) ♦ *Der Webstuhl, Stuhl* ♦ *Métier, m., métier à tisser.*
- See **Hand-**, **Jacquard-**, **Power-loom**.
- Loom-bleached linen**, **Yarn-bleached linen** (linen-cloth which is made of bleached yarn) ♦ *Die Weissgarnleinwand* ♦ *Toile f. faite avec du fil blanchi d'avance.*
- Loom-gale**, see **Gale**.
- Looming of the land**, see **Land-fall**.
- Loop** or **Ball** *s.* of metal (as it issues from the refining forge and ready to be shingled and drawn out under the hammer) ♦ *Der Deul, die Luppe* ♦ *Loupe, f., lopin, m.*
- To divide the loop into pieces under the hammer ♦ *Den Deul mit dem Setzeisen zerschroten* ♦ *Partager la pièce en lopins.*
- To shingle the loop ♦ *Den Deul zängen oder ausschroten* ♦ *Cingler la loupe.*
- Loop**, *s.* (a folding or doubling of a string or a noose, through which a cord or lace may be run for fastening) ♦ *Die Oese, Schlinge, Schleife* ♦ *Anneau, oeil, m., gause, f.*
- The breeching loop in the cascable of caronades (through which the breeching goes to prevent the recoil) ♦ *Die Oese* ♦ *Anneau de brague.*
- See **Bridoon**, **Collar of harness**, **Fascine-band**.
- Loop-hole**, *s.* (a hole or aperture which gives a passage for firing) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schiesscharte, das Schiessloch* ♦ *Créneau, m., larmier m., rayère, f.*
- The loop-holes for musketry (pierced through timber or walls etc. for the use of infantry) ♦ *Die Schiesslöcher, Infanterie-Schiesscharten* ♦ *Créneaux.*
- The loop-holes or openings formed by sandbags (laid on the top of a wall or parapet) ♦ *Die Sandsackscharten* ♦ *Créneaux.*
- To loop-hole walls, to pierce walls with loop-holes ♦ *Die Schiesslöcher durchbrechen, oder crenelliren, die Wand mit Schiesscharten versehen* ♦ *Créneler.*
- The loop-hole of a ship (a small aperture in

the bulk-head or other parts of a merchant ship, through which small arms are fired at the enemy) ♦ *Das Schiessgatt* ♦ *Meurtrière, f.* See *Crenelle*.

**Loper** of rope makers, see **Leaper**.

**Loss, Waste** *s.* of metals (in the processes of re-melting, refining and forging) ♦ *Der Abbrand, Abfall, Verlust* ♦ *Déchet, m.*

**Loss of time** *s.* of a screw, see **End-play**.

**Louvre, Looover, s.** (a turret, or small lantern, placed on the roofs of ancient halls, kitchens, etc., to allow of the escape of smoke)(Arch.) ♦ *Das Rauchloch* ♦ *L'ouvert, fumerelle, f.*

**Low-pressure steam-engine, Low-pressure engine, s.** (the common name for the condensing steam engine) ♦ *Die Tiefdruck-Dampfmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à basse-pressure.*

**Low-wine, s.** (the liquor produced by the first distillation of molasses, or fermented liquors), *Singlings* ♦ *Der Lutter* ♦ *Blanquette, f.*

**Lower-anchor, s.** (an anchor down stream, for mooring or anchoring bridges of boats) ♦ *Der Afteranker, Windanker* ♦ *Ancre f. d'aval.* See **Stream-anchor**.

**Lower chalk, s.** (a member of the chalk formation, distinguished by the absence of flints) (Miner.) ♦ *Die chloritische Kreide* ♦ *Craie f. chloritée, glauconie crayeuse, f.*

**Lower gun-deck, see Deck.**

**Loxodromic curve, s.** (the path of a ship, when her course is directed towards the same point of the compass, so as to cut all the meridians at equal angles) (Math.) ♦ *Die Loxodrome, die loxodromische Linie, die Diwarlinie* ♦ *Loxodromie, f.* See **Course of a ship**.

**Lozenge, s.** (an oblique-angled parallelogram or rhombus, called popularly a diamond) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Raute, das schiefwinkliche Parallelogramm* ♦ *Losange, rhombe, m.*

**Lozenge-graver, see Graver.**

**Lozenge moulding, Lozenge fret, s.** (an ornament used in Norman architecture, inclosing diamond-shaped panels) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Verzierung nach Art der Raute* ♦ *Losange, m.*

**Lubber's hole, s.** (the vacant space between the head of the lower mast and the edge of the top) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Soldatengatt* ♦ *Trou m. du chat.*

**Lubrication, s.** (greasing of the parts of a machine for diminishing the effect of friction) ♦ *Das Einschmieren* ♦ *Graissage, m.*

**Luff, Loof, Weather-side** (the part toward the wind, the sailing of a ship close to the wind)

(Mar.) ♦ *Die Wetterseite, die Luv* ♦ *Côté m. du vent.*

**Luff-tackle, s.** (a large tackle not destined for any particular place in the ship, but moveable at pleasure), **Yoke, Sea-yoke** (Mar.) ♦ *Die dritte Hand* ♦ *Palan qui n'a point de place fixée.*

**Lug-sail, s.** (a square sail bent upon a yard that hangs obliquely to the mast at one-third of its length)(Mar.) ♦ *Das Lugger-Segel, Logger-Segel* ♦ *Voile f. de bousset, voile de lougre, voile au tiers.*

**Luggage engine, s.** (a locomotive engine employed to transport goods) ♦ *Die Gütermaschine, Güterlocomotive* ♦ *Machine f. à marchandises.*

**Luggage saddle, s.** (a pad or small saddle of the led-horse), **Off saddle** (Art.) ♦ *Der Handsattel* ♦ *Sellette f. (modèle anglais).*

**Lugger, s.** (a vessel carrying either two or three masts with a running bowsprit and lug-sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Lugger, Logger* ♦ *Lougre, m.*

**Lump or Bloom, s.** of malleable iron (the product of the Catalan and German refining forges) ♦ *Die Luppe, der Deul, das Stück, der Wolf* ♦ *Renard, m., masset, m., massoque, f.*

**Lump of iron, s.** (the iron with which the stamp or pestle of a pounding machine for ore is shod) ♦ *Das Pochcisen, der Pochschuh* ♦ *Armure f. en fonte.*

**Lump on musket barrels, see Barrel of a musket, Nipple seat.**

**Lumps, s. pl.** (a sort of sugar, in lumps) ♦ *Der Lumpenzucker, Kochzucker* ♦ *Lump, m.*

**Lumper, synonymous with Round timber.**

**Lunar caustic, s.** (nitrate of silver) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Höllestein* ♦ *Pierre f. infernale.*

**Lunar distance, see Distance.**

**Lune, Lunula, s.** (the space included between the arcs of two unequal circles) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Mond, die Lunula* ♦ *Lunule, f.*

**Lunette, s.** (a small fieldwork consisting of five sides, namely two faces, two small flanks, and a gorge) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Brille, Lünette* ♦ *Lunette, f.*

**Lunette of a cross vault, see Cross-vault.**

**Lurch, s.** (a sudden roll of a ship), **Roll, Rolling** ♦ *Das Schlingern* ♦ *Roulis, m.*

**Lustre-ware, s.** (earthen ware to which is given a metallic lustre) ♦ *Das Steingut mit metallischem Lüster* ♦ *Poterie f. lustrée.*

**Lute, s.** (a pasty or loamy matter employed to close the joints of chemical apparatus) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Kitt, das Beschläge* ♦ *Lut, m.*

**Lye of Javelle**, *s.* (a solution of chloride, used in bleaching) ♦ *Das Chlornatron* ♦ *Eau f. de Javelle*.

**Lye-trough**, *s.* (a small trough containing lye, and sufficiently capacious to admit a board on which a form is laid, for removing the ink from it) (Print.) ♦ *Der Laugentopf* ♦ *Pot m. à la lessive*.

**Lying shaft**, *s.* (a horizontal shaft or arbre of

any machine) ♦ *Die horizontale Welle* ♦ *Arbre m. horizontal*.

**Lying-to**, *s.* (the state of a ship when the sails are so disposed, as to counteract each other, and thereby retard the motion of the vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Beilegen (von einem guten Winde einen schlechten machen)* ♦ *Change-ment du bon vent en mauvais vent (se mettre à cape)*.

## M.

**Maceration**, *s.* (a preparatory steep to which animal and vegetables substances are submitted, with the view of distending their fibres or pores) ♦ *Das Einweichen* ♦ *Macération, f.*

**Machicoolis**, **Machicolations** *s. pl.* of ancient fortresses (covered balconies, in the floor of which vertical loopholes are cut for firing downwards) ♦ *Die Maschikulis, die Zinnen* ♦ *Mâchicoulis, mâhecoulls, m. pl.*

**Machine**, *s.* (a contrivance or thing which serves to increase or regulate the effect of a given force, or to produce motion) ♦ *Die Maschine* ♦ *Machine, f.*

**The simple machines** (the six mechanical powers, the lever, the pulley, the axis and wheel, the wedge, the screw, and the inclined plane) ♦ *Die einfachen Maschinen* ♦ *Machines simples, potences f. pl. simples*.

**The compound machines** (such as combine two or more of these powers for the production of motion or force) ♦ *Die zusammengesetzten Maschinen* ♦ *Machines composées*. See **Engine**.

**The machine for conveying ores and materials** ♦ *Die Förderungsmaschine* ♦ *Machine pour le transport*.

**The machine for drainage, or for raising water** ♦ *Die Maschine zur Hebung des Wassers* ♦ *Machine pour élever de l'eau*.

**The machine for dressing ores**, see **Dressing machine**.

**The machines of rural economy, agricultural machines** ♦ *Die landwirtschaftlichen Maschinen* ♦ *Machines d'économie rurale*.

**The machine of strings** (a rope forming the shape of a suspended string or chain) ♦ *Die Seilmaschine* ♦ *Machine funiculaire*.

**The machine for ventilation, or for ven-**

tilating mines (Min.) ♦ *Die Wettermaschine* ♦ *Machine à ventiler des mines*.

**Machine-made paper** ♦ *Das Maschinenpapier* ♦ *Papier m. à la mécanique*.

**Machine-spun yarn**, see **Mill-spun yarn**.

**Machine-lace**, see **Lace**.

**Machine tool**, **Machine**, **Engine**, *s.* (a machine supplying the work of tools) ♦ *Die Werkzeugmaschine* ♦ *Machine - outil, m., outilmachine*.

**Machinery**, *s.* (a combination of mechanical powers in a work, designed to increase, to regulate or to apply motion and force, machines in general) ♦ *Der Mechanismus, die Maschinerie* ♦ *Mécanisme, m., machinery, f.*

**Machinist**, *s.* (a constructor of machines and engines) ♦ *Der Maschinist* ♦ *Machiniste, mécanicien, f.*

**Mackle** *s.* in printing (the double and foul impression of a letter) ♦ *Das Schmitzen, Brillen* ♦ *Lettre f. maculée*.

**Madder**, **Madder-red**, *s.* (a red-colouring matter, prepared from the root of a plant of the genus *Rubia*) ♦ *Die Färberröthe, der Krapp* ♦ *Garance, f.*

**The crop madder** ♦ *Der Krapp* ♦ *Garancegrappe, f.*

**The mull madder** ♦ *Der Mullkrapp (Abgang des Krapp)* ♦ *Garance mulle*.

**Madder style** of calico-printing, see **Style** of calico-printing.

**Magazine**, *s.* in ships of war (a close room in the hold, where the gunpowder is kept), **Powderroom** ♦ *Die Pulverkammer* ♦ *Soute f. à poudre, Sainte-Barbe, f.*

**Magic lantern** *s.* (a dioptric machine by means of which small painted images are represented on the wall of a dark room) (Phys.) ♦ *Die laterna magica, die Zauberlaterne* ♦ *Lanterne f. magique*.



**Magistry**, *s.* (a precipitate, a fine substance deposited by precipitation) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Niederschlag* ♦ *Magistère*, *m.*

The magistry of bismuth ♦ *Der Wismuth-Niederschlag*, *die weisse Schminke* ♦ *Magistère de bismuth*, *blanc m. de fard.*

**Magistral-line**, **Master-line** of a fortress, **Principal-line**, **Out-line**, **Cordon-line**, *s.* (the guiding line which defines the first figure of the works of a fortification) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Magistrale* ♦ *Ligne f. à magistrale*, *ligne du cordon.*

**Magnesia**, *s.* (one of the primitive earths, the oxid of magnesium) ♦ *Die Bittererde*, *Talkerde*, *die Magnesia*, *das Magnesiumoxyd* ♦ *Magnésie*, *f.*

The magnesia alba, subcarbonate of magnesia ♦ *Die kohlenaurc Magnesia*, *die basisch kohlenaurc Magnesia* ♦ *Souscarbonate m. de magnésie.*

The native magnesia (a white, lamellar, pearly-looking mineral) ♦ *Der Wassertalk* ♦ *Guhr m. magnésien.*

**Magnesian limestone**, (a mineral which crystallizes in the rhomboedral system) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bitterkalk*, *Talkspath*, *die Rauchwacke*, *der Rauchtalk*, *Dolomit* ♦ *Dolomie*, *f.*, *chaux f. carbonatée magnésifère granulaire.*

**Magnesite**, *s.* (native carbonate of magnesia) ♦ *Das Magnesit* ♦ *Magnésite*, *m.*

**Magnesium**, *s.* (the metallic base of magnesia, of a white colour like silver) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Magnesium* ♦ *Magnésium*, *m.*

**Magnet**, *s.* (the loadstone, an ore of iron which has the properties of attracting metallic iron, of pointing to the poles, and of inclining downward) ♦ *Der Magnét* ♦ *Aimant*, *m.*

The artificial magnet (made of small bars of iron or steel, to which the properties of a magnet are imparted) ♦ *Der künstliche Magnet* ♦ *Aimant artifiel.*

The horse-shoe magnet (an artificial magnet made in the shape of a horse-shoe) ♦ *Der Hufeisen-Magnet* ♦ *Aimant en fer à cheval.*

**Magnetic**, **Magnetical**, *adj.* (pertaining to the magnet, possessing the properties of the magnet) (Phys.) ♦ *Magnetisch* ♦ *Magnétique.*

The magnetic bar ♦ *Die magnetische Eisenstange*, *das Magnetstäbchen* ♦ *Barreau m. magnétique.*

The magnetic current (the stream or current of electricity which goes through a body) ♦ *Der magnetische Strom* ♦ *Courant m. magnétique.*

The magnetic equator (a line passing round

the globe near its equator, in every part of which the dip of the needle is nothing) ♦ *Der magnetische Aequator* ♦ *Équateur magnétique.*

The magnetic fluid (a hypothetical fluid, by which the phenomena of magnetism have been accounted for) ♦ *Das magnetische Fluidum* ♦ *Matière f. magnétique.*

The magnetic induction (the power which a magnet possesses of exciting magnetism in bodies capable of receiving it) ♦ *Die magnetische Kraft* ♦ *Vertu f. magnétique.*

The magnetic iron-ore, magnetic pyrites (a black ore possessing the magnetic induction) ♦ *Der Magneteisenstein*, *Magnetstein*, *Magnetkies* ♦ *Fer m. ou pyrite m. magnétique*, *fer oxidulé.*

The magnetic iron-sand (possessing the power of exciting magnetism) ♦ *Der Magnet-Eisensand* ♦ *Sable m. magnétique.*

The magnetic meridian of any place (a great circle, the plane of which passes through that place, through the centre of the earth, and the direction of the magnetic needle) ♦ *Der magnetische Meridian* ♦ *Méridien magnétique.*

The magnetic needle, see **Mariner's compass**, **Needle**.

The magnetic poles of the earth (two opposite points on the earth's surface where the dip of the needle is 90°) ♦ *Die magnetischen Pole der Erde* ♦ *Pôles m. pl. magnétiques de la terre.*

**Magnetism**, *s.* (the property of certain bodies, whereby they naturally attract or repel one another according to determinate laws) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Magnetismus* ♦ *Magnétisme*, *m.*

The animal magnetism (a sympathy supposed to exist between the magnet and the human body) ♦ *Der thierische Magnetismus* ♦ *Magnétisme animal.*

The terrestrial magnetism (the magnetic fluid or power supposed to reside in the earth which gives the needle its directive power, and causes it to dip) ♦ *Der Erd-Magnetismus* ♦ *Magnétisme terrestre.*

To **Magnetize**, *v. a.* (to communicate magnetic properties to any thing, as to magnetize a needle) ♦ *Magnetisiren*, *magnetisch machen* ♦ *Aimanter*, *magnétiser.*

To **Magnetize**, *v. i.* (to acquire magnetic properties) ♦ *Magnetisch werden* ♦ *Être aimanté ou magnétique.*

**Magneto-electricity**, *s.* (a name given to certain electric phenomena produced by magnetism)

- (Phys.) ♦ *Der Electro-Magnetismus* ♦ *Électromagnétisme, m.*
- Magnetometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring the intensity of terrestrial magnetism) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Magnetometer* ♦ *Magnétomètre, m.*
- Magnus-hitch, s.** (a kind of knot, used on board of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kurbelstich, Schottstich* ♦ *Noeud m. de burin.*
- Mahaleb, Rock-cherry tree, s.** (a kind of cherry-tree, named *Cerasus mahaleb*) ♦ *Der Mahaleb-Kirschbaum* ♦ *Cerisier m. mahaleb.*
- Mahogany, s.** (the wood of the genus *Swietenia*) ♦ *Das Mahagoniholz, Mahoni* ♦ *Acajou, m.*
- Mail of the heddle, see Heddle of the mounting.**
- Mail, s.** (a square machine composed of rings interwoven, like net-work, used for rubbing off the loose hemp on lines and white cordage) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein aus zusammenhängenden eisernen Ringen bestehendes Viereck zum Abreiben der Taue* ♦ *Carré composé de chaînons servant à frotter le cordage.*
- Main-boom s. of a boat** (the principal boom of it) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Geip (der Giekbaum) eines Bootes* ♦ *Gui m. ou bome f. de chaloupe.*
- Main-chain of a suspension-bridge, see Suspension-bridge.**
- Main boom-tackle, see Boom of a vessel.**
- Main-couple of a roof, synonymous with Truss of a roof.**
- Main-cylinder s. in cotton or worsted spinning** (the principal cylinder of the braker) ♦ *Die Trommel, Kratztrommel, die grosse Trommel, die Haupttrommel, der Tambour* ♦ *Tambour, m., gros tambour.*
- Main-drains s. pl. of a road** (the drains at the sides of a road, for the escape of the water) ♦ *Die Strassengraben* ♦ *Fossés, m. pl.*
- Main-enclosure of a fortress, see Body of the place, Fortress.**
- Main-gate of a fortress, see Fortress.**
- Main-hatchway, see Hatchway.**
- Main-keel of a ship, the principal keel, as distinguished from the false-keel, see Keel.**
- Main-mast, s.** (the principal mast of a ship or other vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Der grosse Mast* ♦ *Grand mât.*
- Main-piece s. of a rudder** (the longest piece through the head of which the helm is fitted) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pfoste des Ruders* ♦ *Mèche f. du gouvernail.*
- Main-pin of a carriage, see Bolster-pin, Carriage.**
- Main-plate, s.** (a part of the case lock) ♦ *Das Schlossblech* ♦ *Palâtre, platine, f.*
- Main-road, see High-road.**
- Main-rod s. of pumps** (the principal rod of pumps) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Kunstgestänge* ♦ *Tirant m. des pompes, maitresse tige f. des pompes.*
- Main-sail, s.** (the principal sail of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schoversegel, Schönfahrtsegel* ♦ *Grande voile, f.*
- The mainsail's spilling lines** (three or five plattings running from the main-sails down the deck) ♦ *Die Schwoigtserving* ♦ *Saisines f. pl. ou dégorgeoirs de la grande voile.*
- Main-sheet, s.** (one of the principal ropes used for fastening the main-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die grosse Schoote* ♦ *Grande écoute, f.*
- Main-spring s. of a flint firelock** ♦ *Die Schlagfeder, Hauptfeder* ♦ *Grand-ressort, m.*
- Its parts are:**
- The play-side, the spring** ♦ *Der lange Theil, der lange Arm, das lange Ende, das Schnellstück* ♦ *Grande branche, f.*
- The main-spring hook** ♦ *Der Schlagfederkrapfen, Federkrapfen, Federkropfen, die Federkrappe* ♦ *Griffe, f.*
- The toe** ♦ *Der Ansatz, das Horn* ♦ *Attaque, f.*
- The stud-side, the return** ♦ *Der kurze Theil, das kurze Ende* ♦ *Petite branche, f.*
- The main-spring stud** ♦ *Der Schlagfederstift* ♦ *Pivot m. du grand ressort.*
- The main-spring eye** ♦ *Das Schlagfeder-schrauben-Oehr* ♦ *Trou m. de la vis dans la patte du grand ressort.*
- The flat part** (which joints up against the nip or solid piece of the lock) ♦ *Der Schlagfederlappen* ♦ *Patte f. du grand ressort.*
- The turn of the main spring** ♦ *Der Bug der Schlagfeder* ♦ *Cul m. du ressort.*
- Main-spring hook, see Flint-firelock.**
- Main-top, s.** (a platform placed over the head of the main-mast, resting on the trestle trees to spread the rigging) (Mar.) ♦ *Die grosse Mars* ♦ *Grande hune, f.*
- Main-works of a fortress, see Fortress.**
- Main-yard, s.** (the yard on which the main-sail is extended, supported by the main-mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die grosse Raa* ♦ *Grande vergue, f.*
- Maitland cord s. in a weavers loom** (a cord extending along the wooden shafts of leaves, to which the heddles are fastened with knots) ♦ *Die Schaftschnur, Litzenschnur* ♦ *Cristelle, f.*
- Maker, see Forger.**

- Making iron, s.** (a tool used in caulking ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Rabatteisen* ♦ *Fer m. de falcet double ou cannelé.*
- Malachite, Mountain green, s.** (the native carbonate of copper of a beautiful green colour) ♦ *Der Malachit* ♦ *Cuivre m. carbonaté vert.*  
**The fibrous malachite** ♦ *Der faserige Malachit, der Faser-Malachit* ♦ *Cuivre carbonaté vert soyeux.*
- Malate, s.** (a salt formed by the malic acid, combined with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die äpfelsaure Verbindung* ♦ *Malate, m.*  
**The malate of lead** ♦ *Das äpfelsaure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Malate de plomb.*
- Male s. of a screw** (the screw whose threads enter the grooves or channels of the corresponding female screw or nut), **Male screw** ♦ *Die auswendige Schraube, die Schrauben-spindel* ♦ *Vis, f.*
- Malic acid, s.** (an acid which exists in the juices of many fruits and plants) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Aepfelsäure* ♦ *Acide m. malique.*
- Mall, see Maul.**
- Malleability, s.** (property of certain metals to be extended under the hammer) ♦ *Die Hämmerbarkeit, Streckbarkeit* ♦ *Malléabilité, f.*
- Mallet, s.** (a wooden hammer, used chiefly in striking the chisel, by stone cutters, joiners, carpenters, etc.) ♦ *Der Handschlägel, Schlägel, Klöpfel, Kaipfel, der hölzerne Hammer* ♦ *Maillet, m.*
- Malt, s.** (grain, usually barley, which has become sweet and more soluble in water by the conversion of its starch into sugar) ♦ *Das Malz* ♦ *Malt, m., drèche, drège, f.*  
**The malt dried in the air** ♦ *Das Luftmalz* ♦ *Malt séché à l'air.*  
**The malt dried in the kiln, the kiln-dried malt** ♦ *Das Darrmalz* ♦ *Malt séché au four.*  
**To dry the malt** ♦ *Das Malz darren* ♦ *Sécher le malt.*  
**To grind the grains of malt** ♦ *Das Malz auf der Mühle schroten* ♦ *Moudre les grains.*  
**To mash the grains of malt** ♦ *Das Malz einmaischen, einteigen* ♦ *Démêler les grains, brasser les grains.*
- Malt-floor, s.** (a floor for drying malt) ♦ *Die Malztenne* ♦ *Germoir, m.*
- Malt-kiln, s.** (a kiln for drying malt) ♦ *Die Malzdarre* ♦ *Touraille, f.*
- Maltha, s.** (a soft glutinous substance, with the smell of pitch) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Bergpech, der Bergtheer* ♦ *Bitume m. glutineux.*
- Malting coal, see Coal.**
- Man of war, s.** (an armed ship) ♦ *Das Kriegsschiff, Orlogschiff* ♦ *Bâtiment ou vaisseau m. de guerre.*  
**The first rate man-of-war** ♦ *Das Kriegsschiff vom ersten Range* ♦ *Vaisseau du premier rang.*  
**To fit out a man of war** ♦ *Ein Kriegsschiff ausrüsten* ♦ *Armer un vaisseau.*  
**The man-of-war steamer, armed steamer, steam-frigate** ♦ *Das Kriegsdampfschiff, die Dampffregatte* ♦ *Bateau m. à vapeur de guerre.*
- Man-hole s. of a steam boiler** (an aperture admitting a man to the interior of the boiler) ♦ *Das Mannloch, Fahrloch* ♦ *Trou m. d'homme.*
- Man-hole door, Man-hole cover s.** in steam boilers (a strong plate of iron bolted over the man-hole, so as to be removeable when required) ♦ *Der Deckel des Mannloches* ♦ *Plaque f. de trou d'homme.*
- Man-rope, Ladder-rope, s.** (the small set of ropes used for ascending and descending a ship's side, hatchway, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Fallreep* ♦ *Tire-veille, m.*  
**The manropes of the bowsprit, the bowsprit-horses** ♦ *Der Laufstag, Klimmstag* ♦ *Garde-corps m. pl. du beaupré.*
- Man-stealer, see Crimp.**
- Mandarining, see Style of silk printing.**
- Mandrel, Drift, Treble, Tribble s.** ♦ *Der Dorn* ♦ *Mandrin, m.* See *Drift.*
- Mandril, Spindle s.** of a lathe (an implement used by turners for fitting in the lathe any piece of work that is bored in the centre) ♦ *Die Spindel, Drehbankspindel* ♦ *Arbre, m.*  
**The nose of the spindle** (the end on which are screwed the chucks) ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Nez, m.*  
**The mandril of Mandslay's lathe** (a small wheel round which is laid the string to turn the spindle) ♦ *Die Schnurscheibe* ♦ *Petite roue.*
- Mandril, Mandril-stock** of a turning lathe, see *Lathe.*
- Manganese, s.** (a metal of a dusky white, or whitish gray colour, very hard and difficult to fuse) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Braunsteinmetall* ♦ *Manganese, m.*  
**The red manganese, carbonate of manganese** ♦ *Der Manganspath* ♦ *Manganese carbonaté, dialogite.*
- Manganese blende, s.** (sulphuret of manganese,



- with a metallic aspect) ♦ *Der Manganglanz, die Braunsteinblende* ♦ Sulfure *m. de manganese*.
- Manganese spar, Bisilicate of manganese, s.** (a mineral of light brownish-red colour; greenish or yellowish, when impure) (Miner.) ♦ *Der rothe Mangankiesel, Kieselmangan* ♦ *Marceline, f.*
- Manganesiate, s.** (a salt formed by the manganesic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die mangansaure Verbindung* ♦ *Manganésiate, m.*
- Manganesic acid, Manganic acid, s.** (an acid formed from manganese with oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Mangansäure* ♦ *Acide m. manganésique*.
- Manger s.** in ships of war (a space across the deck, within the hawse-holes, to prevent the water which enters the hawse-holes from running over the deck) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wasserback* ♦ *Gatte, jatte, f.*
- Mangle, Calender, s.** (a machine for smoothing cloth by means of rollers) ♦ *Die Mange, Mangel, Mandel, Rolle, Blockmange, der Blockkalander* ♦ *Calandre, m.*
- Mangle-wheel, s.** ♦ *Das Wechselrad, Wenderad, Mangelrad* ♦ *Couronne f. dentée*.
- Manometer, s.** (an instrument to measure or show the alterations in the rarity or density of any gas) ♦ *Das Manometer* ♦ *Manomètre, m.*
- Mansard, Mansard-roof, see Curb-roof.**
- Mantle of a blast-furnace, see Blast-furnace.**
- Mantle-piece, Mantle s.** of a chimney (the work over the fire-place, in front of the chimney) (Build.) ♦ *Der Rauchfang* ♦ *Manteau, m.*
- Mantle-tree s.** of a chimney (a beam serving as a lintel to a fire-place) ♦ *Das Rauchfangholz, der Sturz über dem Kamin* ♦ *Lintean, m.*
- Mantelet, Mantlet, s.** (a musket-proof sheet of iron pushed on before the leading sapper, to screen him whilst advancing upon the enemy's works) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Mantelet, die Blendung* ♦ *Mantelet, m.*
- Manual exercise s.** in the military art (the exercise by which soldiers are taught to handle their muskets and other arms) ♦ *Die Griffe mit dem Gewehre, die Handgriffe* ♦ *Maniement m. des armes*.
- Manual tools, s. pl.** (tools used by miners) ♦ *Das Gezähe* ♦ *Outils m. pl. de mineur*. See **Blasting and shooting tools, Gad, Miner's shovel, Pick.**
- Manuscript, Copy, s.** (a paper written with the hand for printing) (Print.) ♦ *Das Manuscript* ♦ *Manuscrit, m., copie, f.*
- Maple, s.** (the wood of the genus of plants, called *Acer*) ♦ *Das Ahornholz* ♦ *Érable, m.*  
The curled maple ♦ *Die Ahornmaser, das gekrüselte Ahornholz* ♦ *Érable madré*.
- Maple-sugar, Sugar of maple, s.** (sugar obtained by evaporation from the juice of the rock maple) ♦ *Der Ahornzucker* ♦ *Sucre m. d'érable*.
- Marble, s.** (any species of calcareous stone, of a compact texture, susceptible of a good polish) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Marmor* ♦ *Marbre, m.*
- Marble, s.** (a plate of stone or iron, used for many purposes) ♦ *Der Stein, Marbd* ♦ *Marbre, m.*  
The marble of printers, the imposing stone ♦ *Der Setzstein, Schliessstein* ♦ *Marbre*.  
The marble of glass-blowers ♦ *Der Marbd* ♦ *Marbre*.
- Marble, s.** (colour of paper etc., which is stained or veined like marble) (Bookb.) ♦ *Der Marmor* ♦ *Marbre, m.*
- To Marble, s.** (to stain or vein like marble, as the cover of a book) ♦ *Marmoriren* ♦ *Marmorieren*.
- Marcasite, s.** (a mineral containing chiefly white bisulphuret of iron), **Spear pyrites, Hepatic or Cellular pyrites** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Speerkies, Strahlkies, Kammkies, Leberkies, Zellkies, Spärkies* ♦ *Fer m. sulfuré aciculaire radié, fer sulfuré blanc*.
- Marches s. pl.** of the weaver's loom (short laths laid across the treadles, under the shafts) ♦ *Die Quertritte* ♦ *Contre-marches, f. pl., carquers, bacus, m. pl.*
- Margarate, s.** (a compound of margaric acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die margarinsäure Verbindung* ♦ *Margarate, m.*
- Margaric acid, s.** (one of the most widely distributed and most important of the oily substances) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Margarinsäure* ♦ *Acide m. margarique*.
- Margarite, s.** (a mineral of a grayish white colour, found in Tyrol) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bergglimmer* ♦ *Espèce de mica*.
- Marine, s.** (the whole economy of naval affairs, comprehending the building, rigging, navigating and management of ships of war) ♦ *Die Marine, Seemacht* ♦ *Marine, f.*
- Marine boiler, s.** (a boiler of a steam vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kessel eines Dampfschiffes* ♦ *Chaudière f. marine*.  
The flue marine boiler ♦ *Der Kessel eines Dampfschiffes mit Zügen* ♦ *Chaudière marine à carneaux*.
- Marine steam engine, Sea steam engine, s.** (a steam engine to propel a vessel) (Mar.) ♦

*Die Maschine eines Dampfbootes* ♦ *Machine f. à vapeur marine.*

**Mariner's compass**, *s.* (an instrument used to point out the course of a ship at sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kompass* ♦ *Compas m. de mer ou de route.*

Its parts are:

**The box** (a circular brass receptacle, hung within a wooden one by two concentric rings, called gimbals) ♦ *Die Kompassbüchse, Kompassdose, der Kompassmörtel* ♦ *Mortier, m., boîte f. du compas.*

**The gimbals** (two concentric rings by which the box is hold in the wooden receptacle) ♦ *Die Bügel des Kompasses* ♦ *Balanciers m. pl. du compas.*

**The card, rhumb-card, compass-card, fly** (a circle of varnished paper, divided into 32 equal parts, called points or rhumbs) ♦ *Die Kompassscheibe, Windrose* ♦ *Rose f. des vents ou du compas.*

**The rhumbs or points** ♦ *Die Kompassstriche, Rhumben* ♦ *Aires f. pl. de vent, rhumbs, m. pl.*

**The cardinal points** (North, South, East and West) ♦ *Die Kardinalstriche, Kardinalpunkte* ♦ *Points cardinaux.*

**The needle, compass needle, magnetic needle** (a small bar of steel made magnetical, which has the property of pointing one of its ends towards the north) ♦ *Die Nadel, Magnetnadel, Kompassnadel* ♦ *Aiguille f. du compas.*

**The dab or socket** (a small hollow cone of brass set upon the point of the tenon, for the motion of the top) ♦ *Die Dop* ♦ *Chapelle f. du compas.*

**The azimuth compass** (used in measuring the azimuths) ♦ *Der Azimuthal-Kompass* ♦ *Compas azimuthal.*

**The common compass, binnacle compass** (hung in the binnacle and used to point out the way of a vessel) ♦ *Der Steuer-Kompass, Strich-Kompass* ♦ *Compas de route.*

**The hanging compass, cabin compass** (hanging on the ceiling of the cabin) ♦ *Der Häng-Kompass, Kajüte-Kompass* ♦ *Compas pendant, compas de chambre.*

**The variation compass** (used in observing and measuring the site of coasts etc.) ♦ *Der Peil-Kompass* ♦ *Compas de variation.*

**Mariner**, *s.* (a seaman, one whose occupation is to assist in navigating ships) ♦ *Der Seemann* ♦ *Navigateur, m.*

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**Marine glue**, *s.* (a composition of tar and shell-lac, strongly uniting) ♦ *Der Schiffeim, Marine-Leim* ♦ *Glue-marine, f.*

**To Mark**, *v. a.* (to draw lines upon a plank or a plate, for working) ♦ *Vorreissen* ♦ *Repérer, tracer.*

**To Mark-out**, *v. a.* (to determine points or lines by means of staves, in surveying) ♦ *Abstecken* ♦ *Jalonner, aligner.*

**Marking awl** *s.* among joiners etc. (a sharp pointed tool used for drawing lines), *Scriber* ♦ *Die Reiss spitze, Reissahle* ♦ *Pointe f. à tracer.*

**Marking gage, Marking gauge** *s.* among joiners etc. (used for drawing lines parallel to the edge of a piece) ♦ *Das Streichmaass, Reissmaass, Parallelmaass, der Parallelreisser* ♦ *Tracequin, Trasquin, m. See Gauge, Head.*

**Marking ink, Indelible ink**, *s.* (such as cannot be taken out of paper or cloth) ♦ *Die chemische Zeichendinte* ♦ *Encre f. indélébile.*

**Marl**, *s.* (an earthy substance found at various depths under the soil, and used for the improvement of land) ♦ *Der Mergel, Thonmergel* ♦ *Marne, f., marne argileuse, argile f. marne.*

**Marline**, *s.* (a small line composed of two strands little twisted, and either tarred or white) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Marlien, Marling* ♦ *Merlin m. à deux fils.*

**Marline spike**, *s.* (a small iron like a large spike, used to open a rope, when the sail is to be sewed to it, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Marlpfriem, das Splisshorn* ♦ *Épissoir, m.*

**Marling**, *s.* (the act of winding a small line about a rope, to prevent its being galled) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Marlen* ♦ *Opération d'embromer ou de merliner.*

**Marling knot**, *s.* (a knot or fastening made with marline) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Marlschlag* ♦ *Noeud m. à merliner, demi-clef, f.*

**Marmalite**, *s.* (a mineral of a pearly or metallic lustre, a hydrate of magnesia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Marmolith, Hydro-Magnesit* ♦ *Marmalite, f.*

**Marocco leather, Marocco**, *s.* (goat skin or sheep skin tanned and then dyed on the side of the grain) ♦ *Das Marokinleder, das Saffianleder* ♦ *Maroquin, m.*

**Marocco paper**, *s.* (a paper pressed in the manner that it assumes the appearance of marocco) ♦ *Das Marokin-Papier, Saffian-Papier* ♦ *Papier m. maroquiné.*

**Marquetry**, *s.* (a peculiar kind of cabinet work, in which the surface of wood is ornamented with inlaid pieces of various colours and

- forms) (Join.) ♦ *Die eingelegte Arbeit, das Tüfelwerk* ♦ *Marqueterie, f.*
- Marrino, Merino, Tweeled Bombazet, s.** (a tweeled worsted fabric used for lady-clothes) ♦ *Der Merino* ♦ *Mérinos, m.*
- Marroon, see Bouncing powder.**
- Marseille, s.** (a double cloth, like the Kidderminster carpet), *Quilting* ♦ *Der Piqué* ♦ *Piqué, m.*
- Martello-tower, s.** (a small circular-shaped fort, built in two stages, chiefly meant to defend the seaboard) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Lärmthurm* ♦ *Tour m. d'alarme.*
- Martinet, s.** (a small line fastened to the leech of a sail, to bring it close to the yard, when the sail is furled) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Nockgording* ♦ *Cargue-bouline, f.*
- Martingale, s.** (a short perpendicular spar, under the bowsprit-end, used for guying down the head-stays or martingale-stays), *Dolphin-striker* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stampfstock*
- Martingale, f.**
- The martingale-stays** ♦ *Die Stampfstage* ♦ *Étais m. pl. de martingale, m.*
- Mascagnine, s.** (a native sulphate of ammonia, found in Tuscany, called also *Sassolin*) ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Ammoniak* ♦ *Mascagnin, m.*
- Mash, Mesh, Mail, s.** (a ring interwoven; of these rings is composed the work of threads, in the shape of a net-work, as in stockings) ♦ *Die Masche* ♦ *Maille, f.*
- Mash, s.** (malt and water mixed together, in brewing) ♦ *Die Maische* ♦ *Trempe, f., malt m. trempé.*
- To Mash, v. a.** (to mix malt and water together, in brewing) ♦ *Maischen, einmaischen* ♦ *Déméler, brasser.*
- Mash tub, Mashing tub, s.** (a tub containing the mash in breweries) ♦ *Der Maischbottig, die Maischkufe* ♦ *Cuve-matière, f., bac, m.*
- Mask, s.** (a cover of stuffed gabions or mounds of earth, which serves to cover the workmen when constructing a battery, or piercing the embrasures) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Blendung, Maske* ♦ *Masque, f.*
- Mason, s.** (a builder in stone) ♦ *Der Maurer, Steinmetz* ♦ *Maçon, m.*
- Mason's level, Plummets level, s.** ♦ *Die Grundwage, Setzwage* ♦ *Niveau m. de maçon.* See *Level.*
- Masonry, s.** (the art or occupation of mason; the work or performance of a mason, the walling, the stone-work) ♦ *Die Maurerarbeit, Steinmetzarbeit; das Mauerwerk* ♦
- Maçonnerie, f.; murailles, f. pl., murs, m. pl., ouvrage m. en pierre.*
- Mass s.** in mines (a mineral deposit, not extensively spread in parallel planes, but enveloped by rocks of a different kind) ♦ *Der Stock* ♦ *Bloc, m.*
- Massicot, s.** (the yellow oxide of lead, when exposed to a more intensive heat, assumes a deep yellow colour) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Bleigelb, die calcinirte Bleiasche* ♦ *Massicot, m.*
- See *Lead* in *yellow lead.*
- Mast s.** of a ship (a long, round piece of timber, elevated on the keel of a ship, to which the yards, sails and rigging are attached) ♦ *Der Mast* ♦ *Mât, m.*
- The pole-mast** (when it is one entire piece) ♦ *Der Mast aus einem Stücke* ♦ *Mât d'un brin ou d'une pièce.*
- The built mast, made mast** (when composed of several pieces united by iron bands) ♦ *Der zusammengesetzte Mast* ♦ *Mât composé, mât d'assemblage.*
- The spindle of a built mast** (the middle tree) ♦ *Die Zunge* ♦ *Mèche, f.*
- The fishes of a built mast** (the side trees) ♦ *Die Schwalpen, Wangen, Schalen* ♦ *Javelles f. pl. d'assemblage.*
- The unrigged mast** ♦ *Der lose Mast* ♦ *Mât dégarni, mât sans haubans.*
- The main mast** (the principal mast in a ship or vessel) ♦ *Der grosse Mast* ♦ *Grand mât.*
- The fore mast** ♦ *Der Fockmast* ♦ *Mât de misaine.*
- The mizzen-mast** ♦ *Der Besahnmast* ♦ *Mât d'artimon.*
- See *Fore-mast, Jury-mast, Mizzen-mast, Top-mast, Topgallant-mast.*
- To rig a mast** ♦ *Einen Mast oder eine Stenge zutaakeln* ♦ *Gréer ou garnir un mât.*
- To step, or to set up a mast, to mast** ♦ *Einen Mast einsetzen* ♦ *Arborer un mât.*
- The mast carries away, the mast springs** ♦ *Der Mast segelt ab (springt ab)* ♦ *Le mât rompt.*
- The mast rolls away** (when broken off) ♦ *Der Mast schlingert ab* ♦ *Le mât rompt par le roulis.*
- Mast-coat, see Coat of masts.**
- Mast-pond, s.** (a space of a coast inclosed with pales in which lie the masts in water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hock* ♦ *Fosse f. aux mâts.*
- Mast prop s.** for careening (a strong beam or prop used for supporting the mast, when the ship is to be careened) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Mastenstütze* ♦ *Aiguille, f.*



**Mast-step**, *s.* (a frame of timber placed at the foot of a mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Mastspur* ♦ *Carlingue f. de mât.*

The cheeks or side pieces of a mast-step ♦ *Die Wangen* ♦ *Flasques de carlingue, m. pl.*

**Mast-tackle**, *s.* (a tackle fastened at the mast, used for lifting or lowering boats, etc.), **Runner-tackle**, **Winding-tackle** of the mast (Mar.) ♦ *Das Seitentaakel* ♦ *Caliorne f. du mât.*

**Mast-trunk**, *s.* (in small vessels, a box in which stands the mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Mastenkoker* ♦ *Cornet m. de mât.*

**Master** *s.* in ships of war (an officer who takes rang immediately after the lieutenants, and navigates the ship under the direction of the captain) ♦ *Der Schiffer* ♦ *Maitre, m.*

The master's store-room ♦ *Des Schiffers Gatt* ♦ *Soute f. du maitre.*

**Master** *s.* in commercial navigation (the person intrusted with the care or navigation of a ship, otherwise called the captain) ♦ *Der Kapitain eines Kauffahrers, der Knecht auf Heringsblüsen* ♦ *Maitre, capitaine d'un vaisseau marchand.*

**Master-bar** *s.* of carriage (a moveable splinter-bar) ♦ *Das Brackholz, Wagescheit, der Schwengel, das Hinterholz* ♦ *Corps m. de volée, volée, f. mobile.*

The master-bar hook ♦ *Der Wagenagel* ♦ *Crochet, m.* See Carriage, Swing splinter-bar.

**Master-founder**, *s.* (the chief workman in a foundry) ♦ *Der Giessmeister* ♦ *Maitre-fondeur, m.*

**Master-key**, *s.* (the key that opens many locks, the subordinate keys of which open only one each) ♦ *Der Hauptschlüssel* ♦ *Passe-partout, m.*

**Master-printer**, *s.* (the master of a printing office) ♦ *Der Buchdruckerherr* ♦ *Maitre-imprimeur, m.*

**Master-tap**, *s.* (a cylindrical screw-auger, used for cutting the dies of a screw-stock) ♦ *Der Backenbohrer, Originalbohrer* ♦ *Mère, f., taraud-mère, m.*

**Master-worker**, *s.* (who superintends the workmen in a powder-mill) ♦ *Der Pulvermeister* ♦ *Maitre-poudrier, m.*

**Mat**, *s.* (a web of rope-yarn, used in ships to secure the standing rigging from the friction of yards, etc.), **Panch** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Matte, Stossmatte, das Leissel* ♦ *Pallet, m., baderne, f., sauve-raban, m.*

The chafed mat ♦ *Die gespickte Matte* ♦ *Paillet lardé.*

**Match**, *s.* (some very combustible substance used for catching fire from a spark, as hemp, flax, cotton, tow, etc.), **Slow-match** ♦ *Die Lunte* ♦ *Mèche f. à caanon, corde f. à feu.*

**Match-box**, **Match-chest**, *s.* ♦ *Das Luntenkästchen, die Luntenkiste* ♦ *Coffret m. à mèche, caisson m. à mèche.*

**Match-lock**, *s.* (formerly, the lock of a musket which was fired by a match) ♦ *Das Luntenschloss* ♦ *Platine f. à mèche.*

**Match-lock musket**, **Match-lock**, **Arquebuse**, *s.* ♦ *Die Luntenschloss-Muskete, Gabel-Muskete* ♦ *Arquebuse f. à mèche, arquebuse à serpent.*

**Match planes**, *s. pl.* (planes used in joining boards by grooving and tongueing; one plane, called the plough, being used to form the groove, and the other plane to form the corresponding tongue) (Join.) ♦ *Die Spundhobel* ♦ *Bouvets, m. pl.* See Grooving plane.

**Match tub**, see Half-tub.

**Matches**, *s. pl.* (pieces of dry wood, dipped in sulphur, used to give fire by friction, called commonly touchwood) ♦ *Die Schwefelhölzer, Zündhölzer* ♦ *Bois m. pl. d'allumettes.*

**Matching**, see Groove and tongue jointing.

**Mate**, *s.* (an officer in a ship, whose duty is to assist the master or commander) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Maat, Obersteuermann, Steuermann* ♦ *Aide, m., premier pilote, m., pilote.*

The second mate ♦ *Der Untersteuermann, Steuermannsmaat, der zweite Steuermann* ♦ *Second pilote.*

The third mate ♦ *Der dritte Steuermann* ♦ *Troisième pilote.*

**Mathematics**, *s. pl.* (the science which treats of magnitude and number, or of whatever can be measured and numbered) ♦ *Die Mathematik* ♦ *Mathématiques, f. pl.*

**Mastic**, **Mastich**, *s.* (a resin exuding from the mastic-tree, a species of Pistacea, cultivated in the Levant) ♦ *Der Mastix, der Harzkitt* ♦ *Mastic, m.*

**Matrice**, **Matrix** *s.* in dyeing (the five simple colours, black, white, blue, red and yellow, of which all the rest are composed) ♦ *Die Hauptfarbe, Grundfarbe* ♦ *Couleur f. capitale, couleur principale ou dominante.*

**Matrice**, **Matrix** *s.* in founding letters (a piece of copper, shaped like a parallelopiped, representing the letter to be cast) ♦ *Die Matrize, Mater* ♦ *Matrice, f.*

**Matrice** of a punching machine, see **Die** of a punching machine.

**Matthiew-Walker's knot**, see **Knot**.

**Matting**, *s.* (covering the plates to be gilt with varnish, in gilding on water-size) ♦ *Das Mat-tiren* ♦ *Opération de matter*.

**Matting tool**, *s.* (a kind of tool employed in chasing to produce a regular rough surface on the metal) ♦ *Die Mattpunze* ♦ *Mattoir*, *m.*

**Mattook**, *s.* (a tool to grub up weeds or roots, a grubbing hoe) ♦ *Die Doppelhaue*, *Breithacke* ♦ *Hoyau*, *pic-hoyau*, *m.*, *pioche*, *f.*

**Maudslay's lathe**, see **Hand-lathe**, **Lathe**.

**Maul**, *s.* (a heavy wooden hammer; written also *mall*) ♦ *Der Schlügel*, *der Moker oder Maker (der Seclute)* ♦ *Masse f. en bois*, *masse de bois*.

**Maxima and Minima**, *s. pl.* (the greatest and least values of a variable quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Die Maxima und Minima*, *die grössten und kleinsten Werthe* ♦ *Maxima et minima*, *m. pl.*

**Maximilian tower**, *s.* (a circular tower applied to the intrenched camp at Lintz in Austria, and named after its inventor Archduke Maximilian of Austria) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Maximilian-sche Thurm* ♦ *Tour f. Maximilienne*.

**Meal-bench** of a corn-mill, see **Bolter** of a corn-mill.

**Mealer**, *s.* (a wooden rubber for mealing powder etc.), *Rubber* ♦ *Der Läufer*, *das Reibholz* ♦ *Molette*, *f.*, *égrugeoir*, *m.*

**Measure**, *s.* (any quantity assumed as one or unity, to which the ratio of other homogeneous or similar quantities is expressed) (Math.) ♦ *Das Maass*, *die Maasseinheit* ♦ *Unité*, *measure*, *f.*

The greatest common measure of two or more quantities (the greatest number or quantity which divides them without remainder) ♦ *Das grösste gemeinschaftliche Maass*, *der grösste Divisor* ♦ *Le plus grand diviseur m. commun*.

**Measure** *s.* in geology (sometimes used synonymously with **bed**, or **strata**, as coal measure) ♦ *Das Lager* ♦ *Couche*, *f.*, *lit*, *m.*, *gite*, *f.*

**Measure** *s.* in printing (the space in the composing stick, between the end and the slide, which is the length of a line) ♦ *Die Breite einer Columne* ♦ *Largeur f. d'une page*.

To **Measure**, *v. a.* (to compute or ascertain extent, quantity, dimensions, or capacity by a certain rule) ♦ *Messen*, *peilen (unter den Secluten)* ♦ *Mesurer*, *auner*, *métrer*.

To measure the depth of a bore hole (for

wooden nails) (Mar.) ♦ *Fitten* ♦ *Mesurer la profondeur d'un trou*.

**Measuring chain**, see **Chain**.

**Measuring tape**, **Tape measure**, **Cord**, *s.* (tape divided in inches etc. and coiled in a box or around a piece of wood, and replacing in some means the chain for measuring lines) ♦ *Das Messband*, *Bandmaass*, *die Mess-schnur* ♦ *Mesure f. en ruban*, *cordeau*, *m.*

**Mechanical**, *adj.* (pertaining to the art of constructing machines, or pertaining to the principles of mechanics) ♦ *Mechanisch*, *zum Maschinenbau oder zur Mechanik gehörig* ♦ *Mécanique*.

The mechanical curve (a curve of such a nature that the relation of the absciss and the ordinate cannot be expressed by an algebraic equation), the transcendental curve (Geom.) ♦ *Die transcendente Curve* ♦ *Ligne f. transcendente*.

The mechanical power, see **Labouring force**.

The mechanical powers, synonymous with simple machines, see **Machine**.

**Mechanics**, *s.* (the science which treats of the doctrines of motion) ♦ *Die Mechanik*, *die Lehre von der Ruhe und Bewegung* ♦ *Mécanique*, *f.*

The mechanics of fluids ♦ *Die Mechanik der flüssigen Körper* ♦ *Mécanique des fluides*.

The mechanics of elastic fluids ♦ *Die Mechanik der luftförmigen Körper* ♦ *Mécanique des fluides aéiformes*. See **Dynamics**, **Statics**.

**Medium**, *s.* (a substance or matter through which the bodies move in passing from one point to another) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Mittel*, *das widerstehende Mittel* ♦ *Milieu*, *m.*

**Medium** *s.* in printing (a kind of printing paper, of a size between demy and royal) ♦ *Das Medianformat* ♦ *Moyen*, *m.*

**Medullary rays**, *s. pl.* (the vertical plates of cellular tissue which radiate from the centre of the stem of plants through the wood to the mark) ♦ *Die Markstrahlen* ♦ *Rayons m. pl. médullaires*.

**Meet-strap**, see **Coupling strap**.

**Meeting post**, see **Lock-gate**.

**Mellite**, see **Honey-stone**.

**Mellitic acid**, *s.* (the peculiar acid of the mellite or honey-stone) ♦ *Die Honigsteinsäure* ♦ *Acide m. mellitique*.

To **Melt**, *v. a.* (to reduce from a solid to a liquid or flowing state by heat) ♦ *Schmelzen* ♦ *Fondre*, *mettre en fusion*. See **Bring down**.

To **Melt**, *v. p.* (to come into a state of fusion,

- as metals) ♦ *In Fluss kommen, schmelzen* ♦ *Se liquéfier, se fondre, entrer en fusion.*
- Melting** *s.* in sugar-works (the melted sugar-loaf before clarifying) ♦ *Der braune, gereinigte Zuckerhut* ♦ *Sucre m. fondu, verpunte.*
- Melting of the colours**, see **Blending of the colours.**
- Melting and clearing, Clarifying, s.** (of the coarse sugar) ♦ *Das Auflösen und Klären* ♦ *Clarification, défécation, f., barbotage, m. (s'il se fait par vapeur).*
- Melting furnace, s.** (a furnace of a cylindrical form, employed by founders, glass-makers, etc.) ♦ *Der Tiegelofen, Schmelzofen, Glasofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. de fusion.*
- Melting point, s.** (that point of the thermometer which indicates the heat at which any particular solid becomes fluid) ♦ *Der Schmelzpunkt* ♦ *Point m. de fusion.*
- Melting pot**, see **Black pot, Crucible.**
- Men's harness s.** for towing boats, or for drawing weights ♦ *Die Halskoppel, Halskuppel, die Zughilfe, das Zugseil mit Halskoppel* ♦ *Bretelle f. de bricole.*
- The shoulder-strap ♦ *Der Zuggurt* ♦ *Bänderole, f.*
- Mercator's chart**, see **Chart.**
- Merchant-iron**, see **Bar-iron.**
- Merchant-man, Merchant ship, s.** (a ship or vessel employed in the transportation of goods, as distinguished of a man of war) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kauffahrer, das Kauffahrteischiff* ♦ *Vaisseau m. marchand.*
- Merchant-rolls**, see **Finishing rolls.**
- Mercurial, adj.** (pertaining to quicksilver, or containing mercury) ♦ *Aus Quecksilber bestehend, Quecksilber enthaltend* ♦ *De mercure, mercuriel.*
- The mercurial apparatus, the mercurial trough, the water and mercurial trough (an apparatus for conducting gas through the medium of water or mercury) (Chm.) ♦ *Die pneumatische Quecksilberwanne* ♦ *Cuve f. hydrargyro-pneumatique.*
- The mercurial gauge of a steam-boiler (synonymous with **manometer**) ♦ *Das Manometer, der Dampfmesser* ♦ *Manomètre, m.*
- The mercurial horn-ore, see **Horn-mercury.**
- The mercurial level, see **Level.**
- The mercurial thermometer (thermometer filled with mercury, in distinction from a spirit thermometer) ♦ *Das Quecksilber-*
- Thermometer* ♦ *Thermomètre m. à mercure.*
- Mercury, Quicksilver, s.** (the only metal which is liquid at common temperatures) ♦ *Das Quecksilber* ♦ *Mercure, m., argent m. vif.*
- The argentinal mercury, the native silver amalgam ♦ *Das Amalgam* ♦ *Amalgame, m.*
- The calcined mercury, the peroxide of mercury ♦ *Das rothe Präcipitat, das Quecksilber-Oxyd* ♦ *Précipité m. rouge, deutoxide m. de mercure.*
- The muriated mercury, synonymous with **Horn-mercury.**
- The bichloride of mercury, the corrosive sublimate ♦ *Das ätzende Quecksilbersublimat* ♦ *Deutochlorure m. de mercure.*
- The protochloride of mercury (calomel) ♦ *Das versüsste Quecksilber* ♦ *Protochlorure m. de mercure.*
- Meridian, s.** (a great circle supposed to be drawn or to pass through the poles of the earth and the zenith and nadir of a given place) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Mittagskreis, Meridian* ♦ *Méridien, m.*
- Meridian-line, s.** (an arch or part of a meridian of the place, terminated each way by the horizon) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Mittagslinie* ♦ *Ligne f. méridienne.*
- Merino**, see **Marrino.**
- Merlon, s.** (the solid part of an embattled parapet between two crenelles or embrasures) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schartenzeile, der Kasten, das Merlon, die Amsel* ♦ *Merlon, m.* See **Battery, Embrasure.**
- Mesh in stockings**, see **Mash.**
- Messenger, s.** (a large rope used to unmoor or heave up the anchors, by transmitting the efforts of the capstan to the cable), **Voyal** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kabelaring, die Kabelaar, Kabelarge* ♦ *Tournevire, f.*
- To surge the messenger ♦ *Die Kabelaring aufschrecken (schnell hinaufschieben)* ♦ *Choquer la tournevire.*
- Metacentre, s.** (a point in a floating body, the position of which, relative to the centre of gravity, determines the stability or instability of the equilibrium of the body) (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Metacentrum* ♦ *Métacentre, m.*
- Metagallie acid, s.** (a black product remaining from the gallic acid, when rapidly heated up) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Metagallussäure, Melangallussäure* ♦ *Acide m. métallique.*
- Metal, s.** (a simple, opaque body, insoluble in water, fusible by heat, a good conductor of



- heat and electricity) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Metall* ♦ *Métal*, *m.*
- The very fusible metal (easily assuming the fluid state) ♦ *Das leichtflüssige Metall* ♦ *Métal facile à fondre, très-fusible.*
- The fine metal of iron, synonymous with fine iron, see Iron.
- The fine metal of copper, the blue metal ♦ *Der Konzentrationsstein, Spurstein* ♦ *Métal fin, métal bleu, matte f. concentrée.*
- The hammered metal or hammered plate ♦ *Das geschlagene Blech* ♦ *Plaques f. pl. faites au marteau.*
- The mixed metal (used in the damasking of steel, being a compound of bars or wires of steel, or of iron and steel, welter and wrought together) ♦ *Der Stoff* ♦ *Étoffe, f.*
- The liquid metal, bath of metal (metal, especially iron, in a state of fusion) ♦ *Der Fluss, das geschmolzene Metall* ♦ *Métal on fer fondu, bain, m.*
- The rolled metal, rolled plate ♦ *Das gewalzte Blech, Walzblech* ♦ *Plaques laminées.*
- The specular metal, see Speculum metal.
- To bring about the fusion, or to promote the fusion of metals ♦ *Metalle in Fluss bringen* ♦ *Mettre en fusion, liquéfier, fondre.*
- Metal covering of roofs, see Covering.**
- Metal-fuze, see Fuze.**
- Metal-gauge, s.** (a tool for taking the thickness of sheet metal) ♦ *Die Blechlehre* ♦ *Jauge, m.*
- Metal-helve, s.** (a heavy forge hammer for shingling the balls or loops of metal from the puddling furnace) ♦ *Der Stirnhammer* ♦ *Marteau m. frontal.*
- Metallurgy, s.** (the art of working metals, comprehending the whole process of separating them from other matters in the ore, smelting, refining and parting them) ♦ *Die Hüttenkunde, Metallurgie, Erzkunde* ♦ *Métallurgie, f.*
- The metallurgy of iron ♦ *Die Eisenhüttenkunde* ♦ *Sidérurgie, f., métallurgie f. de fer.*
- Meteoric stone, Meteorolithe, s.** (a solid compound of earthy and metallic matter which falls to the earth after the disposure of a fire-ball) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Meteorstein, Aërolith* ♦ *Pierre f. météorique.*
- Meteorology, s.** (the science which explains the various meteors or phenomena which have their origin in the atmosphere) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Meteorologie, die Lehre von den Lufterscheinungen* ♦ *Météorologie, f.*
- Method s. of alternate bearings, method of finding a station by interpolation** (that of finding the station by the intersection of alternate bearings from two or more given points, in surveying) ♦ *Das Rückwärtseinschneiden* ♦ *Méthode f. de recouplement.*
- Metope, Metopes, s.** (the space between the triglyphs in the frieze of the Doric order) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Zwischenraum zwischen zwei Dreischlitzzen* ♦ *Métope, f.*
- Mezzanine, s.** (a low intermediate story between two higher ones) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Halbgeschoss, Zwischenstockwerk* ♦ *Entresol, m.*
- Mezzo-relievo, s.** (projection of figures between alto- and basso-relievo) ♦ *Die halberhabene Arbeit* ♦ *Demi-relief, m.*
- Mezzo-tinto, s.** (a particular manner of engraving on copper, in imitation of painting in Indian ink) ♦ *Die schwarze Kunst, die Mezzo-tinto-Manier* ♦ *Gravure f. au noir.*
- Mezzo-tinto scraper, s.** (a scraper used in engraving on copper) ♦ *Der Mezzo-tinto-Schaber* ♦ *Grattoir qui est en usage dans la gravure au noir.*
- Mica, s.** (a mineral of a foliated structure, consisting of thin flexible laminae, having a shining surface) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Glimmer* ♦ *Mica, m.*
- The Lithia mica ♦ *Der Lithion-Glimmer* ♦ *Lithionite, m.*
- Mica slate, Mica schist, s.** (a metamorphic rock, composed of mica and quartz) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Glimmerschiefer* ♦ *Schiste m. micacé.*
- Micaceous iron-ore, s.** (a variety of oxide of iron, occurring in amorphous masses composed of thin six-sided laminae) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Eisenglimmer, der schuppige Eisenglanz* ♦ *Fer m. oligiste micacé, m.*
- Micrometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring small objects or spaces, or small angles by bodies at a remote distance) ♦ *Das Mikrometer* ♦ *Micromètre, m.*
- Micrometer-screw, s.** (a screw adapted to the limbs of graduated instruments, for the purpose of measuring angles with great exactness) ♦ *Die Mikrometerschraube* ♦ *Vis f. micrométrique.*
- Microscope, s.** (an optical instrument consisting of lenses or mirrors, which enlarge the apparent magnitude of small visible bodies) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Vergrößerungsglas, Mikroskop* ♦ *Microscope, m.*
- The single microscope (a lens or sphere of

any transparent substance) ♦ *Das einfache Mikroskop* ♦ Microscope simple.

The compound microscope (consisting of two or more lenses or specula) ♦ *Das zusammengesetzte Mikroskop* ♦ Microscope composé.

The solar microscope (a common microscope connected with a reflector and a condenser, the former being employed to throw the sun's rays on the latter) ♦ *Das Sonnen-Mikroskop* ♦ Microscope solaire.

The lucernal microscope (the same in principle as a solar microscope, except that a lamp is used, instead of the sun, to illuminate the object) ♦ *Das Lampen-Mikroskop* ♦ Microscope lucernal.

Middle of a nave or wheel-stock, see Nave.

Middle of the stream *s.* (the line of a river where the water has the greatest velocity) ♦ *Der Stromstrich* ♦ Milieu *m.* du courant.

Middle-futchel of the limber, see Futchel.

Middle-hook of a carriage, see Carriage.

Middle-hoops, Middle nave-hoops, see Nave.

Middle-piece of the low-traversing platform, see Trail.

Middling *s.* of the shaft of a musket (that portion of the shaft about which the complicated work is situated, from the hand to the tail piece) ♦ *Der Mittelschaft* ♦ Milieu *m.* du bois.

Its parts are:

The breech-end of the groove for the barrel (the bottom of the bore for the barrel) ♦ *Der Untertheil der Lauf- und der Ladestocknuthe* ♦ Bas *m.* de l'encastrement du canon et du logement de la baguette.

The wire pin-hole ♦ *Das Stiftloch für den Ladestockfederstift* ♦ Ouverture *f.* pour la goupille du ressort de baguette.

The swell ♦ *Die Verstärkung* ♦ Renfort, *m.*

The bed (the recess for the breech) ♦ *Das Schwanzschraubenlager* ♦ Logement *m.* ou encastrement de la culasse.

The bed for the breech-tail ♦ *Das Schwanzlager* ♦ Encastrement *m.* de la queue de culasse.

The lock-hole, the bed (the part carved out to receive the lock) ♦ *Der Schlosskasten* ♦ Logement *m.* de la platine.

The bed to receive the side-piece or side-brass ♦ *Das Seitenblechlager* ♦ Encastrement du porte-vis.

The bed or groove to receive the guard-brass ♦ *Das Bügellager* ♦ Encastrement de la sous-garde.

The trigger-plate hole ♦ *Das Zügelblechlager* ♦ Encastrement de l'écusson.

The stud-hole ♦ *Das Lager des Bügelfüsschens* ♦ Ouverture *f.* pour la queue du battant.

The breech-pin hole ♦ *Der Ausgang des Kreuzschraubenloches* ♦ Sortie *f.* de la vis de culasse.

The trigger-slit ♦ *Der Einschnitt für den Abzug* ♦ Fente *f.* pour le passage de la détente.

Midship-beam, *s.* (the longest beam placed on the middle of the ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Segelbalken* ♦ Maître bau, *m.*

Midship-frame, see Frame in ship-building.

Midship-man, *s.* (a young gentleman ranking at the highest of the class of petty officers on board of a ship of war) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Seekadet* ♦ Aspirant *m.* de marine, élève *m.* de marine.

Mile, *s.* (a measure of distance used as an itinerary measure; the English statute mile contains 5280 feet) ♦ *Die Meile* ♦ Mille, *m.*

Military artificer, see Artillery-artificer.

Military mine, Mine, *s.* (a subterraneous passage dug under the wall or rampart of a fortification, where a quantity of powder may be lodged for blowing up the works) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Mine* ♦ Mine, *f.*

The common mine (when the charge produces a crater whose radius is equal to the line of least resistance) ♦ *Die einfache, die gewöhnliche Mine* ♦ Fourneau *m.* ordinaire.

The double mine ♦ *Die doppelte Mine, die T-Mine* ♦ Mine double, mine en T.

The triple mine ♦ *Die dreifache Mine, Kleeblatt-Mine, Treffle-Mine* ♦ Mine tréflée, mine triple.

The defensive mines, countermines (prepared before hand to counteract the operations of the besiegers) ♦ *Die Gegenminen, Vertheidigungsminen* ♦ Mines défensives, contremines.

The offensive mines, the mines (formed in the attack of fortresses by besiegers, in distinction of defensive mines) ♦ *Die Angriffsminen* ♦ Mines d'attaque, mines offensives.

The mines of several tiers or stages (for the purpose, when exploded in succession, of repeatedly removing the surface of the ground at the same place) ♦ *Die Stockwerksminen, Etagen-Minen* ♦ Mines étagées, fourneaux étagés.

- The single mines or independent mines** intended to act successively, and, having one chamber, are capable of producing but one explosion) ♦ *Die einfachen Minen* ♦ *Fourneaux isolés*.
- The conjunct mines** (so arranged, that acting simultaneously, their craters may meet or penetrate, producing a continued trench or opening) ♦ *Die gekoppelten oder verbundenen Minen* ♦ *Fourneaux accolés*.
- The suffocating mine, camouflet, stifler** (used in subterranean warfare to stifle or suffocate the enemy's miners) ♦ *Der Quetscher, die Quetschmine, Dampfmüne* ♦ *Camouflet, m.*
- The undercharged mine** (when the charge produces a crater whose radius is less than the line of least resistance) ♦ *Die schwach geladene Mine* ♦ *Fourneau sous-chargé*.
- The overcharged mine, the surcharged mine, the globe of compression** (when the charge produces a crater whose radius is greater than the line of least resistance) ♦ *Die überladene Mine, die Druckkugel* ♦ *Fourneau surchargé, globe de compression*.
- To damp a mine** (to block up the greater portion of the branch which leads to the chamber) ♦ *Eine Mine verdammen* ♦ *Bourrer un fourneau de mine*.
- To execute or to plan a mine** ♦ *Eine Mine bauen* ♦ *Construire une mine*.
- To explode a mine, to fire or to spring a mine** ♦ *Eine Mine anzünden, eine Mine springen lassen* ♦ *Mettre le feu à un fourneau, faire jouer un fourneau ou une mine*.
- To load a mine** (to deposit the charge of powder in the chamber) ♦ *Eine Mine laden* ♦ *Charger un fourneau de mine*.
- Military mining, s.** (the art of planning and executing military mines), **Subterraneous fortification** (Fort.) ♦ *Die unterirdische Befestigungskunst* ♦ *Fortification f. souterraine*.
- Military-pit, s.** (a hole or pitfall in the form of an inverted cone with a stake planted at the bottom of it, to obstruct the advance of an assailant) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Wolfgrube* ♦ *Trou-de-loup, m., puits m. militaire*.
- Mill, s.** (a complicated engine for grinding and reducing to fine particles, grain, fruit, or other substance) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Mühle, Mahlmühle* ♦ *Moulin, m.*
- See **Corn-mill, Cylinder mill, Flatting mill, Minting mill, Oil mill, Rolling mill, Saw-mill.**
- Mill for flour, see Corn-mill.**
- Mill-bar, s.** (that bar in which the bloom is drawn out by means of puddler's rolls) ♦ *Die Pletline, Plattline* ♦ *Barre, f.*
- Mill-board, s.** (a board made only by dipping and couching the pulp) ♦ *Die geformte Pappe* ♦ *Carton m. de moulage*. See **Board**.
- Mill-cake, Incorporated cake for powder, s.** (ready to be subjected to the process of granulation) ♦ *Der gemengte Pulversatz, der Pulverkuchen, Kuchen* ♦ *Galette, f., pâte f. à grener*.  
**To dry the mill-cake** (previous to granulation) ♦ *Den Pulversatz abtrocknen* ♦ *Essorer la galette*.  
**To press the mill-cake** (to impart density to gun-powder) ♦ *Den Pulversatz pressen* ♦ *Comprimer la pâte*.
- Mill-furnace, see Furnace, Baling furnace.**
- Mill-gang in warping, see Gang.**
- Mill-race, Race, Race-course, s.** (the canal along which the water is conveyed to or from a water wheel) ♦ *Das Gerinne, Mühlengerinne* ♦ *Coursier, m.*
- Mill-spindle s.** of a corn-mill (the vertical spindle on which is fastened the lower stone) ♦ *Das Mühleisen* ♦ *Gros fer, m., fer de meule*.
- Mill-spun yarn, Machine-spun yarn** (in distinction of the hand-spun yarn) ♦ *Das Maschinengarn* ♦ *Fil m. fait à la mécanique, fil de machine*.
- Mill-stone s.** of a corn-mill (hewn out of a stone-block, or constructed in segments) ♦ *Der Mühlstein* ♦ *Meule, f.* (qui est fournie par le quartz silex, connue sous le nom de pierre meulière).
- The lower stone, bed-stone** ♦ *Der Boden-stein, Beyer* ♦ *Meule gisante ou dormante*. See **Bed**.
- The upper stone, or running stone** ♦ *Der Laufer, Lauferstein* ♦ *Meule courante*.
- The rubbing or grinding surface of the millstone** ♦ *Die Mahlfläche* ♦ *Faco f. travaillante*.
- The drawing and cutting of the grooves, dressing of the grooves of the surface** ♦ *Die Schärfe (aus den Hauschlägen und Springschlägen bestehend)* ♦ *Rayonnement m. et rhabillage (si la surface est dressée au marteau)*.
- The radii or grooves** ♦ *Die Hauschläge* ♦ *Rayons, maitres sillons, m. pl.*
- The outlines of the grooves** (parallel to the grooves) ♦ *Die Springschläge, Sprengschläge* ♦ *Sillons, m. pl. (fait par le rhabillage), rhabillage*.



- The direction of the grooves** ♦ *Der Zug, die Richtung der Furchen* ♦ Rayonnement *m. des sillons.*
- The quarters** (the compartments between two grooves) ♦ *Die Viertel (zwischen je zwei Hauschlägen), die Felder* ♦ Compartiments, *m. pl.*
- The hole, square hole** (in the centre of the mill-stones) ♦ *Das Lauferauge, Steinloch (im Lauferstein), die Buchse (im Boden-stein)* ♦ *Oeillard, m. (au centre de la meule courante), oeillard ou boitard, m. (au centre de la gisante).*  
See Burr-stone, Curbs.
- Millstone-grit**, see Fire-stone.
- Mill-wright, s.** (a wright whose occupation is to construct the machinery of mills) ♦ *Der Mühlenbauer, Zeugarbeiter* ♦ Constructeur *m. des moulins.*
- Millwright's chisel, s.** (a chisel longer and stronger than the joiner's one) ♦ *Der Zimmermanns-Stechbeitel* ♦ Ciseau *m. de charpentier.*
- Milling in cloth-manufactures**, see Fulling.
- Milling s.** in minting (the operation of graining the edges of coins) ♦ *Das Rändeln* ♦ Opération *le cordonner.*
- The milling machine, the edge-work** ♦ *Das Rändelwerk, Kräusewerk* ♦ Machine *f. à cordonner, machine à tranche.*
- Milling s.** in turning (the operation of graining the edge of hollow sheet work) ♦ *Das Rändeln* ♦ Opération *de moletter.*
- The milling tool, nurling tool, thrilling tool** ♦ *Die Rändelgabel* ♦ Porte-molette, *f.*
- The milling wheel** ♦ *Das Rändelrad, Krausrad, Schlagrädchen, die Molette* ♦ Molette, *f.*
- Mine, s.** (a pit or excavation in the earth, from which metallic ores and other fossil bodies are taken by digging) ♦ *Das Bergwerk* ♦ Mine, *f.* See Military mine.
- To work mines** ♦ *Die Erze fördern* ♦ Exploiter les mines.
- Mine-chamber, s.** (Fort.) ♦ *Die Minenkammer, der Minenofen* ♦ Fourneau *m. de mine.* See Chamber of a mine.
- Mine-tin, s.** (the natural tin found in gangues) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Bergzinn* ♦ *Étain pur, m. (qui a sa consistance naturelle).* See Stream-tin, Tin.
- The black tin** ♦ *Das entkupferte Bergzinn (der reiche entkupferte Zinn-schlich)* ♦ Technolog. Wörterbuch. II.
- Étain bocardé et préparé pour être porté au fourneau de fusion.*
- The white tin** ♦ *Das metallische Zinn* ♦ *Étain blanc, scheelin calcaire.*
- Miner, s.** (one who digs canals for metals and other fossils, or one who digs passages under the walls of a fort, etc.) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Bergmann, der Minenarbeiter, Minirer* ♦ Mineur, *m.*
- Miner's borer**, see Earth-borer.
- Miner's candlestick, s.** (with a projecting point for fixing in the sides of the gallery) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Minenleuchter* ♦ Chandelier *m. en fer de mineur.*
- Miner's compass, s.** (employed to measure the direction of a metallic ore) ♦ *Der Hängekompass, Grubenkompass* ♦ Boussole *f. de mineur.*
- Miner's hammer**, see Hammer.
- Miner's pitching tool, s.** (for beginning a hole, a sort of pick) ♦ *Das Bergeisen, Setzeisen* ♦ Pointerolle, *f.*
- Miner's tools, s. pl.** (implements required in the construction of mines) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Minirwerkzeug* ♦ Outils *m. pl. de mineurs.* See Blasting and shooting tools, Pick, Sledge.
- Miner's truck, s.** (a cart for removing earth or stones in galleries of mine) ♦ *Der Hund, Minenhund, die Laufkarre* ♦ Charlot, *m.*
- Mineral, s.** (a body destitute of organisation, and which naturally exists within the earth or at its surface) ♦ *Das Mineral* ♦ Minéral, *m.*
- Mineral alkali, s.** (the protoxide of sodium, contained in some minerals, as in labrador, lava, etc.) ♦ *Das Mineralkali, Natriumoxyd* ♦ Alkali *m. minéral.*
- Mineral coal**, synonymous with Fossil coal, see Coal.
- Mineral caoutchouc, s.** (a variety of bitumen, intermediate between the harder and softer kinds) ♦ *Der Elaterit, das elastische Erdpech, Federharz* ♦ Bitume *m. élastique.*
- Mineral pitch, Mineral oil, s.** (a solid softish bitumen) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Erdpech, Erdöl, das schwarze Erdharz* ♦ Bitume *m. liquide.*
- Mineral tar, Piss-asphaltum, s.** (the bituminous substance called petroleum) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bergtheer, der flüssige Asphalt* ♦ Goudron *m. minéral, malthe, bitume glutineux, m.*
- Mineralogy, s.** (the science which treats of the properties of mineral substances) ♦ *Die Mineralogie* ♦ Minéralogie, *f.*
- Mining, Working of mines, s.** (the subterranean operations in search of ore or mineral

- deposits) ♦ *Der Bergbau* ♦ *Exploitation f. de mines.*
- Mining case**, see *Dutch case*.
- Mining machinery**, *s.* (machines employed in working mines) ♦ *Die Bergmaschinen* ♦ *Machines appliquées à l'exploitation des mines.*
- Mining operations**, *s. pl.* (the construction of military mines) ♦ *Der Minenbau* ♦ *Construction f. de mines, travaux m. pl. de mines.*
- Minion**, *s.* (a printing type of a small size, equal to half English) ♦ *Eine kleine Schriftgrösse*, ( $\frac{3}{4}$  *Petit*, *Nonpareille*), *die Kolonelschrift* ♦ *Écriture de la grandeur de Nonpareille ou Mignonne.*
- The Double Minion** (of the size of English) ♦ *Die Mittelschrift* ( $\frac{7}{8}$  *Petit*) ♦ *St. Augustin.*
- Minium**, **Red lead**, *s.* (lead exposed to air while melting is covered with a gray dusky pellicle) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Mennige, Mennig, das Blei-Superoxyd* ♦ *Plomb m. oxydé rouge.*
- Mintage**, *s.* (the duty paid for coining) ♦ *Der Prägschatz* ♦ *Rendage, m.*
- Minting**, **Coinage**, *s.* (the art or practice of coining money) ♦ *Die Münzkunst, das Münzen* ♦ *Monnayage, m.*
- Minting mill**, **Mill**, *s.* (a coining press, commonly employed in former days) ♦ *Das Stosswerk, Druckwerk, der Anstoss* ♦ *Balancier, m.*
- Minute**, *s.* (the sixtieth part of the lower diameter of the shaft of a column) ♦ *Die Minute* ♦ *Minute, f.*
- Minute**, *s.* (the sixtieth part of a degree, or, in time, the sixtieth part of an hour) ♦ *Die Minute* ♦ *Minute, f.*
- Minute hand of a clock**, see *Hand of a clock*.
- Mirage**, *s.* (the phenomenon of refraction, called looming by seamen) (*Phys.*) ♦ *Die Luftspiegelung, Kimmung* ♦ *Mirage, m.*
- Mirror**, *s.* (any glass or polished substance that forms images by the reflection of rays of light) ♦ *Der Spiegel* ♦ *Miroir, m.*
- The mirror of the water** (the plane surface of it) ♦ *Der Wasserspiegel* ♦ *Miroir d'eau, surface f. unie de l'eau.*
- Mirror glass**, **Plate glass** (a glass of pure soda, used for mirrors) ♦ *Das Spieglglas* ♦ *Glace, f.*  
See *Plate-glass*.
- Miserere**, *s.* (the bracket on the underside of the seats of stalls in churches) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Das Miserere, der Betschemel* ♦ *Miséricorde, f.*
- Mispickel**, *s.* (an ore of arsenic, containing this metal in combination with iron) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der prismatische Arsenik* ♦ *Fer m. arsenical.*
- Mitre**, *s.* (the line formed by the meeting of surfaces or solids at the angle of 45°; this angle of 45° is also called mitre) ♦ *Die Geh-rung* ♦ *Onglet, m.*
- To Mitre**, *v. a.* (to join with a mitre, or to unite at an angle of 45°) (*Join.*) ♦ *Auf Geh-rung verbinden* ♦ *Faire un assemblage d'onglet.*
- Mitre and key**, *s.* (a mitre joint with inlaid keys, employed in cabinet work) (*Join.*) ♦ *Eine Art Verbindung auf stumpfe Geh-rung* ♦ *Espèce d'assemblage d'onglet.*
- Mitre block**, *s.* (a wooden block arranged for planing the angle of 45°) (*Join.*) ♦ *Die Geh-rungsstoss-lade* ♦ *Machine f. à onglet.*
- Mitre-box**, **Mitre saw-block**, *s.* (used for cutting a piece of stuff to a mitre or angle of 45° with one of its sides) (*Join.*) ♦ *Eine Vorrichtung, um nach der Geh-rung abzu-sägen* ♦ *Outil servant à scier à onglet.*
- Mitre-dovetail**, see *Dove-tail*.
- Mitre joint**, **Mitre quoin**, **Mitred quoin**, *s.* (a butt joint of two mitred pieces, which form a right angle after joining) (*Join.*) ♦ *Der Stoss auf Geh-rung, die Ecke mit stumpfer Geh-rung* ♦ *Espèce de joint plat fait par onglet, assemblage d'onglet.*
- Mitre-plane**, *s.* (used for planing a mitred surface) (*Join.*) ♦ *Der Geh-rungshobel* ♦ *Espèce de guillaume à raboter des surfaces à onglet.*
- Mitre-post**, see *Lock-gate*.
- Mitre sill**, see *Clap-sill*, *Lock*.
- Mitre-square**, *s.* (an immoveable level for striking an angle of 45° upon a piece of stuff in order to its being mitred) (*Join.*) ♦ *Das Gehr-maass* ♦ *Équerre onglet, équerre f. à onglet.*
- Mitre-wheels**, *s. pl.* (a pair of bevel-wheels of equal diameter, working into each other and employed for conveying the motion of one shaft to another at right angles to the first), **Conical wheels** ♦ *Die Diagonal-Räder, Winkelräder, die konischen Räder* ♦ *Roues f. pl. d'angle, roues coniques.*
- Mixing**, *s.* in wollen manufactures (uniting wool of different colours, for mixed cloth) ♦ *Das Meliren* ♦ *Opération de mélanger.*
- Mixing sieve**, see *Composition sieve*.
- Mizzen**, *s.* (the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship, extended sometimes by a gaff, and sometimes by a yard which crosses the mast obliquely) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Besahn, das Besahn-segel* ♦ *Voile f. d'artimon.*
- To shift or change the mizzen** ♦ *Die Besahn durchkaien* ♦ *Changer l'artimon.*
- Mizzen-bowlines**, *s. pl.* (two ropes used for

- directing the yard to which is extended the mizzen-yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pisbotten* ♦ *Ourses f. pl. d'artimon.*
- Mizzen-knight**, synonymous with Jean-bitts of the mizzen-mast.
- Mizzen-mast**, *s.* (in vessels with three masts, the mast which supports the after-sails, and stands nearest to the stern) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Besahnmast* ♦ *Mât m. de l'artimon.*
- Mizzen-staysail**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Besahnstagssegel, der Aap (Affe)* ♦ *Voile f. d'étai d'artimon, foc m. de derrière, benjamine, f.* See Stay-sail.
- Mizzen-yard**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Besahnruthe* ♦ *Vergue f. d'artimon.* See Yard.
- Mizzen-yard-sail**, *s.* (a lateen sail, crossing the mast obliquely) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Ruthensegel, Ruhsegel* ♦ *Voile f. d'artimon à antenne.*
- Model**, *s.* (a pattern used for moulding) ♦ *Das Modell* ♦ *Modèle, m.*
- Modelling**, *s.* (the art of forming models) ♦ *Das Modelliren* ♦ *Art f. de modeler.*
- Modelling board**, see Board in loam-moulding, Loam-board.
- Modillion**, *s.* (the bracket under the corona of the Corinthian order) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Sparrenkopf (an der ionischen und römischen Säule)* ♦ *Modillon, m.*
- Module**, *s.* (a measure of proportion, the lower diameter of the shaft of a column) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Model, Modul* ♦ *Module, m.*
- Mohair**, *s.* (the yarn of the hair of the Angora goat, manufactured into camlets and other expensive stuffs) ♦ *Das Kämelgarn, Angoragarn* ♦ *Fil m. de poil de chèvre, fil de Turquie.*
- Mole**, *s.* (a mound or massive work formed of large stones laid in the sea by means of coffer dams, to defend from the violent impulse of the waves) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hafendamm, die Mulje, Mole* ♦ *Muelle, f.*
- The mole-head ♦ *Das Hoofd* ♦ *Jetée, f.*
- Moleskin**, *s.* (a fine beaverteen) ♦ *Der feine Baumcoll-Molton* ♦ *Molleton m. de coton fin.*
- Molybdate of lead**, **Yellow lead-ore**, *s.* (an ore consisting of oxide of lead, molybdic acid, and a small portion of iron) (Chm.) ♦ *Das molybdänsaure Bleioxyd, das Bleigelberz, Blei-Molybdat* ♦ *Molybdate m. de plomb, plomb molybdaté.*
- Molybden**, **Molybdena**, *s.* (a metal discovered in the molybdic ochre) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Molybdän, das Wasserblei* ♦ *Molybdène, m., molybdène sulfure.*
- Molybdic acid**, *s.* (an acid composed of molybden and oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Molybdänsäure* ♦ *Acide m. molybdique.*
- Molybdine**, *s.* (an earthy yellow powder or incrustation), **Molybdic ochre**, **Molybdena ochre** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Molybdänocher* ♦ *Molybdène, m., ocre m. molybdique.*
- Momentum**, *s.* (the quantity of motion in a moving body, or the quantity of matter multiplied into the velocity) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Moment, die Grösse der Bewegung* ♦ *Moment, m., quantité f. de mouvement.*
- The momentum of body, the momentum ♦ *Das Bewegungs-Moment* ♦ *Quantité f. de mouvement.*
- The momentum of the forces ♦ *Das statische Moment* ♦ *Moment des forces.*
- The momentum of flexure ♦ *Das Biegungs-Moment* ♦ *Moment de flexion.*
- The momentum of inertia ♦ *Das Trägheits-Moment, Drehungs-Moment, Massen-Moment* ♦ *Moment d'inertie.*
- Monk**, **Monk-sheet**, **Friar**, *s.* (a greasy and waste impression) (Print.) ♦ *Der Mönch, Mönchsbogen, Mönchsschlag* ♦ *Feinte, f., bouquet, m., feuille f. venue par bouquets.*
- Monk**, *s.* (one of the methods formerly in use for firing mines) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Mönch* ♦ *Moine, m.*
- Monk-seam** of a sail, see Seam of a sail.
- Monkey**, *s.* (a pile-driving instrument with two handles raised by pulleys, and guided in its descent so as to make it fall on the head of a pile, or of an other body) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Ramme, das Fallwerk, der Bär* ♦ *Sonnette, f., mouton, m.*
- Monkey-block**, *s.* (a single block fastened at the main top-yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Grenadierblock (mit einem Wirbel im Bügel)* ♦ *Galoché, f.*
- Monkey-spanner**, **Monkey-wrench**, **Coach-wrench**, *s.* (a spanner with a moveable jaw, which can be adjusted by a screw or wedge to the size of the nut which it is required to turn) (Mech.) ♦ *Der englische Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef f. à l'anglaise.*
- Monotriglyph**, *s.* (the intercolumniation of the Doric order most usually followed) (Arch.) ♦ *Der einzelne Triglyph* ♦ *Monotriglyphe, m.*
- Month**, *s.* (a space or period of time constituting a division of the year) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Monat* ♦ *Mois, m.*
- The lunar month, the lunation (the time that elapses between two consecutive full



- months) ♦ *Der Mond-Monat* ♦ *Mois lunaire*.
- The periodic month, synodical month (the period from one change or conjunction of the moon with the sun to another) ♦ *Der synodische Monat* ♦ *Mois synodique*.
- The sidereal month (the interval between two successive conjunctions of the same star) ♦ *Der siderische Monat* ♦ *Mois sidéral*.
- The solar month (the space of time in which the sun passes through one sign) ♦ *Der Sonnenmonat* ♦ *Mois solaire*.
- Moon's day, Moon's age, *s.* (the number of days elapsed from the last new moon) (*Astr.*) ♦ *Das Mondalter* ♦ *Age de la lune*.
- Moonstone, *s.* (a variety of adularia, of a white colour, or a yellowish or greenish white) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Mondstein* ♦ *Pierre f. de lune, sélénite*.
- To Moor, *v. a.* (to confine or secure a ship in a particular station, as by cables and anchors or by chains) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Verankern, verteilen, verteuen* ♦ *Amarrer, affourcher, arméjer (méditerr.)*
- To moor across ♦ *Mit einem Anker von der Seite, oder quer im Strome verteilen* ♦ *Affourcher*.
- To moor against ebb and flood ♦ *Vor Ebbe und Fluth verteilt liegen* ♦ *Être sur les ancras de flot et de jusant*.
- To moor by the head and by the stern ♦ *Mit Ankern vorn und hinten verteuen* ♦ *Mouiller en croupière*.
- To moor with the spring on the cable ♦ *Mit einem Spring auf dem Tau ankern* ♦ *Mouiller en faisant embossure, s'embosser*.
- Mooring of a flying bridge, see Flying bridge.
- Moorings, *s. pl.* (the anchors, chains and bridles laid athwart the bottom of a river or harbour to confine a ship) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Hafenanker, Kettenanker* ♦ *Ancre f. à demeure, corps mort, affourche, ancre d'affourche*.
- Mooring rope *s.* of a boat (the rope at which is fastened the grapnel) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Dregtau* ♦ *Câbleau, câblot, m.*
- Morass-ore, see Bog iron-ore.
- Mordant, *s.* (a substance serving to fix colours on cloth for dyeing) ♦ *Die Base des Färbestoffes, die Beize* ♦ *Mordant, m.*
- Moreen, *s.* (a stuff of worsted, used for curtains) ♦ *Der Moor, Moir* ♦ *Moire, f.*
- Morphia, Morphine, *s.* (the narcotic principle of opium, a vegetable alkali of bitter taste) (*Chim.*) ♦ *Das Morphin* ♦ *Morphine, m.*
- Mortar, *s.* (a short piece of ordnance, thick and wide, used for throwing bombs, carcasses, shells, etc.) (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Mörser* ♦ *Mortier, m.*
- The muzzle cap ♦ *Der Munddeckel* ♦ *Couvercle, m.*
- The chace ♦ *Das Mundstück* ♦ *Volée, f.*
- The reinforce ♦ *Das Mittelstück, Kammerstück, Bodenstück* ♦ *Renfort, m.*
- The chamber ♦ *Die Kammer* ♦ *Chambre, f.*
- The common mortar ♦ *Der Blockmörser* ♦ *Mortier debout*.
- The sea-service mortar ♦ *Der Schiffsmörser* ♦ *Mortier de la marine*.
- The trial-mortar, proof-mortar, mortar-eprouvette (for testing the strength of gunpowder) ♦ *Der Probemörser, Pulverprobir-Mörser* ♦ *Mortier-épreuve, m., mortier d'épreuve*.
- See Coehorn-mortar, Eprouvette.
- Mortar, *s.* (a mixture of lime and sand with water, used as a cement for uniting stones and bricks in walls) (*Mas.*) ♦ *Der Mörtel, die Mauerspeise* ♦ *Mortier, m.* See Cement, Concrete, Lime.
- To mix or to temper the mortar ♦ *Den Mörtel bereiten, einrühren* ♦ *Faire ou broyer le mortier*.
- Mortar-battery, *s.* ♦ *Die Mörserbatterie, Kesselbatterie, Wurfbatterie* ♦ *Batterie f. de mortiers*.
- Mortar-bed, *s.* (the limber or support of a mortar) ♦ *Die Mörserlaffete, der Mörser-schemel, Mörserstuhl, Mörserklotz* ♦ *Affût m. de mortier*. See Bed.
- Mortar-casemate, *s.* (in Carnot's system) ♦ *Die Mörser-Casematte* ♦ *Batterie f. casematée à feux courbes*.
- Mortars and howitzers, *s. pl.* (pieces of ordnance for throwing shells) (*Art.*) ♦ *Das Wurfgeschütz* ♦ *Mortiers et obusiers, m. pl.*
- Mortar machine, *s.* (a paper engine used for comminuting rags) ♦ *Das deutsche Geschirr, Hammergeschirr, der Hammerstock, das Stampfgeschirr* ♦ *Pile, m., moulin m. à pilons, moulin à maillets*.
- Mortar practice, Shell practice, Vertical fire, *s.* (fire of howitzers and mortars) (*Art.*) ♦ *Das Wurfffeuer, Vertikalf Feuer* ♦ *Feux m. pl. courbes, tir m. vertical*.
- Mortise, Mortice, *s.* (a cavity cut in a piece of wood or other material, to receive a tenon, formed on another piece) (*Carp., Join.*) ♦ *Das Zapfenloch* ♦ *Mortaise, f.*
- Mortise chisel, *s.* (a tool for cutting mortises

- in stuff) ♦ *Der Lochbeitel* ♦ *Bédane, m., bec m. d'âne.*
- Mortise gauge, s.** (a marking gauge employed for making a double line) (Join.) ♦ *Das Zapfen-Streichmaass* ♦ *Trusquin m. d'assemblage.*
- Mortise lock, s.** (a lock made to fit into a mortise cut in the stile and rail of a door to receive it) ♦ *Das Einsteckschloss, das eingesteckte Schloss* ♦ *Serrure f. attachée à la canne entaillée.*
- Mortising, s.** (the junction of two pieces by tenon and mortise), **Mortise-joint** (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Die Verzäpfung, die gezapfte Ecke* ♦ *Assemblage m. à mortaise, assemblage à mortaise et tenon.*
- Mortising machine, Slotting machine, s.** (a machine for cutting mortises in iron pieces) ♦ *Die Stemm-Maschine, Loch-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à mortaiser.*
- Mosaic, Mosaic work,** (an assemblage of little pieces of glass, marble, precious stones, etc. of various colours, cemented in a ground on stucco, so as to produce the effect of a picture) ♦ *Die Mosaik, die Musivarbeit* ♦ *Mosaïque, f.*
- Mosaic floor, Mosaic pavement, s.** (a pavement made of mosaic) ♦ *Der Mosaikfussboden* ♦ *Mosaïque, f.*
- Mosaic gold, s.** (a peculiar alloy of copper and zinc) ♦ *Das Chrysorin* ♦ *Or m. moulu.*
- Mosaic gold, s.** (the aurum musivum of the old chemists, a sulphuret of tin) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Musivgold* ♦ *Or m. musif.* See **Deutosulphuret of tin.**
- Mother, s.** (the thick slime formed in vinegar by fermenting) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Mutter* ♦ *Mère, f.*
- The mothers of vinegar** ♦ *Die Mutterfässer, Säurefässer* ♦ *Mères de vinaigre.*
- Mother of pearl, s.** (the hard silvery brilliant internal layer of several kinds of shells, particularly oysters) ♦ *Die Perlmutter* ♦ *Nacre f. de perles.*
- Mother-ley, Mother-water, s.** (the liquid which remains after all the salts that will regularly crystallize, have been extracted from any saline solution) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Mutterlauge* ♦ *Eau mère, f.*
- Motion, s.** (the continued and successive change of place, effected by the force or power acting on a body) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement, m.*
- The continued or continuous motion** ♦ *Die stetig fortgehende Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement continu.*
- The alternate motion, alternating or reciprocating motion** ♦ *Die abwechselnd wiederkehrende Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement alternatif, mouvement de va-et-vient.*
- The circular motion, the rotatory motion, the rotation, the angular motion** ♦ *Die kreisförmige oder die rotirende Bewegung, die drehende Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement circulaire, ou de rotation.*
- The uniform motion** (when the velocity remains the same), **the equable motion** ♦ *Die gleichförmige Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement uniforme.*
- The varied motion** (in which the velocity is continually increasing or diminishing) ♦ *Die ungleichförmige Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement varié.*
- The accelerated motion** (in which the velocity is continually increasing) ♦ *Die beschleunigte Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement accéléré.*
- The retarded motion** (in which the velocity is continually diminishing) ♦ *Die verzögerte Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement retardé.*
- The constrained motion** (when the body is moved in the direction of a given line or surface) ♦ *Die Bewegung auf vorgeschriebenem Wege* ♦ *Mouvement sur une ligne ou surface donnée.*
- The motion of the piston of a steam engine** ♦ *Das Kolbenspiel* ♦ *Jeu m. du piston.*
- The progressive motion of a locomotive** ♦ *Die vorwärts gehende Bewegung* ♦ *Marche f. en avant.*
- The retrograde motion of a locomotive** ♦ *Die rückwärts gehende Bewegung* ♦ *Marche f. en arrière.*
- Motion s.** in a steam engine (the cross-head, cross-head guides, and blocks, taken as a whole) ♦ *Die Geradföhrung* ♦ *Parallélogramme, m.* See **Parallel motion.**
- Motion s.** in a locomotive engine (the slide, slide rod, link) ♦ *Die Steuerung (bei den Locomotiven und Schiffsmaschinen)* ♦ *Mouvement m. du tiroir.*
- Motion bars of a locomotive engine, see Locomotive engine.**
- Motive force, or power, Moving force, s.** (the whole power or force acting upon any body, to move it) (Mech.) ♦ *Die bewegende Kraft* ♦ *Force f. motrice, puissance, f.* See **Force.**
- Motive water, s.** (the whole water acting upon the wheel of a water-mill) (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Aufschlagwasser* ♦ *Eau f. motrice.*

**Motor**, *s.* in mechanics (body having power to move another body) ♦ *Der bewegende Körper, der Motor* ♦ *Moteur, m.*

**Mould**, *s.* (the model or pattern used by workmen, especially by masons, as a guide in working mouldings and ornaments) (Mas.) ♦ *Die Schablone* ♦ *Echantillon, m., règle, f.*

**Mould** *s.* in casting (the matrix in which any thing is cast and receives its form) ♦ *Die Giessform, Gussform, das Modell* ♦ *Moule, m.*

To dust the blackening over, to apply or to lay on the blackening ♦ *Die Form einpudern, bestreuen, anschwärzen* ♦ *Sau-poudrer le moule.*

To form the mould ♦ *Die Form bemanteln* ♦ *Faire la chape d'un moule.*

To lift the moulds (from the sand in sand moulding) ♦ *Die Modelle ausheben* ♦ *Démouler les moules.*

To repair injured parts of a mould ♦ *Die Form ausputzen* ♦ *Réparer un moule.*

To smoke the moulds (in dry-sand moulding) ♦ *Die Formen anrauchen* ♦ *Noircir les moules.*

See **Flask, Hooping, Loam-mould.**

**Mould** *s.* in paper-manufacture (a tool used in dipping sheets from the vat) ♦ *Die Form* ♦ *Forme, f., moule, m.*

The frame of the mould ♦ *Der Formrahmen* ♦ *Fût, affût, m.*

The bars (thin laths connecting the sides) ♦ *Die Stege* ♦ *Pontuseaux, m. pl.*

The deckle ♦ *Der Deckel* ♦ *Converte, f.*

The laid mould ♦ *Die gerippte Form* ♦ *Forme à verjurer.*

**Mould** *s.* of roll-sulphur (the cylindrical mould in which sulphur is cast, and from which it derives the name of roll-sulphur) ♦ *Die Magdelone* ♦ *Moule, m.*

**Mould** *s.* in ship's building (a board for marking lines, according to which the timber is to be hewn) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Mall (Schablone)* ♦ *Gabarit, m.*

To mould a timber (to mark it according to the mould) ♦ *Mallen, bemallen* ♦ *Gabaréer.*

**Mould** *s.* in steel-casting (the iron mould in which steel is cast) ♦ *Die Form* ♦ *Lingotière, f.*

**Mould** *s.* in type-founding (a mould composed of wooden, iron and brass parts) ♦ *Das Instrument, Giess-Instrument* ♦ *Moule, m.*

**Mould cistern** *s.* in sugar boiling (a trough filled with water, in which the forms of the loafs are soaked, after being used) ♦ *Der*

*Formtrog* ♦ *Auge* dans l'eau de laquelle les formes sont détrempees après l'usage.

**Mould-iron, Bar**, *s.* (a bar going lengthwise on the mould of a gun, to strengthen the mould, in loam-moulding) ♦ *Die Schiene, der Beschlag* ♦ *Bande f. plate.*

**Moulding**, *s.* (the making of moulds for casting) ♦ *Die Formerei, das Formen* ♦ *Moulage, m.* See **Casting, Green-sand moulding, Sand-moulding.**

**Moulding** *s.* of bricks (the operation of forming bricks by means of moulds) ♦ *Das Ziegelstreichen* ♦ *Moulage, m.*

**Moulding**, *s.* (a part of mouldings, by which the features of buildings are ornamented) (Arch., Join.) ♦ *Das architectonische Glied, das Gesims* ♦ *Moulure, f.*

The crowning moulding ♦ *Das Hauptgesims, Verdachungs-Gesims* ♦ *Entablement, m.*

The plain moulding ♦ *Das Bandgesims, das Thür- oder Fenstergesims* ♦ *Bandeau, m.*

The raking moulding ♦ *Das ansteigende Giebelgesims* ♦ *Moulares obliques, corniches f. pl. rampantes.*

**Moulding board**, see **Flask-board, Board.**

**Moulding box**, see **Flask, Casting box.**

**Moulding frame** *s.* in loam-moulding (a frame on which the spindle rests and is turned) ♦ *Die Lagerbank* ♦ *Chantier m. de moulure.*

**Moulding hole**, *s.* (the cavity made in the soil, to receive the mould for a large piece to be cast) ♦ *Die Dammgrube* ♦ *Fosse, f.*

**Moulding loam, Loam**, *s.* (the loam cleansed and prepared for loam-moulding) ♦ *Der Formlehm* ♦ *Terre f. à mouler.*

**Moulding-out board**, in loam-moulding, see **Back-board, Board.**

**Moulding machine**, *s.* (a kind of planing machine, which produces wooden mouldings) ♦ *Die Gesims-Hobelmachine* ♦ *Machine f. à raboter les moulures.*

**Moulding planes**, *s. pl.* (the planes employed in sticking or forming mouldings) (Join.) ♦ *Die Kehlhobel, das Kehlzeug* ♦ *Rabots m. pl. à moulures.*

The moulding plane iron ♦ *Das Kehleisen* ♦ *Fer m. d'un rabot à moulures.*

**Moulding sand, Sand**, *s.* (green sand or dry sand employed in sand-moulding) ♦ *Der Formsand* ♦ *Sable, m., sable à mouler.*

**Mouldings**, *s. pl.* (the varieties of outline given to the angles of the various subordinate parts and features of buldings) (Arch., Join.) ♦



*Das Gesims, Gesimswerk, die architectonischen Glieder* ✦ *Moulares, f. pl.*

The regular mouldings of classical architecture are:

The fillet or list ✦ *Die Binde, die Leiste* ✦ *Filet, quarré, listel, m.*

The astragal or bed ✦ *Der Reif-Ring* ✦ *Astragale, m.*

The cyma reversa, or ogee ✦ *Die Hohlleiste, die dorische Leiste* ✦ *Gueule f. renversée, doucine, f.*

The cyma recta or cyma ✦ *Die Kehlleiste, der Wulst der ionischen Leiste* ✦ *Gueule f. droite.*

The cavetto or hollow ✦ *Die Hohlkehle* ✦ *Gorge, f., nacelle, f., cavet, m.*

The ovolo or quarter-round ✦ *Der Wulst* ✦ *Ove, m., échine, f., quart de rond, m.*

The scotia or trochilus ✦ *Die Regenrinne* ✦ *Scotie, nacelle, f.*

The torus or round ✦ *Der Pfühl (am Säulenfusse)* ✦ *Tore, m.*

The principal mouldings in joinery are:

The fillet ✦ *Das Plättchen, die Platte* ✦ *Plate-bande, f., régle, listel, m.*

The round or beat ✦ *Der Rundstab* ✦ *Boudin, m., baguette, f.*

The quarter round ✦ *Der Viertelstab, Wulst* ✦ *Quart m. de rond.*

The hollow, recess bead ✦ *Die Hohlkehle* ✦ *Gorge, f.*

The cornice or ogee ✦ *Der Karnies* ✦ *Doucine, f., bouvement, m.*

**Mouldings** *s. pl.* of a gun (the contour given to the surface of the gun) (Art.) ✦ *Die Friesen am Geschützrohre, die Verstärkung* ✦ *Moulares, f. pl.*

The muzzle-mouldings ✦ *Die Kopffriesen* ✦ *Moulares du bourrelet.*

The breech-mouldings ✦ *Die Bodenfriesen* ✦ *Moulares de la culasse.*

The base-ring ✦ *Die höchste Friese* ✦ *Plate-bande f. de culasse.*

The first reinforce-ring and ogee ✦ *Die Friesen des ersten Bruches* ✦ *Plate-bande f. du premier renfort.*

The second reinforce-ring and ogee ✦ *Die Friesen des zweiten Bruches* ✦ *Plate-bande f. du second renfort.*

The vent-astragal and fillets ✦ *Das Kammerband* ✦ *Astragale m. de la lumière.*

The chase-astragal and fillets ✦ *Das Mittelband* ✦ *Astragale de la ceinture.*

The muzzle-astragal and fillets ✦ *Das Halsband* ✦ *Astragale de la volée.*

**Mound**, *s.* (a lump of original ground left at intervals to show the depth of ground excavated) ✦ *Der Masshübel, Masskegel* ✦ *Témoin, m.*

**Mountain blue**, *s.* (a very beautiful substance of this kind, a carbonate of copper, malachite) ✦ *Das Bergblau* ✦ *Bleu m. de montagne, ochre f. bleue, cendre f. pl. bleue.*

**Mountain cork**, **Rock cork**, *s.* (a spongy and elastic variety of asbestos, the numerous cavities enable it to float like vegetable cork) (Miner.) ✦ *Der Bergkork* ✦ *Liège m. fossile, liège de montagne.*

**Mountain green**, *s.* (a native carbonate of copper, combined with a white earth) ✦ *Das Berggrün* ✦ *Vert m. de montagne, cendres f. vertes.*

**Mountain leather**, *s.* (a variety of asbestos the fibres of which are very fine and so interlaced as to produce a texture resembling kid leather) (Miner.) ✦ *Das Bergleder* ✦ *Cuir m. fossile, cuir de montagne.*

**Mountain lime-stone**, **Carboniferous lime-stone**, *s.* (a series of marine lime-stone strata, whose geological position is below the coal measures, and above the old red sandstone) ✦ *Der Bergkalk, der kohlenführende Kalk* ✦ *Calcaire m. carbonifère.*

**Mountain milk**, *s.* (a very soft spongy variety of carbonate of limestone) ✦ *Die Bergmilch* ✦ *Lait m. de montagne.*

**Mountain soap**, *s.* (a tender mineral, soft to the touch, which assumes a greasy lustre when rubbed) (Miner.) ✦ *Die Bergseife, Bockseife* ✦ *Savon m. de montagne.*

**Mounting**, *s.* (the operation of fastening a piece to be turned on the mandril of a turning lathe) ✦ *Das Einspannen* ✦ *Opération de monter.*

**Mounting of a fire lock**, see **Brass-mounting**.

**Mounting** *s.* of a weavers loom (that part consisting of the leaves and of the apparatus for suspending it), **Harness** ✦ *Das Geschirr, Werk, der Zeug, die Remise* ✦ *Équipage, harnais, m., remise, remisse, f.* See **Heddle**, **Leaf**, **Shaft**.

**Mouse**, *s.* (method employed for firing mines invented by M. de Ruy) (Min.) ✦ *Die Maus, Zündmaus* ✦ *Souris, m., souris de Ruy.*

**Mouse** *s.* among seamen (a knob formed on a rope by spun yarn or parcelling) ✦ *Die Maus* ✦ *Pomme, f.*

**Mousseline-laine**, *s.* (a kind of plain worsted fabric for lady-clothes) ✦ *Der Wollmusselin*

- ✦ *Mousseline f. de laine, mousseline-laine, f.*  
See **Muslin**.
- Mouth, Mouth-piece** *s.* of a bridle bit (that part of the bit, which is placed into the mouth of a horse) (Sadd.) ✦ *Das Mundstück* ✦ *Embouchure, f.*  
Its parts are:  
The arch of the mouth ✦ *Die Zungenfreiheit, Kröpfung, Liberté f. de la langue.*  
The beams of the mouth ✦ *Die Bodenstücke* ✦ *Canons, m. pl.*  
The corners of the port, the corners of the beams ✦ *Die Ballen, Tragpunkte (die untern abgerundeten Ecken)* ✦ *Talons, m. pl.* (points de chaque côté, où la liberté de la langue se réunit aux canons).  
The joint, mouth-joint, mouth-joints ✦ *Das Gelenk (bei gebrochenem Mundstücke)* ✦ *Charnière f. à pli, pli, m.*  
The jointed mouth-piece, mouth piece with a jointed port ✦ *Das gebrochene Mundstück, das Mundstück mit einem Gelenke* ✦ *Embouchure à canon brisé, f.*  
The jointed mouth-piece or port-mouth of a German-mouthed bit ✦ *Das Posthorn-Mundstück* ✦ *Embouchure à canon brisé avec un peu de liberté.*  
The severe mouth-piece ✦ *Das Galgen-Mundstück, das stark gekröpfte Mundstück* ✦ *Embouchure à gorge de pigeon, embouchure talonnée.*  
The straight mouth-piece (without arch) ✦ *Das geschlossene, oder das gerade Mundstück* ✦ *Embouchure à canon droit.*  
The mouth with roller beams ✦ *Das Walzen-Mundstück* ✦ *Embouchure à olives.*  
The mouth with an arch (more or less severe, as the case may be) ✦ *Das offene Mundstück, das Mundstück mit Zungenfreiheit* ✦ *Embouchure avec liberté de langue.*
- Mouth of a blast-furnace**, see **Blast-furnace**.
- Mouths** *s. pl.* of a burning oven for earthen ware (the fire places surrounding the oven) ✦ *Die Rostfeuerungen* ✦ *Alandiers, m. pl.*
- Mouth of a cask**, see **Cask**.
- Mouth** *s.* of a piece of ordnance (the opening at the end, by which the charge issues) (Art.) ✦ *Die Mündung* ✦ *Bouche, f.*
- Mouth** *s.* of a plane (a hollow in the plane, into which the plane iron is coined) ✦ *Das Keillock* ✦ *Lumière, f.*
- Mouth** *s.* of trenches, **Tail, Rear** (the end which

is the most remote from the besieged place) ✦ *Der Eingang* ✦ *Quene, f.*

**Mouth of the vice**, see **Vice**.

**Mouthing bit**, *s.* (a bridle bit furnished with players) ✦ *Das Kaugebiss* ✦ *Mastigadour, m.*

**Mouth-pipe, Flute-pipe** *s.* of an organ (a pipe with a mouth and lips similar to the flageolet, made of wood or metal, technically named flue) ✦ *Die Labialpfeife, Zungenpfeife* ✦ *Tuyau m. à bouche.*

The principal parts of the wooden mouth pipe are:

**The mouth** (formed by cutting off in a sloping direction a portion of the front wall of the pipe) ✦ *Der Aufschnitt, der Mund, das Labial* ✦ *Bouche, lumière, f.*

**The upper lip or wind cutter** (the sharp edge which is formed by the mouth with the inner surface of the front wall) ✦ *Das Oberlabium* ✦ *Biseau, m.*

**The tompion, tampion, tamkin** (the plug by which the upper extremity of the pipe is closely stopped) ✦ *Der Hut, Deckel* ✦ *Couvercle, m.*

**The block** (the lower end or foot of a smaller pipe; or that part which forms with the foot a narrow space) ✦ *Der Pfeifenboden, Pfeifenblock (bei kleinern Pfeifen); der Kern (bei grössern Pfeifen)* ✦ *Pied, m.; noyau, m.*

**The cap** (a piece, from the mouth downwards, to form the plate of wind with the block) ✦ *Der Vorschlag* ✦ *Pièce de bois attachée à la bouche.*

**The plate of wind** (a thin aperture left between the block and the cap) ✦ *Die Luftspalte* ✦ *Lumière, f.*

**The languette of the metal mouth-pipe** (a metal plate answering the purpose of the block in the wooden pipe) ✦ *Der Kern* ✦ *Languette, f.*

**The open mouth pipe** (when the upper extremity is open) ✦ *Die offene Pfeife* ✦ *Tuyau ouvert.*

**The stopped mouth pipe** (when closed with the tampion) ✦ *Die gedeckte oder gedackte Pfeife* ✦ *Tuyau couvert.*

**The mouth-pipe with chimney top**, the chimney top (having a small open tube in the middle of the top plate) ✦ *Die Röhrpfeife* ✦ *Tuyau à cheminée.*

**Moving apparatus** *s.* of a steam vessel (comprehending the steam-engine with frame, with pumps and pipes, without the boiler) ✦ *Das Triebwerk* ✦ *Appareil m. moteur.*

- Moving force, Moving power, s.** (power considered with reference to the effect or momentum it produces) (Mech.) ♦ *Die bewegende Kraft, die Triebkraft* ♦ *Moteur, m., force f. motrice.*
- Moving fillister s.** of joiners ♦ *Der stellbare Falzhobel* ♦ *Feuilleret m. de deux pièces.* See **Fillister.**
- Moving piston s.** of a water pressure engine ♦ *Der Treibkolben* ♦ *Piston m. moteur.*
- Moving water s.** for a water-wheel (that water which drives the paddles of the wheel and produces the motion of it) ♦ *Das Aufschlagewasser* ♦ *Eau f. motrice.*
- M-roof, s.** (a kind of roof formed by the junction of two common roofs, with a valley between them) (Arch.) ♦ *Zwei Satteldächer, die an einander stossen* ♦ *Deux combles à deux égouts, dont l'un touche l'autre.*
- M-teeth s. pl.** of a saw (two and two are shaped like the letter M) ♦ *Die M-Zähne* ♦ *Dents dont chaque pair a la forme de la lettre M*
- Mucic acid, s.** (the saccholactic acid of Scheele, obtained by digesting gum arabic, sugar of milk and nitric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Schleimsäure* ♦ *Acide m. mucique ou saccharolactique.*
- Mud, s.** (moist and soft earth of any kind, or sediment in liquids) ♦ *Der Schlamm, Schlick, Schlich* ♦ *Bourbe, vase, f.*  
To withdraw the mud ♦ *Den Erdboden, den Schlamm baggern* ♦ *Débourber.*
- Mud-hole s.** of a steam boiler (the hole through which the sediment is withdrawn) ♦ *Das Schlammloch* ♦ *Orifice m. de nettoyage, trou m. de sel.*
- Mud-wall, Tapia-wall, s.** (a wall composed of mud, or of materials laid in mud without mortar) ♦ *Die Erdmauer* ♦ *Mur m. de pisé ou en pisé.*
- Muff s.** in drains (a joining piece driven into the end of two adjoining pipes) ♦ *Der Muff* ♦ *Bourrelet et renflement.*
- Muff, s.** (a cylindrical mass of glass from which plate glass is made by flattening) ♦ *Die Walze, der Muff, Staucher* ♦ *Manchon, m.*
- Muffle s.** of an assay furnace (a little oven to be placed in the furnace, and under which small cupels and crucibles are set, to heat them without coming in contact with fuel, etc.) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Muffel* ♦ *Moufle, f.*
- Mule, Mule-jenny, s.** (a spinning frame for producing fine yarn), **Spinning mule, Mule spinning frame** ♦ *Die Mulemaschine, Mule-jenny, Mule-Spinnmaschine* ♦ *Mull-jenny, f., mull-jenny en fin.*
- Mule spinning frame, Selfacting mule, see Hand mule, Mule.**
- Mule twist, s.** (yarn spun on the mule-jenny) ♦ *Das Mulegarn, der Muletwist* ♦ *Fil m. de coton filé par la mull-jenny.*
- Mullion, Munnion, Monycalc, Monial, s.** (a vertical division between the lights of windows, screens, etc., in Gothic architecture) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Fensterpfoste, der Fensterstock, das aufrechtstehende Mittelstück* ♦ *Meneau, m.*
- Mull madder, see Madder.**
- Muntz's metal, Muntz's yellow metal, s.** (a kind of brass, employed for covering ships, for piston rods of air pumps, etc.) ♦ *Das Muntz-Metall* ♦ *Métal m. de Muntz.*
- Muriacite, s.** (a stone composed of salt, sand, and gypsum) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Muriacit, Würfelspath* ♦ *Anhydrite, f., spath m. cubique.*
- Muriate, s.** (a term formerly applied to the chlorides, still known in commerce) ♦ *Das salzsaure Oxyd* ♦ *Muriate, m.*  
The muriate of soda (chloride of sodium) ♦ *Das salzsaure Natron, das Steinsalz, das natürliche Kochsalz* ♦ *Soude f. muriatée.*  
The muriate of ammonia (sal-ammoniac) ♦ *Der Salmiak, das salzsaure Ammoniak* ♦ *Ammoniaque m. muriaté.* See **Chloride, Hydrochlorate.**
- Muriatic acid, s.** (a compound of hydrogen and chlorine), **Spirit of salt, Hydrochloric acid** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Salzsäure, Hydrochlorsäure* ♦ *Acide m. muriatique, acide marin, esprit m. de sel marin.*  
The hyperoxigenized muriatic acid (that muriatic acid super-saturated with oxygen), the chloric acid ♦ *Die Chlorsäure, die überoxydirte Salzsäure* ♦ *Acide muriatique hyperoxygéné, acide chlorique.*
- Muriatic ether, see Hydrochloric ether.**
- Music demy, s.** (a kind of music paper) ♦ *Eine Art Noten-Druckpapier* ♦ *Espèce de papier de musique.*
- Music paper, s.** (a strong printing paper used in printing notes) ♦ *Das Noten-Druckpapier* ♦ *Papier de musique.*
- Music wire, s.** (steel wire employed for instruments of music) ♦ *Der stählerne Saitendraht* ♦ *Fil d'acier à instrument.*
- Muslin, s.** (a sort of fine cotton cloth which bears a downy knot on its surface) ♦ *Der Musselin, Muslin, das Nesseltuch* ♦ *Mousseline, f.*



**Musket**, *s.* (a species of fire arm used in war, and fired by means of a lighted match; also, in common speech, a firelock fired by a spring lock) \* *Das Feuerschloss-Gewehr, das Gewehr* \* *Fusil, m., arme, f.*

The patent-breeched musket \* *Das Kammergewehr, das Percussions-Gewehr mit Patentschraube* \* *Arme à culasse à chambre.*

The remodelled musket (altered from flint to percussion) \* *Das umgeänderte Percussions-Gewehr* \* *Fusil de transition, fusil transformé.*

See Console-musket, Fire-lock, Percussion-firelock.

To stock or to mount a musket \* *Ein Gewehr schäften, oder montiren* \* *Mettre en bois le canon, monter un fusil.*

To re-stock or new-stock a musket \* *Ein Gewehr neu schäften* \* *Changer le bois d'un fusil, le remonter à neuf.*

To let into the wood (the different parts of a musket) \* *Die Gewehrtheile einpassen* \* *Encastrer dans le bois les pièces.*

To load a musket \* *Ein Gewehr laden* \* *Charger un fusil.*

To present a musket (to bring it up to the present before firing) \* *Das Gewehr anlegen oder anschlagen* \* *Coucher en joue, mettre en joue, épauler.*

To discharge, or to fire off a musket \* *Ein Gewehr abfeuern oder abschiessen* \* *Décharger, tirer un fusil.*

**Musket-ball**, *s.* \* *Die Flintenkugel, Gewehr-kugel* \* *Balle f. du fusil.*

**Musket-barrel**, see Barrel of musket.

**Musket-powder**, see Powder.

**Musket-stock**, see Stock.

**Mutule**, *s.* (a square block laid under the corona of the Doric cornice, answering to the modillion of the Corinthian) (Arch.) \* *Der Sparrenkopf, Dielenkopf* \* *Mutule, f., corbeau, m.*

**Muzzle**, *s.* of the barrel of fire-arms (the end for entrance or discharge) \* *Die Mündung* \* *Bouche, f.*

**Muzzle** *s.* of a piece of ordnance (the end of it for discharge) \* *Der Kopf* \* *Bourrelet, m., tulipe, f.*

The swell of the muzzle \* *Die Erhöhung* \* *Renflement, m.*

**Muzzle** *s.* for horses (that bite) \* *Der Maulkorb* \* *Muselière, f.*

**Muzzle cap** of the mortar, see Mortar.

**Muzzle-moulding**, see Mouldings.

**Muzzle sight**, **Front-sight** of musket-barrels (a projecting part at the muzzle for aiming) \* *Das Korn, das vordere Absehen, die Mücke, die Fliege* \* *Guidon, m.*

To aim so much below the object, that the top of the muzzle sight may cut the bottom of the object aimed at \* *Feines Korn nehmen* \* *Viser à la pointe du guidon, raser le guidon.*

To cover the object \* *Volles Korn nehmen* \* *Viser à guidon plein.*

**Muzzle-sight** of guns, see Dispart.

**Muzzle-stopper**, **Gun-stopper**, *s.* (a wooden cover of the muzzle of musket) \* *Der Gewehrsproß, Regensproß* \* *Tampon m. de bois (servant à boucher le canon de fusil).*

**Myricine**, *s.* (one of the two substances of which wax is composed, the other being cerine) (Chm.) \* *Das Myricin* \* *Myricine, m.*

## N.

**Nab** of a door-lock, see Bolt-lock.

**Nacrite**, **Talcite**, *s.* (a rare mineral, consisting of minute grains or scales, white and pearly, with a greasy feel) (Miner.) \* *Der Nakrit* \* *Nacrite, m.*

**Nagyagite**, *s.* (a mineral occurring in foliated masses and crystalline plates, of a blackish lead-gray colour), **Foliated** or **Black Tellurium**, **Tellurium glance** (Miner.) \* *Das Nagyager Erz, Blättererz, Blätter-Tellur* \* *Elasmose, m., tellure m. natif auro-plombifère.*

**Nail**, *s.* (a small pointed piece of metal, with a head, to be driven into a board or other piece) \* *Der Nagel, Spiker (der Matrosen)* \* *Clou, m.*

The copper nail (with a flat head, used in metal covering of roofs) \* *Der kupferne Nagel* \* *Clou de cuivre.*

The dog nail, jobbent nail \* *Der Schloss-nagel* \* *Clou de serrure.*

The slater's nail, slate peg (used in roof covering with slate plates) \* *Der Schiefer-nagel* \* *Clou à ardoise.*

- See Clasp-, Horse-, Lath-, Plank-, Saddle-, Shoe-nail.
- Nail-claw**, Claw, Claw-wrench, *s.* (a tool for drawing out nails) \* *Der Nagelzieher* \* *Tire-clou*, *m.*
- Nail-head tool**, *s.* (a hook-tool used in turning large pieces of iron) \* *Der Nagelkopf Stahl* \* *Espèce de crochet*.
- Nail-mould**, *s.* (a mould of nailers for forming the head of nails), **Nail-bore** \* *Das Nagel-eisen*, *die Nagelform* \* *Clouère*, *clouière*, *cloutière*, *clouvière*.
- Nail-rods**, *s. pl.*, **Nail-rod iron** (light rods of iron from which nails are made) \* *Das Nageleisen*, *Schneideeisen*, *Schnitt-eisen* \* *Verge f. fendue*, *fer fendu* ou *fenton*, *fenton*, *m. carillon*, *m.*
- Nailer**, **Nail-smith**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to make nails) \* *Der Nagelschmied* \* *Cloutier*, *m.*
- Nailing**, *s.* (fastening with nails, studding) \* *Das Nageln*, *Zusammennageln* \* *Opération de clouer*.
- Naked floor or flooring**, *s.* (the collective name of the joists of a floor) \* *Die Balkenlage* \* *Plancher*, *m.* See Floor.
- Nap**, *s.* (the downy or soft hairy substance on the surface of cloth, principally of velvet), **Pile** \* *Der Flor*, *die Pole* \* *Poil*, *m.*
- Naps**, *s. pl.* (small meshes standing upon the upper side of the velvet, from which when cut the nap or pile of the cloth is formed) \* *Die Noppen* \* *Petits mailles à la surface du velours*.
- Nap warp**, **Pile warp**, *s.* (in fustian-weaving, the upper warp covering the main warp or nap) \* *Die Polkette*, *Oberkette*, *Sammtkette* *Poil*, *m.*
- Naphtha**, **Rock-oil**, *s.* (the Seneca oil of North America, an ethereous and volatile oil generated within the crust of the earth), **Mineral oil**, **Seneca oil** \* *Das Steinöl*, *Erdöl* \* *Huile f. pétrole*, *naphte*, *f.*
- Naphthaline**, *s.* (a substance formed during the destructive distillation of pit-coal for the production of gas) (Chm.) \* *Das Naphthalin* \* *Naphthaline*, *m.*
- Naples yellow**, *s.* (a fine yellow pigment employed in oil painting, also for porcelain and enamel), **Giallolino** \* *Das Neapel-Gelb* \* *Jaune m. minéral*, *jaune de Naples*.
- Narceine**, **Narceia**, *s.* (a vegeto-alkaline substance contained in opium) (Chm.) \* *Das Narcein* \* *Narceine*, *m.*
- Narcotine**, *s.* (a crystallized substance obtained by digesting the aqueous extract of opium in ether) (Chm.) \* *Das Narkotin*, *Opian* \* *Narcotine*, *m.*
- National colours**, see **Ancient**, **Flag**.
- Natron**, *s.* (native sesquicarbonate of soda, found in the ashes of several marine plants, in some lakes and in some mineral springs) \* *Das Natron*, *die Soda* \* *Natron*, *natrum*, *m.*
- Natural philosophy**, *s.* (the science of natural material bodies, of their properties, powers and motions) \* *Die Naturlehre* \* *Physique f. générale*.
- Naval architecture**, *s.* (the whole art and practice of constructing vessels for the purposes of navigation) \* *Die Schiffsbaukunst* \* *Architecture f. navale*.
- Naval force**, see **Navy**.
- Nave** *s.* of a church (the central avenue or middle part, extending from the western porch to the transept, or to the choir or chancel) (Arch.) \* *Das Schiff* \* *Nef*, *m.*
- Nave or Stock of a wheel** *s.* (that piece in the centre of a wheel where the spokes are inserted, called also hub or hob) \* *Die Nabe*, *Hülse* \* *Moyeu*, *m.*
- The fore-end or lynch-end** \* *Die Vorder-nabe*, *Röhre*, *Pfeife* \* *Petit bout du moyeu*.
- The swell or bulge, breast, middle** (the thickest part where the spokes are inserted) \* *Die Mittelnabe*, *der Haufen*, *Busch* \* *Bouge*, *m.*, *gros bout*, *m.*
- The neck** (sort of hollow on either side of the bulge or swell towards the fore- and hind-ends of the nave) \* *Die Verjüngung*, *Ver-schwächung*, *Aushöhlung* \* *Écottage*, *m.*
- The back or hind-end** \* *Die Hinternabe*, *der Hintertheil am Stosse*, *der Stoss selbst* \* *Gros bout du moyeu*; *face f. du gros bout*.
- The bore** (the opening of the stock) \* *Das Nabenloch*, *die Höhlung*, *Bohrung* \* *Oeil m. de roue*.
- The middle hoops, the breast-hoop and heel-hoop** \* *Die innern Nabenringe*, *die Haufenringe*, *Speichenringe* \* *Cordons m. pl. de roue*.
- The front and rear hoops** \* *Die äussern Nabenringe* \* *Frettes*, *f. pl.*
- The lynch-hoop, lynch nave-hoop, fore-hoop, front-hoop** \* *Der Röhrring* \* *Frette*, *f.*
- The hind nave-hoop, body-hoop** \* *Der Stoss-ring* \* *Frette*, *f.*
- The box, nave-box** \* *Die Nabenbüchse*, *Nabenbuchse* \* *Bolte f. de roue*. See **Nave-box**.

- The dirt-clout, see Cuttoo-plate.
- To re-hoop the nave or stock \* *Die Nabe nachbinden* (*neue Speichringe auflegen*) \* *Mettre de nouveaux cordons et de nouvelles frettes au moyeu.*
- Nave-box** *s.* of a wheel-stock or nave \* *Die Nabenhüchse, Nabenhuchse* \* *Boite f. de roue.*
- The pipe-box (which goes through the nave) \* *Die durchgehende, metallene Nabenhüchse* \* *Boite de roue en bronze, avec laquelle on garnit l'intérieur du vide entier du moyeu.*
- The body-box (in two halves, for wooden axle-trees) \* *Die geschmiedete eiserne Nabenhüchse* \* *Boite de roue en fer forgé, avec laquelle on garnit les extrémités du vide.*
- The lynch-box (for wooden axle-trees) \* *Die vordere Nabenhüchse* \* *Petite boite.*
- The body-box (for wooden axle-trees) \* *Die hintere Nabenhüchse* \* *Grande boite.*
- Nave-hoop**, see **Nave**.
- Navigation**, *s.* (the act of navigating, or the art of conducting ships or vessels from one place to another) \* *Die Schiffahrt, Seemannskunst* \* *Navigation, f., pilotage, m.*
- Navy**, *s.* (the whole of the ships of war belonging to a nation or king), **Naval forces**, **Marine** \* *Die Seemacht* \* *Forces f. pl. navales, marine, f., armement, m.*
- Neap-tide**, see **Dead-neap**.
- Near-side** *s.* of a draught or carriage (the left side of it, the horses giving the direction) \* *Die Sattelseite* \* *Côté m. gauche, côté à la main.*
- See Bridoon of the artillery bridle, **Breast-plate** of the hussar-saddle, **Curb-hook**.
- Neats-foot-oil**, *s.* (oil made of foets of the bovine genus) \* *Das Klauenfett, Knochenöl* \* *Huile f. de pied de boeuf.*
- Neck**, *s.* (that part of tools, vessels, etc. resembling the neck of an animal) \* *Der Hals, Nacken* \* *Collet, m., gorge, f.*
- The neck of a bayonet \* *Der Hals, Arm* \* *Coude, f., branche f. coudée.*
- The neck of a capital (between the mouldings and the top of the shaft) \* *Der Hals* \* *Gorgerin, m.*
- The neck of a gun (which lies between the muzzle-mouldings and the cornice-ring) \* *Der Hals* \* *Collet, m., gorge, f.*
- The neck of a percussion lock \* *Die Kehle* \* *Gorge, f.*
- The neck of a roller \* *Der Zapfen* \* *Tou-rillon, m.*
- The necks of a steam boiler (short upright pipes connecting the body of the French boiler with the long tubes placed underneath) \* *Die Verbindungsrohre* \* *Tubulures, f. pl.*
- Neck-harness**, **Neck-strap**, *s.* (applied round the neck of a draught horse) (Art.) \* *Die Halskoppel* \* *Colleron, m.*
- The temporary neck harness (neck-strap and chain, in case of emergency or pole-chains breaking) \* *Colleron de rechange.*
- Neck-twines** *s. pl.* in fancy weaving (small strings by which the mails are connected with the compass board) \* *Die Heber, Aufheber, Aufholer, Arkaden* \* *Arcades, f. pl.*
- Necrolithe**, **Necronithe**, *s.* (a mineral which, when struck or pounded, exhales a fetid odour) (Miner.) \* *Der Trachyt, Trapp-Porphyr* \* *Porphyre m. trapéen.*
- Needle**, *s.* (a small pointed piece of steel, commonly with an eye at the one end, to receive a thread) \* *Die Nadel, Näh-nadel* \* *Aiguille, f.*
- Needle**, *s.* of a Jacquard loom (a piece of horizontal wire with an eye to receive the lifting wire) \* *Die Nadel, Stössel* \* *Aiguille, f.*
- Needle** *s.* of miners, **Loading needle**, **Priming wire** (for forming the vent through which fire may be conveyed to the charge) \* *Die Räum-nadel* \* *Épinglette, f.*
- Needle**, **Compass needle**, *s.* (a small pointed piece of steel used in the mariner's compass, which is directed to the pole) \* *Die Kom-pass-nadel, Magnet-nadel* \* *Aiguille f. de compas.*
- The needle yaws (when its magnetic quality is lost) \* *Die Nadel walet* (*schwankt hin und her*) \* *L'aiguille vacille.*
- Needle-bar** *s.* of a stocking frame (a frame in which the needles are fitted with their leads) \* *Die Nadelbarre* \* *Ame f. du métier à bas.*
- Needle-file**, *s.* (a long file, especially used by jewellers) \* *Die Nadelfeile* \* *Lime f. à aiguille, lime d'aiguille.*
- Needle-ore**, *s.* (a plumbo-cupriferous sulphuret of bismuth, in acicular crystals) \* *Das Nadelerz* \* *Bismuth m. sulfuré plumbo-cuprifère.*
- Needle-spar**, **Aragonite**, *s.* (a transparent mineral, of a white, gray, green colour, and a vitreous lustre) (Miner.) \* *Der Aragon-spath, das Eisenblud* \* *Aragonite, m.*
- Needle-stone**, *s.* (a mineral of the zeolithe family) (Miner.) \* *Der Nadelstein* \* *Mésotype.*



**Nepheline**, *s.* (a mineral found mixed with other substances, primitive or volcanic, in small masses or veins) ♦ *Der Fettstein* ♦ *Pierre f. grasse*.

**Nephrite**, **Nephritic stone**, see **Jade**.

**Neroli**, *s.* (the name given by perfumers to the essential oil of orange flowers) ♦ *Das Pommeranzenblüthenöl* ♦ *Huile f. de fleurs d'orange*.

**Nerve** *s.* of iron (the fibrous texture which iron obtains by being well hammered) ♦ *Der Nerv, die Adern* ♦ *Nerf, m.*, filaments nerveux.

**Nether millstone**, see **Bed of a cylinder-mill**.

**Netting**, *s.* (a complication of ropes fastened across each other, to be stretched along the upper part of a ship's quarter to sustain hammocks) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Finkennetz, Finkenett, die Schanzverkleidung* ♦ *Bastingage, m.*

The crotches for the netting ♦ *Die Finkennetzstützen, Stieper* ♦ *Chandeliers ou montants m. pl.* de bastingage, batayoles, *f. pl.*

**Neutralization**, *s.* (the process by which an acid and an alkaline matter are combined in such proportions, that neither predominates) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Neutralisation* ♦ *Neutralisation, f.*

**Newel of a moulding loam**, see **Moulding loam**.

**Newel** *s.* of a winding stair case (the upright cylinder or pillar, round which the steps turn, and are supported from the bottom to the top) ♦ *Die Spindel, die volle Spindel* ♦ *Noyau, m.*, noyau plein.

The open newel (when the steps are pinned into the wall, and when there is no central pillar) ♦ *Die (hohle) Spindel* ♦ *Noyau percé ou creusé*.

**Newspaper**, *s.* (a sheet of paper printed and distributed for conveying news), **News** ♦ *Das Zeitungspapier* ♦ *Papier à journaux*.

**Nib on some traversing hand-spikes**, see **Catch**.

**Nib-plate**, *s.* (a plate under the swing-bed for the head of the elevating screw, in some constructions) (Art.) ♦ *Die Pfanne* ♦ *Calotte, f.*

**Nick or Slit** *s.* in the head of a screw ♦ *Der Einstrich* ♦ *Fente, coche, f.*

**Nickel**, *s.* (a metal of white or reddish white colour, of great hardness) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Nickel* ♦ *Nickel, m.*

The antimonial nickel ♦ *Der Antimon-Nickel* ♦ *Nickel antimonifère*.

The bismuth nickel ♦ *Der Nickel-Wis-*

*muthglanz* ♦ *Sulfure m. de bismuth nickelifère*.

The copper nickel (arseniuret of copper) ♦ *Der Kupfer-Nickel, Arsenik-Nickel, Nickelkies, Rothnickelkies* ♦ *Nickel arsenical*.

The native nickel ♦ *Der Schwefelnickel, Haarkies, der gediegene Nickel* ♦ *Nickel natif*.

**Nickel glance**, *s.* (a species of nickel, of a silver-white or steel-gray colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Nickel-Glanz, Nickel-Arsenik-Glanz* ♦ *Disomose*.

**Nickel-green**, *s.* (a species of nickel, of a fine apple-green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Nickel-oeker, die Nickelblüthe* ♦ *Nickel m. arséniate*.

**Nickel-stibine**, *s.* (a species of nickel of a steel-gray colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Nickel-Spiessglanzerz, der Antimon-Nickelglanz, Nickel-Antimonglanz* ♦ *Antimoine m. sulfuré nickelifère*.

**Nicker** *s.* of a centre bit (a cutting point or tooth at the circumference of the bit, for cutting in the wood the circle of the hole to be bored) ♦ *Einschneidiger Zahn* ♦ *Pointe de la mèche anglaise qui évide la circonférence du trou*.

**Nicking buddle**, *s.* (consisting of the twin table, and of a slightly inclined board corresponding to the head of the twin table, in washing ores of lead) ♦ *Der Planenheerd* ♦ *Table f. dormante ou jumelle*.

The twin table ♦ *Die Tafel* ♦ *Table, f.*

The nicking board ♦ *Der Heerd* ♦ *Plancher, m.*

**Niello**, *s.* (a species of work, resembling damascus work, made by enchasing a mixture of silver and lead into cavities in wood and metal) ♦ *Das Nielliren* ♦ *Niellage, m.*

**Night-bolt** *s.* of a door lock (a bolt used for closing the door inwards) ♦ *Der Nachriegel* ♦ *Verrou, m.*

**Nigrin**, **Nigrine**, *s.* (an ore of titanium, found in black grains or rolled pieces, a black variety of titanio acid) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Nigrin* ♦ *Nigrine*.

**Nip of the lock-plate**, see **Lock-plate**.

**Nipper**, *s.* (a kind of gasket used by seamen) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kabelar-Seising* ♦ *Garcette f. de la tournevire*.

**Nippers** *s. pl.* in wire drawing (for pulling the wire through the plate) ♦ *Die Zange zum Drahtziehen, die Drahtzugzange* ♦ *Tenaille de tréfilerie*. See **Cutting nippers**.

**Nipple**, *s.* (screwed into the vent of guns, for firing by percussion, in some service) ♦ *Der Zündkegel, Piston* ♦ *Cheminée, f.*

**Nipple** *s.* of percussion fire locks (that part

replacing the touch-hole of the flint lock, called also pillar by workmen) ♦ *Der Zündstift, Piston* ♦ *Cheminée, f.*

Its parts are:

The cone ♦ *Der Kegel, Zündkegel* ♦ *Cône, m.*

The surface of the cone (on which the percussion takes place) ♦ *Die Schlagfläche des Kegels* ♦ *Sommet, m.*

The squares ♦ *Der Ansatz (Viereck)* ♦ *Carré, m., pans m. pl. coupés.*

The shoulder ♦ *Der Teller* ♦ *Embase, f.*

The screw, the screw-threads ♦ *Das Gewinde* ♦ *Partie taraudée.*

The nipple-bore (the hole of communication) ♦ *Der Zündkanal* ♦ *Canal m. de la cheminée.*

The blind nipple (one not bored, for drill) ♦ *Der nicht durchbohrte Piston (zur Einübung der Rekruten)* ♦ *Cheminée non forée.*

The plain nipple ♦ *Der glatte Zündstift* ♦ *Cheminée à cône lisse.*

The roughed nipple (encircled with small rings, called the screw) ♦ *Der gereifte Zündstift* ♦ *Cheminée à cône taraudé ou à cône chargé ou hérissé d'entailles.*

The spare nipple, the reserve nipple ♦ *Der Reserve-Piston, Ersatz-Piston* ♦ *Cheminée de rechange.*

To clear the bore of the nipple ♦ *Den Zündkanal aufräumen* ♦ *Épingler le canal.*

Nipple s. of a rocket mould ♦ *Die Warze (am Untersatze eines Raketenstockes)* ♦ *Bouton, m., tétine, f., mamelon, m.*

Nipple-seat of musket barrels, see **Barrel of musket, Lump.**

Nipple wrench, s. (for screwing up the nipple of a percussion lock) ♦ *Der Zündstiftschlüssel, Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Tourne-cheminée, m., clef f. de cheminée.*

Niril, s. (the vibration of a boring or turning tool which is not accurately secured so that it produces undulations on the surface of the piece) ♦ *Das Zittern, die Zitterungen* ♦ *Brou-tage, m.*

Nitrate, s. (a salt formed by the union of the nitric acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die salpetersaure Verbindung* ♦ *Nitrate, m.*

The nitrate of ammonia (prepared by neutralizing nitric acid with carbonate of ammonia) ♦ *Der salpetersaure Ammoniak, der Knallsalpeter* ♦ *Nitrate d'ammoniaque.*

The nitrate of potash, nitre, saltpeter (occurring native as an efflorescence upon limestones, sandstones, etc.) ♦ *Das einfach*

*salpetersaure Kali, der Salpeter* ♦ *Potasse f. nitratée, nitrate de potasse.* See **Saltpeter.**

The nitrate of silver (prepared by saturating nitric acid with pure silver) ♦ *Der Silber-salpeter* ♦ *Nitrate m. d'argent.*

The nitrate of soda, cubic nitre (found sometimes efflorescent, sometimes crystallized) ♦ *Das salpetersaure Natron, der Würfelsalpeter, Chilisalpeter* ♦ *Nitrate de soude, nitre cubique.*

Nitriary, Artificial nitre bed, s. (arrangement for obtaining nitre on walls raised with nitrifying compost) ♦ *Die Salpetergrube, Salpeterpflanzung, Wellerwand* ♦ *Nitrière f. artificielle.*

Nitric acid, s. (an acid composed of oxygen and nitrogen or azote, formerly called spirit of nitre) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Salpetersäure, das Scheidewasser* ♦ *Acide m. nitrique, esprit m. de nitre, eau f. forte.*

Nitric oxid, see **Nitrous gas.**

Nitrification, s. (the process of forming or converting into nitre) ♦ *Die Salpeterbildung* ♦ *Nitrification, f.*

Nitrifying shed, s. (in which the lixiviation of nitreous earth is carried on) ♦ *Die Salpeterhütte* ♦ *Nitrière, salpêtrière, f.*

Nitrogen, Azote, s. (that element which is the basis of nitric acid, and the principal ingredient of atmospheric air) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Stickstoff, das Stickstoffgas* ♦ *Azote, nitrogène, m.*

Nitro-muriatic acid, Aqua regia, s. (consisting of nitrous and muriatic acids, of a very dark colour) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Salpeter-Salzsäure, das Königswasser* ♦ *Acide m. nitro-muriatique, acide hydro-chloronitrique, eau f. régale.*

Nitrous acid, s. (a compound of nitrogen and oxygen in which the oxygen is in a lower proportion than that in which the same elements form nitric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Untersalpetersäure, die salpetrige Salpetersäure* ♦ *Acide m. nitreux.*

Nitrous ether, s. (a compound of alcohol and nitric acid, also termed hyponitrous acid, or hyponitrite of oxide of ethule) (Chm.) ♦ *Das salpetrigsaure Aetheryloxyd, der Salpeteräther* ♦ *Éther m. nitrique.*

Nitrous gas, Nitric oxide s. (a gas obtained during the action of nitric acid diluted with water upon metallic copper) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Stickstoff-Oxydgas, Salpetergas, die Salpeterluft* ♦ ♦ *Gaz m. deutoxyde d'azote, gaz nitreux.*

- Nitrous oxide gas, Protoxide of nitrogen** (a combination of nitrogen and oxygen, existing in the form of a permanent gas, also called laughing gas) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Stickstoff-Oxydulgas, Lachgas* ♦ *Gaz m. protoxide d'azote.*
- Nob** of an elevating screw, see **Elevating screw.**
- Nocturnal, s.** (an instrument used in former days at sea to take the altitude of stars about the pole) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Nachtweiser* ♦ *Nocturlabe, m.*
- Node, s.** (the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic, or the point where the orbit of a satellite cuts that of its primary) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Knoten* ♦ *Noeud, m.*
- The ascending node (that where a planet ascends northward above the plane of the ecliptic) ♦ *Der aufsteigende Knoten* ♦ *Noeud ascendant.*
- The descending node (that where a planet descends to the south) ♦ *Der niedersteigende Knoten* ♦ *Noeud descendant.*
- The line of the nodes (the straight line joining the nodes of a planet) ♦ *Die Knotenlinie* ♦ *Ligne f. des noeuds.*
- Nogging, s.** (brickwork carried up in panels of frame work between quarters) (Build.) ♦ *Das ausgemauerte Fachwerk* ♦ *Mur m. en pans de bois.*
- Nogging piece s.** in frame work (a horizontal piece of timber fitting in between the quarters, and nailed to them, for strengthening the brickwork) (Build.) ♦ *Der Riegel* ♦ *Appui, m.*
- Noils, s. pl.** (combing or waste which fall off in combing wool) ♦ *Die Kämmlinge* ♦ *Peignons, m. pl., entredient, m., blouse, blouse, blorelle, f.*
- Nominator** of a fraction, see **Fraction.**
- Non-conductor, s.** (a substance which does not transmit another substance or fluid, or which transmits it with difficulty, as a non-conductor of heat, or of electricity) ♦ *Der Nichtleiter, schlechte Leiter (Isolator)* ♦ *Non-conducteur, isolateur, m.*
- Non-electric**, see **Conductor of electricity.**
- Nonius, Vernier, Nonius-scale, s.** (a small moveable scale for measuring any portion of the interval between the divisions of the graduated scale of a surveying instrument, along which it slides) ♦ *Der Nonius, Vernier* ♦ *Vernier, m.*
- Nontronite, Chloropal, s.** (a silicate of iron found at Nontron in France in small nodules, imbedded in an ore of manganese) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Chloropal, Nontronite* ♦ *Nontronite, m.*
- Noose** of a gad for fashines, see **Fashine-band.**
- Noria, s.** (a hydraulic machine used in Spain, consisting of a water wheel with revolving buckets, for throwing up water for irrigation) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Wässerungsrad* ♦ *Noria, m.*
- North, s.** (that of the cardinal points which is the point of intersection of the horizon and meridian, nearest the north-pole, or the corresponding point of the compass) ♦ *Der Norden, Nord* ♦ *Nord, m.*
- North by East** (that point of the compass which is 11° 15' from North to East) ♦ *Nord zum Osten* ♦ *Nord quart au Nord-Est.*
- North by West** (the point of the compass which is 11° 15' from North to West) ♦ *Nord zum Westen* ♦ *Nord quart au Nord-Ouest.*
- North-East, s.** (the point between the North and East, at an equal distance of each) ♦ *Nordost* ♦ *Nord-Est.*
- Northeast by East** (the point at the distance of 56° 15' from north to east) ♦ *Nordost zum Osten* ♦ *Nord-Est quart à l'Est.*
- Northeast by North** (the point at the distance of 33° 45' from north to east) ♦ *Nordost zum Norden* ♦ *Nord-Est quart au Nord.*
- North-North-East, s.** (that point of the compass which is at the distance of 22° 30' from north to west) ♦ *Nord-Nordost* ♦ *Nord-Nord-Est.*
- North-North-West, s.** (that point of the compass which is at the distance of 22° 30' from north to west) ♦ *Nord-Nordwest* ♦ *Nord-Nord-Ouest.*
- North-West, s.** (the point in the horizon or compass between the north and west, and equally distant of each) ♦ *Nordwest* ♦ *Nord-Ouest.*
- Northwest by North** (the point of the compass at the distance of 33° 45' from north to west) ♦ *Nordwest zum Norden* ♦ *Nord-Ouest quart au Nord.*
- Northwest by West** (the point of the compass which lies at 56° 15' from north to west) ♦ *Nordwest zum Westen* ♦ *Nord-Ouest quart à l'ouest.*
- Nose s.** of a copper still (the cylinder or worm connecting the vessel of the still with the condenser) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Helmrohr* ♦ *Bec, m.*
- Nose** of the spindle, see **Mandril.**
- Nose-band**, see **Bridle head-stall, Head-collar.**
- Nose-bit, Slit-nose bit, Auger bit, s.** (a kind of shell auger set in the hand brace for boring) ♦ *Der Hohlbohrer mit einem Zahne* ♦ *Mèche-cuiller, f.*
- Nose-hole** of the bocca, see **Boccarella.**



**Nose-key**, synonymous with **Fox-wedge**, which see.

**Nose-piece** of a head stall, see **Bridle head-stall**.

**Nose-pipe** of bellows, see **Bellows** (Double bellows).

**Nose-plate** or **Nose-plate-eye** *s.* of English and French ammunition-waggon  $\diamond$  *Die Langbaumüse, Protzöse*  $\diamond$  *Lunette f. de flèche.*

**Nosing**, *s.* (the projecting edge of a moulding or drip, principally the projecting moulding on the edge of a step in a stair) (Carp.)  $\diamond$  *Die profilirte Ausladung*  $\diamond$  *Saillie f. profilée.*

**Notch**, *s.* (a hollow cut in any thing, a nick, an indentation)  $\diamond$  *Die Kerbe, die Keep (der Seeleute)*  $\diamond$  *Encoche, f., entaille, f.*

The notch with square sides (when the notch of a cleat is square)  $\diamond$  *Die Keep oder Fuge mit rechten Lippen*  $\diamond$  *Entaille carrée.*

The notch with tapering sides  $\diamond$  *Die Keep oder Fuge mit verlornen (schräg geschnittenen) Lippen*  $\diamond$  *Entaille perdue, entaille à bouts perdus, entaille à sifflet.*

The notch, *croe, crome, chimb* in the staves of barrels (groove to receive the head)  $\diamond$  *Die Kimme, Gargel*  $\diamond$  *Jablo, m., rainure, f.*

The notch of a timber (for reception of another piece, in carpentry)  $\diamond$  *Die Kamm-sasse*  $\diamond$  *Entaille, f.*

The notch in the top of a tangent-scale  $\diamond$  *Der Visir-Einschnitt*  $\diamond$  *Cran m. de la tige.*  
See **Breech**, **Block**, **Chimb**.

**Notch-board**, *s.* (a board notched or grooved out, to receive and support the ends of the steps of a stair case)  $\diamond$  *Die Wange, Zarge*  $\diamond$  *Limon, m.* See **Carriage**.

**Notcher** of coopers, see **Croze**.

**Notching**, *s.* (cutting of a hollow in the face of a piece of timber for the reception of another piece) (Carp.)  $\diamond$  *Der Kamm, die Verkämmung*  $\diamond$  *Assemblage m. à entaille.*

**Notching adze**, *s.* (an adze used by English coopers for notching staves)  $\diamond$  *Ein gerader Texel mit Hammer*  $\diamond$  *Espèce d'assette.*

**Nozzle**, **Nose** *s.* of a blast pipe (the extremity of the pipe which enters the furnace)  $\diamond$  *Die Düse, Deute, Deupc, der Rüssel*  $\diamond$  *Buse, f., museau, m.*

**Nozzle** of a steam engine, see **Distributing box** of a steam engine.

**Nozzle-block** of bellows, see **Bellows** (Double bellows).

**Nozzle-mouth** *s.* of a blast pipe (the aperture

by which the air is discharged)  $\diamond$  *Das Düsenmaul*  $\diamond$  *Bouche, f., oeil m. de la buse.*

**Number**, *s.* (any collection or multitude of units or individuals) (Math.)  $\diamond$  *Die Zahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre, m.*

The integer number (the whole number, in distinction of a fraction)  $\diamond$  *Die ganze Zahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre entier.*

The mixed number (an integer, with a fraction annexed to it)  $\diamond$  *Die gemischte Zahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre mixte.*

The rational number (which is commensurable with unity)  $\diamond$  *Die rationale Zahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre rational.*

The irrational or surd number (incommensurable with unity)  $\diamond$  *Die irrationale Zahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre irrational.*

The prime or primitive number (divisible only by itself and the unity)  $\diamond$  *Die Primzahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre premier.*

The even number (which is divisible by 2 without remainder)  $\diamond$  *Die gerade Zahl, die Paarzahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre pair.*

The odd number (which is not divisible by 2 without remainder)  $\diamond$  *Die ungerade Zahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre impair.*

The square number (the product of a number multiplied by itself)  $\diamond$  *Die Quadratzahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre carré.*

The cubic number (a square number multiplied by its root)  $\diamond$  *Die Kubikzahl*  $\diamond$  *Nombre cube.*

The golden number, see **Golden**.

The figurate numbers (which may represent any geometrical figure)  $\diamond$  *Die figurirten Zahlen*  $\diamond$  *Nombres figurés.*

The triangular numbers (the number of points expressed by any of the terms may be arranged in the form of an equilateral triangle)  $\diamond$  *Die Dreieckszahlen*  $\diamond$  *Nombres triangulaires.*

The pyramidal numbers (the number of points expressed by any term may be arranged in the form of a triangular pyramid)  $\diamond$  *Die Pyramidalzahlen*  $\diamond$  *Nombres pyramidaux.*

The pentagonal numbers (the number of points expressed by any term may be arranged in the form of a pentagon)  $\diamond$  *Die Pentagonalzahlen (die fünfeckigen Zahlen)*  $\diamond$  *Nombres pentagones.*

The polygonal numbers (the number of points expressed by any term may be arranged so that they form a regular polygon)  $\diamond$  *Die Polygonalzahlen*  $\diamond$  *Nombres polygones.*

**Number of yarn**, synonymous with **Hank of yarn**, which see.

**To Number**, *v. a.* (to ascertain the units of any sum, or multitude) ♦ *Numeriren, zählen* ♦ *Numeroter*.

**Nut, Screw-nut, Inside screw, Female screw**, *s.* (a short internal screw which acts in the thread of an external screw) ♦ *Die Schraubenmutter, Mutterschraube, Mutter, die inwendige Schraube* ♦ *Écrou, m.*

**The moveable nut** ♦ *Die Einsatzmutter* ♦ *Écrou mobile*.

**Nut of a flint firelock**, see **Tumbler**.

**Nut s. of an anchor** (the projection near the eye of the anchor) ♦ *Die Ankernuss* ♦ *Tenon, tourillon, m.*

**Nuts of a clock's balance**, see **Balance of a clock**.

**Nut-gall**, see **Gall**.

**Nut-shaping machine**, *s.* (a machine used for shaping the outer nut of four, six, or eight sides) ♦ *Die Mutter-Frösmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à dresser ou à tailler les écrous*.

**Nut-wood**, *s.* (the wood of the nut-tree or *Juglans regia*) ♦ *Das Nussbaumholz, Nussholz* ♦ *Noyer, m.*

**Nutation**, *s.* (a small gyratory mouvement of the earth's axis, in virtue of which the pole would describe, in a period of 19 years, a minute ellipsis) (*Astr.*) ♦ *Die Nutation* ♦ *Nutation, f.*

**Nutmeg**, *s.* (the fruit of the *Myristica moschata*, a beautiful tree of the family of the *Laurineae*) ♦ *Die Muskatnuss* ♦ *Noix f. muscade, muscade, f.*

**Nuttalite**, *s.* (a mineral of bluish, grayish and dark greenish colour), **Scapolite** (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Schmelzstein, Skapolith, Spreustein* ♦ *Nuttallite, m.*

## O.

**Oak**, *s.* (the wood of the trees of the class *Monocotyledonae*) ♦ *Das Eichenholz* ♦ *Chêne, m.*

**The holm-oak, white oak** ♦ *Das Steineichenholz* ♦ *Chêne rouvre*.

**Oakum**, *s.* (the substance of old ropes untwisted and pulled into loose hemp) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Werg* ♦ *Étoupe, f.*

**The white oakum** (untarred oakum) ♦ *Die Dusse, Zentilje* ♦ *Étoupe, f.*

**Oar**, *s.* (a long piece of timber, used to propel a boat, barge, or galley through the water) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Ruder, der Riem* ♦ *Rame, f., aviron, m.*

**The blade** (the flat part which is dipped into the water), **wash** ♦ *Das Blatt* ♦ *Pelle, f., plat, m.*

**The loom** (the other end of the oar which terminates in the handle) ♦ *Der obere Theil, der Stiel* ♦ *Manche, m.*

**The handle** ♦ *Der Handgriff* ♦ *Poignée, f.*

**The thole pins or tholes** (two pins in the gunwale, between which is the fulcrum of the oar) ♦ *Die Dullen* ♦ *Tolets, toulets, m. pl.*

**The row-lock** (the hole in the gunwale which is the fulcrum of the oar) ♦ *Die Roje-Klampe* ♦ *Taquet, m., tolletière, tottière, tolière, dame, f.*

**To boat the oars** ♦ (to cease rowing and lay

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the oars in the boat) ♦ *Aufhören zu rudern* ♦ *Cesser de rager*.

**To feather the oars** (to turn the blades in a horizontal position, that they shall not hold the water) ♦ *Auf Englisch rojen, die Riemen platt schmeissen* ♦ *Nager plat*.

**To pull with full oars** ♦ *Mit vollen Riemen rojen* ♦ *Faire force de rame*.

**To ship the oars** (to place them in the rowlocks or between the thole pins) ♦ *Die Riemen klar machen* ♦ *Armer les avirons*.

**The single banked oar** (which has one rower in each bank) ♦ *Der Riemen mit einer Duft oder Ducht* ♦ *Aviron monté à pointe*.

**The double banked oar** (which has two rowers in each bank) ♦ *Der Riemen mit zwei Duften* ♦ *Aviron monté à couple*.

**Oar in a brewery**, see **Iron-rake**.

**Object-glass** *s.* of a telescope or microscope (the lens which first receives the rays of light coming directly from the object, and collects them in the focus) ♦ *Das Objectivglas* ♦ *Lenzille f. objective*.

**To Observe**, *v. a.* (in surveying, etc., to take the bearings of objects, angles, coasts etc.) ♦ *Visiren, peilen (in der Seemannssprache)* ♦ *Viser, observer*.

**Obstruction** *s.* in a blast-furnace (stoppage occurring in the working of the furnace) ♦

- Die Versetzung, Verstopfung* ✦ *Engorgement, m.*
- Obverse** *s.* of a coin (that side of it which has the face or head of it, distinguished from the reverse) ✦ *Der Avers, die Vorderseite, Hauptseite, Kopfseite, Bildseite* ✦ *Effigie, f.*
- Ochre**, *s.* (a species of earth composed of fine, soft, argillaceous particles slightly coherent, used in painting) ✦ *Der Ocher, Ocker* ✦ *Ocre, f.*
- The bismuth ochre, oxid of bismuth** ✦ *Der Wismuthocher, die Wismuthblüthe, das Wismuth-Oxyd* ✦ *Bismuth m. oxidé.*
- The brown ochre, the limonite** ✦ *Der braune Ocher, die Gelberde* ✦ *Ocre brune, limonite.*
- The chrome ochre** (a clayey substance, containing some oxid of chrome) ✦ *Der Chromocher* ✦ *Chrome m. terreux.*
- The molybdic ochre** (an earthy yellow powder or incrustation), **molybdine, molybdena ochre** ✦ *Der Molybdänocher* ✦ *Ochre molybdique.*
- The plumbic ochre, lead ochre** (between orpiment and sulphur yellow in colour) ✦ *Die Bleiglätte, Glätte* ✦ *Litharge, f.*
- The red cobalt ochre, cobalt bloom, prismatic red cobalt, cobalt mica, arseniate of cobalt** ✦ *Die Kobaltblüthe* ✦ *Cobalt m. arséniate.*
- The red ochre** ✦ *Der Rotheisenstein, der rothe Glaskopf* ✦ *Fer m. oligiste.*
- The telluric ochre**, see Tellurite.
- The tungstic ochre, tungsten ochre** (of a bright yellow, or yellowish-green colour) ✦ *Der Wolframocher, die Scheelsäure* ✦ *Ochre tungstique.*
- The uran ochre** (of a sulphur-yellow, citron-yellow to brownish or reddish-yellow colour) ✦ *Die Uranblüthe* ✦ *Uranochre, m.*
- Octagon**, *s.* (a figure of eight sides and eight angles) (Geom.) ✦ *Das Achteck* ✦ *Octagone, m.*
- Octahedral, Octaedral, adj.** (having eight equal sides) ✦ *Octaëdrisch* ✦ *Octaédrique, octaèdre.*
- The octahedral arseniate of copper** ✦ *Das Linzenerz* ✦ *Cuivre m. arséniate en octaèdres obtus.*
- Octahedron, Octaedron, s.** (a regular body, contained by eight equal and equilateral triangles) (Geom.) ✦ *Das Octaëder* ✦ *Octaèdre, m.*
- Octavo**, *s.* (that size in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves) (Print.) ✦ *Das Octav* ✦ *In-octavo, m.*
- The demi-octavo** ✦ *Das Median-Octav* ✦ *Moyen octave, Octavo, m.*
- Oenanthic acid**, *s.* (an acid which occurs in most fermented liquors, especially in wine and corn spirit) (Chm.) ✦ *Die Oenanthsäure* ✦ *Acide m. oenanthique.*
- Off-horse, Let-horse, s.** (the horse of a team which stands at the right hand of the near-horse) ✦ *Das Handpferd* ✦ *Sous-verge, m.*
- The off-wheeler, shaft-horse** ✦ *Das Stangenhandpferd* ✦ *Sous-verge de derrière.*
- The off-leader** ✦ *Das vordere Handpferd, das Riemenhandpferd* ✦ *Sous-verge de devant.*
- Off horse's collar, s.** ✦ *Das Handkummt* ✦ *Collier m. de sous-verge.* See Collar of harness.
- Off-leader**, see Leaders.
- Off-saddle, Pad, Luggage-saddle, s.** (a small saddle laid on the back of the let-horse) ✦ *Der Handsattel* ✦ *Sellette, f. (modèle anglais).*
- Offset, Set-off, s.** (a horizontal break in a wall at a diminution of its thickness) (Arch.) ✦ *Der Vorsprung, Absatz, die Stufe* ✦ *Empatement, m., assise f. saillante, retraite, f.*
- Offset s.** in surveying (a perpendicular let fall from the stationary line to the extremity of an inclosure, for the more accurate determination of the area of field-) ✦ *Die Ordinate, Perpendikulare* ✦ *Perpendiculaire menée de la base au contour d'une enceinte fermée.*
- Offset-staff, s.** (a rod or staff employed in surveying, for measuring short distances) ✦ *Der Massstock, die Messstange* ✦ *Règle, f.*
- Off-side s.** of a carriage (the right-side of it, the horses giving the direction) ✦ *Die Handseite* ✦ *Côté m. droit, côté de sous-verge.*
- See Bridoon of the artillery bridle, **Breast-plate** of the hussar-saddle, **Curb-hook.**
- Ogee, s.** (a moulding consisting of two membres, the one concave, the other convex), *Cyma reversa* (Arch.) ✦ *Der Karnies* ✦ *Doucine, f.* See Cornice, Moulding.
- Ogee arch, s.** (in Gothic arch., an arch with a double curve, the one concave, the other convex, shaped like the letter S) ✦ *Der gotische Bogen, der Spitzbogen* ✦ *Arc m. gothique.*
- Ogee plane, s.** (a moulding plane for producing the moulding called ogee) (Join.) ✦ *Der Karnieshobel* ✦ *Doucine, f.* See Cornice-plane.
- Ogee-tool, s.** (a turning tool for producing the moulding called ogee) ✦ *Der Karniesstahl* ✦ *Ciseau servant à creuser des doucines.*
- Oil, s.** (an unctuous inflammable substance, derived from various substances, both animal and vegetable) ✦ *Das Oel* ✦ *Haile, f.*
- The boiled oil**, see Drying oil.



- The drying oils** (which become indurated, when exposed to the action of the air) \* *Die trocknenden Oele* \* Huiles siccatives.
- The essential oil, volatile oil** \* *Das ätherische Oel, flüchtige Oel, destillierte Oel* \* Huile volatile ou essentielle, essence, *f.*, esprit, *m.*
- The fat oils** (which require a high temperature to raise them to a state of vapour), **fixed oils** \* *Die fetten Oele, Fettöle* \* Huiles grasses ou fixes.
- The oil of baytree** \* *Das Lorbeeröl, Lohröl* \* Huile de laurier.
- The oil of mace** \* *Die Muskatnuss-Butter* \* Beurre *f.* de muscade.
- The oil of vitriol** (sulphuric acid) \* *Das Vitriolöl, die rauchende Schwefelsäure, das Oleum (der Färber)* \* Huile de vitriol.
- The oil of wine** (ethereal oil) \* *Das Weinöl, das ätherschwefelsaure Aetheröl* \* Huile de vin.
- To cleanse the oil** (in printing) \* *Das Oel abkreischen oder abkröschen* \* Clarifier ou dégraisser l'huile.
- To stamp the oil** (to press the fat oil from the fruit or seed of plants) \* *Das Oel ausschlagen* \* Froisser l'huile.
- To Oil, v. a.** (to smear or rub over with oil, to lubricate with oil) \* *Fetten, einfetten, schmalzen, einschmalzen, schmieren, einschmieren* \* Huiler, graisser, ensemmer.
- Oil-cake, s.** (a cake of oleiferous seeds when triturated and squeezed between wedges in press boxes) \* *Der Oelkuchen* \* Tourdeau, *m.*
- Oil-cloth, s.** (cloth oiled or painted for covering floors, etc.) \* *Die Wachseleinwand, das Wachstuch* \* Toile *f.* cirée.
- Oil-cup, s.** (a cupformed termination of the stuffing box, through which any rod works, containing oil to lubricate it) (Mach.) \* *Die Schmierbüchse* \* Godet, *m.*, boîte à l'huile.
- Oil-feeder, Can, s.** (a can of plate containing oil to feed the oil cup) (Mach.) \* *Die Schmierbüchse, Oelkanne* \* Burette, *f.*
- Oil-foot, s.** (the deposit or sediment of earthy and other substances found at the bottom of oil-vessels) \* *Der Bodensatz* \* Crasse *f.* d'huile.
- Oil-gas, s.** (an inflammable gas which is obtained by passing fixed oils through red-hot tubes) \* *Das Oelgas* \* Gaz *m.* d'huile.
- Oil-gilding, see** Gilding in oil.
- Oil groove, see** Cruciform groove.
- Oil-mill, s.** (a mill for expressing vegetable oils) \* *Die Oelmühle* \* Huilerie, *f.*, tor-doir, *m.*
- Oil-press, s.** (a press used to express the oil from linseed) \* *Die Oelpresse* \* Presse *f.* à huile.
- Oil-soap, s.** (soap from olive oil) \* *Die Oelseife* Savon *m.* d'huile.
- Oil-stone, s.** (a rubber lubricated with olive oil for grinding or sharpening tools), **Oil-rubber** \* *Der Oelstein* \* Pierre *f.* à huile.
- The Turkey oil-rubber, Turkey stone, Turkois stone** \* *Der türkische Oelstein, levantische Schleifstein* \* Pierre du levant.
- Oil-track, synonymous with Oil-groove, see** Cruciform groove.
- Oil-varnish, see** Drying oil.
- Oisanite, Octahedrite, Anatase, s.** (the pyramidal ore of titanium) (Miner.) \* *Das Titanerz, Anatas* \* Titane *m.* anatase.
- Old woman's tooth, s.** (a plane used for cleaning out grooves, made with the chisel) \* *Der Grundhobel* \* Guimbarde, *f.*
- Oleate, s.** (a compound of oleic acid with a salifiable base) (Chm.) \* *Die ölsaure Verbindung* \* Oléate, *m.*
- The oleate of potash** \* *Das ölsaure Kali* \* Oléate de potasse.
- Olefiant gas, see** Hydroguret of carbon.
- Oleic acid, s.** (an acid resulting from the action of linseed and some other oils upon potash) (Chm.) \* *Die Oelsäure* \* Acide *m.* oléique.
- Oleine, Elaine, s.** (the thin oily part of oils and fats, naturally associated in them with glycerine, margarine, and stearine) (Chm.) \* *Das Elain, Olein* \* Elaine, oléine, *f.*
- Olibanum, Oliban, s.** (a fragrant gum-resin, the frankincense of the ancients, the product of *Boswellia serrata*) \* *Der Weihrauch* \* Oliban, encens, *m.*
- Oligiste iron, synonymous with Hematite, which see.**
- Olive oil, s.** (a fixed oil obtained by expression from the ripe fruit or pericarp of the olive) \* *Das Baumöl, Olivenöl* \* Huile *f.* d'olives.
- Olivenite, s.** (prismatic arseniate of copper, found in various shades of olive-green) (Miner.) \* *Das Olivenerz* \* Olivénite, *f.*
- Oliver, s.** (a small lift-hammer, worked by the foot, used in America and England for forging nails, bolts etc.) \* *Der Fusshammer, Trilthammer* \* Marteau *m.* à pied.
- Onofrite, s.** (selenid of mercury) (Miner.) \* *Der Merkurglanz, das Selen-Quecksilber, Selen-schwefel-Quecksilber* \* Mercure *m.* sélénié.

**Oolite**, *s.* (a species of calcareous spar consisting of minute spherical grains resembling the roe of a fish) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Oolith, Roogenstein* ♦ *Oolithe, f., chaux f. carbonatée compacte globuliforme.*

**Opal**, *s.* (a beautiful mineral consisting of silicea with few per cents of water) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Opal* ♦ *Opale, f.*

The common opal, semi-opal (which has the hardness of opal and is easily scratched by glass) ♦ *Der gemeine Opal* ♦ *Opale commune.*

The fire opal, girasol (which simply affords a red reflection) ♦ *Der Flammenopal* ♦ *Opale à flammes.*

The precious opal, noble opal (exhibiting a beautiful variety or play of colours) ♦ *Der edle Opal* ♦ *Opale noble.*

The wood opal (of a peculiar ligneous structure) ♦ *Der Holzopal* ♦ *Opale ligniforme.*

The opal jasper (resembles jasper, but contains several per cents of iron) ♦ *Der Jaspisopal* ♦ *Jaspe-opale, m.*

**Open of fellies**, see **Back-slitting**.

**Opener**, synonymous with **Opening machine**, see **Devil**.

**Opening**, *s.* (a hole or perforation, or a place admitting entrance) ♦ *Der Einschnitt, die Oeffnung* ♦ *Entaille, f., baie, f.*

The opening in the axle-tree bed for an iron axle-tree ♦ *Der Achseinschnitt im Achsfutter* ♦ *Encastrément m. dans le dessous du corps d'essieu en bois pour l'essieu en fer.*

The opening of a door or window (made in the wall to receive a door or window) ♦ *Die Thüröffnung, Fensteröffnung* ♦ *Baie f. de porte ou de fenêtre.*

Including the openings (when the masonry is to be measured) ♦ *Die Oeffnungen eingerechnet* ♦ *Y compris les baies.*

The opening of a lock-plate, see **Lock-plate**.

The opening for the swivel, see **Trigger-guard**.

**Opening-bit**, see **Broach**.

**Opening machine**, see **Devil**.

**Opening out**, *s.* (that smith's work by which a hole, made in a piece, is widened by means of the mandril) ♦ *Das Auftreiben* ♦ *Opération d'étamper.*

**Open sand-casting**, *s.* (employed for casting flat pieces shaped and ornamented only at the one side) ♦ *Der Herdguss, die Herdförmeri* ♦ *Moulage m. à découvert.*

**Operator**, *s.* (that machine which produces the

effect required from a combination of mechanical powers) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Lastmaschine, Arbeitsmaschine* ♦ *Opérateur-outil, m.*

**Operator** *s.* of a puddling furnace (that door or opening, where the workman stirs the melting pieces) ♦ *Die Arbeitstür* ♦ *Opérateur, m.*

**Optic**, **Optical**, *adj.* (relating or pertaining to the vision, according to the laws of vision) ♦ *Optisch* ♦ *Optique.*

The optic angle (that which the optic axes of the eyes make with one another) ♦ *Der optische Winkel* ♦ *Angle m. optique.*

The optic axis of the eye (a line going through the middle of the pupil and the centre of the eye) ♦ *Die optische Axe* ♦ *Axe m. optique.*

The optical instrument (that which produces its effect by the reflection or refraction of light) ♦ *Das optische Instrument* ♦ *Instrument m. optique.*

The optical square (an instrument used in surveying, for laying out perpendicular lines, consisting of the index and horizon glasses, fixed at an angle of 45°) ♦ *Der Winkelspiegel* ♦ *Un instrument d'arpentage à miroir.*

**Optics**, *s.* (that branch of natural philosophy which treats of the nature and properties of light) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Optik* ♦ *Optique, f.* See **Catoptries**, **Dioptries**.

**Oratory**, *s.* (a small private chapel, near the bed-chamber) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Betstübchen, Betsimmer* ♦ *Oratoire, m.*

**Order**, *s.* (a system or assemblage of parts subject to certain uniform proportions by which the column and entablature is regulated) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Säulenordnung* ♦ *Ordre, m.*

The five orders are:

The Corinthian order ♦ *Die Corinthische Säulenordnung* ♦ *Ordre Corinthien.*

The Doric order ♦ *Die Dorische Säulenordnung* ♦ *Ordre Dorique.*

The Ionic order ♦ *Die Ionische Säulenordnung* ♦ *Ordre Ionique.*

The Roman order, the composite order ♦ *Die Römische Säulenordnung* ♦ *Ordre Romain.*

The Tuscan order ♦ *Die Toskanische Säulenordnung* ♦ *Ordre Toscan.*

**Ordinate** *s.* of a curve (any straight line, drawn from a point in the abscissa to terminate in the curve) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Ordinate* ♦ *Ordonnée, f.* See **Co-ordinate**.

The rectangular ordinate (drawn perpendicular to the abscissa) ♦ *Die rechtwinklige Ordinate* ♦ *Ordonnée rectangulaire.*

- The oblique ordinate (drawn not perpendicular to the abscissa) ✦ *Die schiefwinklige Ordinate* ✦ *Ordonnée oblique*.
- The double ordinate to the diameter, the chord ordinately applied to the diameter (in conic sections, any chord which is bisected by that diameter) ✦ *Die conjugirte Schne* ✦ *Corde f. conjuguée*.  
See Diameter, Ellipsis, Hyperbola, Parabola.
- Ordinance, s.** (cannons or great guns, mortars and howitzers; artillery) ✦ *Das Geschütz* ✦ *Artillerie, f.* See Guns.
- The ordnance and small arms (fire-arms) ✦ *Die Schusswaffen* ✦ *Armes f. pl. à feu*.
- Ore, s.** (that mineral body which contains so much metal as to be worth the smelting) ✦ *Das Erz* ✦ *Mine, f., minerai, m.*
- The lean ore ✦ *Das arme Erz* ✦ *Minerai sec.*
- The rich ore ✦ *Das reiche Erz* ✦ *Minerai riche*.
- The roasted, torrifed or calcined ore ✦ *Das gerüstete Erz* ✦ *Minerai grillé*.
- The pounded or stamped ore ✦ *Das Pochmehl* ✦ *Mine cassée, farine f. de bocard*.
- The assay or assaying of ores ✦ *Das Probiren* ✦ *Essai, m., analyse, f.*
- The assay by the moist way, the humid assay ✦ *Das Probiren auf nassem Wege* ✦ *Essai par voie humide*.
- The assay by the dry way ✦ *Das Probiren auf trockenem Wege* ✦ *Essai par voi sèche*.
- The calcining of ores (the expelling of the sulphur by calcining) ✦ *Das Abschwefeln* ✦ *Opération de dessouffrer*.
- The dressing of ores (the preparation for the smelting house) ✦ *Die Aufbereitung* ✦ *Préparation, f.*
- The picking and sorting of ores ✦ *Die Scheidung, Handscheidung* ✦ *Triage, m., triage à la main*.
- The roasting, burning or torrefaction ✦ *Das Rösten* ✦ *Grillage, rôtissage, m.*
- The stamping of ores (crushing or breaking into pieces in a stamp-mill) ✦ *Das Pochen* ✦ *Bocardage, m.*
- The washing of ores ✦ *Das Abflauen* ✦ *Lavage, m.*
- Ore-calcoiner, synonymous with Calcining furnace.**
- Ore-hearth, s.** (a slag hearth of a small height employed for melting lead) ✦ *Der schottische Ofen* ✦ *Fourneau m. écossais*.
- Organ, s.** (a complex wind-instrument consisting of a large number of pipes, made to sound by means of compressed air) ✦ *Die Orgel* ✦ *Orgue, m.*
- The barrel-organ (the keys of which are acted on by means of a barrel, and pinned in a particular manner) ✦ *Die Drehorgel* ✦ *Orgue portatif*.
- The hydraulic organ (of former days, the moving power of which was the water) ✦ *Die Wasserorgel* ✦ *Orgue hydraulique*.
- Organs of a harbour, see Harbour.**
- Organ-builder, s.** (an artist whose occupation is to construct organs) ✦ *Der Orgelbauer* ✦ *Fabricant m. d'orgues*.
- Organ stop, Stop, s.** (a set of pipes of an organ, the corresponding notes of which agree in pitch, but differ in the timber or quality of tone) ✦ *Das Register, der Registerzug* ✦ *Jeu, m.*
- Organzine, s.** (silk twisted into threads) ✦ *Die Organsinseide, der Organsin, die Orsoyseide, Kettenseide* ✦ *Organsin, m.*
- Oriel, Oriol, s.** (a large bay or recessed window of a hall, etc., projecting from the outer face of the wall) (Arch.) ✦ *Der Erker, das Erkerfenster* ✦ *Saillie, f., fenêtre f. en saillie*.
- Origin of coordinates, see Coordinates.**
- Orillon, s.** (a rounding of earth, faced with a wall, raised on the shoulder of those bastions that have casemates) (Fort.) ✦ *Das Bollwerksohr, die abgerundete Schulterwehr* ✦ *Orillon, m.*
- The angular orillon, square orillon ✦ *Die Schulterwehr* ✦ *Orillon carré*.
- The reverse of the orillon (that part of it which faces towards the curtain) ✦ *Die Brisüre* ✦ *Brisure, f.*
- Orleans, s.** (a cloth for ladies' dress, cotton warp and worsted weft) ✦ *Der Orleans* ✦ *Orléans, m.*
- Orlop s.** of ships of war (a platform of planks laid over the beams of the hold, on which the cables are usually coiled) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Kuhbrücke* ✦ *Faux pont, m.*
- Orpiment, s.** (yellow sulphuret of arsenic, found native, or artificially composed) (Miner., Chm.) ✦ *Das gelbe Rauschgelb, der gelbe Schwefel-Arsenik* ✦ *Arsenic m. sulfuré jaune*.
- The red orpiment, s. (sulphite of arsenic) ✦ *Der Realgar, das rothe Arsenikglas, der Arsenikrubin* ✦ *Sulfure m. d'arsenic rouge*.
- Orthoclase, Common feldspar, s.** (a subtranslucent variety of feldspar, the common constituent of granite) (Miner.) ✦ *Der gemeine Feldspath* ✦ *Feldspath m. commun*.
- Orthography, Orthographic projection, s.** (that projection which represents the vertical po-



- sition of any object, as seen by the eye placed at an infinite distance of it), **Elevation** (Geom. Arch.) ♦ *Die vertikale Projection, der Auf-riss* ♦ *Projection f. verticale, élévation, f.*
- Oryctognosy**, *s.* (that branch of mineralogy, which has for its object the classification of minerals, according to well-ascertained characters) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Oryctognosie, Fossilienkunde* ♦ *Oryctognosie, f.*
- Oscillating cylinder** *s.* of a steam engine (a cylinder supported by two gudgeons, oscillating over those studs and following the angles which the piston is forced to make by the motion of the crank) (Mach.) ♦ *Der oscillirende Cylinder* ♦ *Cylindre m. oscillant.*
- Oscillating engine**, *s.* (a steam engine working by means of oscillating cylinders) (Mach.) ♦ *Die oscillirende Dampfmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à vapeur oscillante.*
- Oscillation**, *s.* (a moving backward and forward, a swinging like a pendulum) (Phys.) ♦ *Die schwingende Bewegung, die Schwingung, der Pendelschlag* ♦ *Oscillation, f.*
- Osier**, **Ozier**, *s.* (name of various species of plants of the genus *Salix* or willow, chiefly employed in basket-making) ♦ *Die strauchartige Weide, die Bachweide* ♦ *Osier, m.*
- The basket osier** ♦ *Die Bandweide, Korbweide* ♦ *Osier viminal.*
- The purple osier** ♦ *Die purpurblüthige Weide* ♦ *Saule pourpre.*
- The osier twig, willow twig, wicker** ♦ *Die Weidenruthen* ♦ *Verge f. d'osier.*
- Osmium**, *s.* (a metal found in the grains of native platinum, in combination with iridium) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Osmium* ♦ *Osmium, m.*
- Otto**, **Attar**, **Oil of roses**, *s.* (a volatile oil extracted by distillation from the petals of the *Rosa centifolia* and *sempervirens*) ♦ *Das Rosenöl* ♦ *Huile f. rosat, essence f. de roses.*
- Ounce**, *s.* (a weight, the twelfth part of a pound troy, and the sixteenth of a pound avoirdupois) ♦ *Die Unze* ♦ *Once, f.*
- The half ounce** ♦ *Das Loth* ♦ *Demi-ounce, f.*
- Out** *s.* in printing (a letter or word omitted by the printer, in composing letters) ♦ *Die Leiche* ♦ *Bourdon, m.*
- Outer coating**, **Outer skin**, **Outside crust** *s.* of casting (the hard black scurf of metal allowed for turning off) ♦ *Die Gussrinde, Gusshaut* ♦ *Croûte, f.*
- Outer-form** *s.* in printing (the frame which contains the pages of the first half-sheet in proper order, as the 1st, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 13th and 16th pages of a sheet in octavo), **First** form ♦ *Die erste Form, der Schöndruck* ♦ *Prime. See Form, Inner-form.*
- Outer-harbour**, *s.* (the advanced part of a harbour where ships may be rigged) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Butenhafen, Aussenhafen* ♦ *Avant-port, m. See Harbour.*
- Outer play** *s.* of a rocketcase (the outermost sheet of paper covering the rocket) (Firew.) ♦ *Das Fahnenblatt* ♦ *Dernière feuille de papier.*
- Outer-stack** of a blast-furnace, synonymous with **Mantle**, see **Blast-furnace**.
- Outer tympan** *s.* of a printing press (a square frame covered with linen or silk and joined with the press by hinges) ♦ *Der Deckel* ♦ *Grand tympan, m.*
- Outhauler** *s.* of the jib (a rope used to haul out the tack of the jib) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ausholer* ♦ *Amures, f. pl.*
- Outhouse**, *s.* (a small house or building at a little distance from the main house), **Additional building** (Arch.) ♦ *Der Anbau, Nebengebäude* ♦ *Appentis, m., bâtiment m. additionnel.*
- Outlet-pipe**, see **Gasometer**.
- Outline**, *s.* (the line by which a figure is defined, the contour), **Tracing** (Geom.) ♦ *Der Um-riss* ♦ *Contour, m.*
- Outline** *s.* of a fortress, see **Fortress**, **Magistral line**.
- Out-rigger** *s.* of a ship (a strong beam fixed on the side of the ship and projecting from it, to secure the mast in careening, or the top mast from weather) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Luvbaum; die Jülte* ♦ *Aiguille f. de carène, boutehors, m.; boutelof, m.*
- The outrigger's lashing** ♦ *Die Sörrung des Luvbaumes* ♦ *Haubans m. pl. de boutehors.*
- Out-rigger** *s.* in proas and pirogues (a contrivance for counterbalancing the effort of the sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Luth* ♦ *Bigue, f.*
- Out-shot hemp**, **Seconds**, see **Hemp**.
- Outside crust**, see **Outer coating**.
- Outside planks**, *s. pl.*, **Out-board work** *s.* of a ship (the planks with which the outside is covered), **Out-board** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Haut* ♦ *Bordage, m.*
- Outside screw-tool**, see **Screw tool**.
- Outside-work** of a blast furnace, synonymous with **Mantle**, see **Blast-furnace**.
- Outwork** *s.* of a fortress (a work raised at the outside of a ditch, for the purpose of covering the place) ♦ *Das Aussenwerk, das abgesonderte Werk* ♦ *Dehors, m.*
- Oval chuck**, *s.* (a chuck employed for a lathe, when a piece is to be turned in the shape of

- an oval) ♦ *Das Ovalwerk* ♦ *Ovale*, *f.*, machine *f.* à ovale.
- Oval compasses**, see **Compasses**.
- Oval spit-sticker**, see **Spit-sticker**.
- Oven**, *s.* (a closely built recess for baking, heating, or drying any substance) ♦ *Der Ofen* ♦ *Fourneau*, *poêle*, *four*, *m.*  
The field oven, portable oven ♦ *Der Feldbackofen* ♦ *Four portatif*, *four de campagne*.
- To **Over-burn** the lime-stone, see **Lime-stone**.
- Overfall**, *s.* (a dam erected across a river, to raise the water for the purpose of conveying a stream to a mill) ♦ *Der Ueberfall*, *das Ueberfallwehr* ♦ *Déversoir*, *m.*  
The complete overfall ♦ *Das vollkommene Ueberfallwehr* ♦ *Déversoir complet*.  
The incomplete overfall ♦ *Das unvollkommene Ueberfallwehr* ♦ *Déversoir incomplet*.
- Overhand-knot**, see **Knot**.
- Overlap**, **Lap**, **Slide-valve lap** *s.* of a locomotive engine (that portion of valve which would overlap the steam-ports, when placed over them), **Cover** (*Mach.*) ♦ *Die Deckfläche der Schieber* ♦ *Recouvrement*, *m.* (du tiroir sur les lumières).
- Overprint**, **Waste**, *s.* (the supernumerary sheets laid to the given number of sheets of an edition) (*Print.*) ♦ *Der Zuschuss* ♦ *Chaperon*, *m.*, main *f.* de passe.
- Overseer** in a printing office, see **Fore-man**.
- Overshot-mill**, *s.* (a mill acted by means of an overshot-wheel) ♦ *Die überschlächtige Mühle* *Moulin m.* à auges.
- Overshot-wheel**, *s.* (a water wheel that receives the water shot over the top, on the descent) ♦ *Das überschlächtige Wasserrad*, *das Sackschaufelrad* ♦ *Roue f.* à auges, *roue à godets* ou à pots. See **Breast-wheel**, **Undershot-wheel**.
- Over-story**, synonymous with **Clear-story**.
- Ovolo**, *s.* (a convex moulding in classical architecture, called also quarter round) ♦ *Der Wulst* ♦ *Ove*, *m.*, *échine*, *f.*, *quart m.* de rond.
- Oxalate**, *s.* (a salt formed by a combination of the oxalic acid with a base) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das sauerklee-saure Salz* ♦ *Oxalate*, *m.*  
The oxalate of ammonia ♦ *Das sauerklee-saure Ammoniak* ♦ *Oxalate d'ammoniaque*.
- Oxalic acid**, *s.* (the acid of sorrel, first discovered in the juice of the *Oxalis acetosella*) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Sauerklee-säure* ♦ *Acide m.* oxalique.
- Oxalic ether**, *s.* (a substance composed of one equivalent of oxalic acid, and one of ether) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Der sauerklee-saure Aether* ♦ *Éther m.* oxalique.
- Oxalite**, *s.* (oxalate of iron, in capillary forms, a slightly resinous mineral) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Das Eisen-Resin* ♦ *Oxalite*, *m.*
- Oxford clay**, *s.* (a bed of dark-blue clay, interposed between the lower and middle oolites) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Der Oxforder Thon* ♦ *Marno f.* argileuse oxfordienne, *argile f.* de Dives.
- Oxidation**, *s.* (the operation or process of converting into an oxide, as metals and other substances) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Oxydation* ♦ *Oxydation*, *oxygénation*, *f.*
- Oxide**, *s.* (a compound of oxygen and a base destitute of acid and salifying properties) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Oxyd*, *Oxid* ♦ *Oxide*, *Oxyde*, *m.*  
See **Deutoxide**, **Peroxide**, **Protoxide**.  
The auric oxide, oxide of gold ♦ *Das Goldoxyd*, *die Goldoxydsäure* ♦ *Oxide d'or*, *acide aurique*.  
The carbonic oxide ♦ *Das Kohlenoxydgas* ♦ *Gaz m.* oxide de carbone. See **Carbonic**.  
The metallic oxide ♦ *Das metallische Oxyd* ♦ *Oxide métallique*.  
The nitric oxide ♦ *Das Stickstoff-Oxydgas* ♦ *Gaz m.* deutoxide d'azote. See **Nitric**.  
The nitrous oxide, nitrous oxide gas ♦ *Das Stickstoff-Oxydulgas*, *Lachgas* ♦ *Gaz m.* protoxide d'azote. See **Nitrous**.
- Oxide of antimony**, **White antimony**, **Antimony bloom**, *s.* (an antimonial ore of lamellar, columnar, and granular structure) ♦ *Das Weiss-Spiessglanzerz*, *Spiessglanzweiss*, *die Antimonblüthe*, *das Antimon-Oxyd* ♦ *Antimoine m.* oxidé.
- Oxide s. of arsenic** (*Chm.*) ♦ *Die Arsenikblüthe*, *die arsenige Säure*, *die Arsenikblumen*, *das weisse Arsenik*, *das Rattengift*, *der Hüttenrauch*, *das Giftmehl* ♦ *Arsenic m.* oxidé.
- Oxide of bismuth**, see **Ochre**.
- Oxide of copper**, *s.* (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Cuivre m.* oxidé.  
The black oxide of copper, black copper ♦ *Die Kupferschwärze* ♦ *Noir m.* de cuivre.  
The capillary red oxide of copper ♦ *Das haarförmige Rothkupfererz*, *die Kupferblüthe* ♦ *Cuivre oxidé rouge capillaire*.  
The red oxide of copper, the oxydulated copper, red copper, red copper ore ♦ *Das Rothkupfererz*, *Ziegelerz*, *Kupferoxydul* ♦ *Cuivre m.* oxidé rouge, *cuivre oxidulé*.
- Oxide s. of iron** ♦ *Das Eisenoxyd* ♦ *Fer m.* oxidé, *oxide m.* de fer.

- The black oxide of iron ♦ *Das schwarze Eisenoxyd* ♦ Peroxide de fer.
- The ferruginous oxide of iron ♦ *Das Chrom-eisen* ♦ Fer chromaté. See Chromate of iron.
- The hydratic oxide of iron ♦ *Das Eisen-oxydhydrat* ♦ Fer oxydé hydraté.
- The red oxide of iron ♦ *Das rothe Eisen-oxyd* ♦ Oxide de fer rouge.
- Oxide of manganese, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Mangan-oxyd* ♦ Oxide *f.* de manganèse.
- The gray oxide of manganese, gray manganese ore, manganite ♦ *Das Mangan-Hyperoxyd, der graue Braunstein, Manganit, Pyrolusit* ♦ Peroxide *m.* de manganèse, manganèse *m.* oxydé.
- The red oxide of manganese, the black manganese ♦ *Der Braunstein* ♦ Manganèse *m.* oxydé hydraté.
- Oxide of tin, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Zinnstein, das Zinnerz* ♦ Étain *m.* oxydé. See Tin-ore.
- Oxide of zink, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Das Zinkerz, Zink-oxyd* ♦ Zinc *m.* oxydé.
- The red oxide of zinc ♦ *Das Rothzinkerz* ♦ Zinc oxydé.
- The siliceous oxide of zinc, hydrous silicate of zinc ♦ *Das Zinkglas, Zinkkieselerz, Kieselzinkerz, Kieselgalmei* ♦ Zinc oxydé silicifère.
- To Oxidize, Oxidate, Oxygenate, *v. a.* (to convert into an oxide, as metals, by combination with oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Oxydiren* ♦ Oxy-géner.
- Oxiodic acid, *s.* (an acid composed of oxygen and iodine) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Ueber-Iodsäure* ♦ Acide *m.* oxiodique.
- Oxychlorate, Perchlorate, *s.* (a compound of a metallic acid with a chlorate) (Chm.) ♦ *Das überchlorsaure Salz* ♦ Oxychlorate, perchlorate, *m.*
- Oxychloric acid, *s.* (a compound of chloride of potash and sulphuric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Ueber-Chlorsäure* ♦ Acide *m.* perchlorique.
- Oxygen, *s.* (an elastic fluid, electro-negative basifying and acidifying elementary principle) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Sauerstoffgas* ♦ Oxy-gène, *m.*
- Oxyhydrogen gas, *s.* (gas formed by the mixture of oxygen and hydrogen gases, known by its fulminating power) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Hydro-Oxygen-Gas, Knallgas, die Knallluft* ♦ Gaz *m.* fulminant.
- Oxyhydrogen gas blow pipe, Hydrogen-gas blow pipe, Gas blow pipe, *s.* (a kind of blow pipe, in which oxygen and hydrogen gases are burned together) ♦ *Das Knallgasgebläse, Knallluftgebläse* ♦ Chalumeau *m.* aérhydrique.
- Oxyhydrogen gas microscope, *s.* (a kind of microscope, so named because the illumination is produced, instead by the sun's rays, by burning a small piece of lime in a stream of oxyhydrogen gas) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Hydro-Oxygengas - Mikroskop* ♦ Microscope *m.* aérhydrique.
- Oxymuriate, synonymous with Chloride.
- Oxymuriatic acid, *s.* (a bleaching agent, now called chlorine) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chlor, die dephlogistisirte Salzsäure* ♦ Gaz *m.* chlore, acide *m.* muriatique oxygéné. See Chloride.
- Oxymuriatic match, *s.* (a lucifer match dipped in a composition of chlorate of potash) (Chm.) ♦ *Das chemische Feuerzeug* ♦ Briquet *m.* oxygéné.
- Ozocerite, Ozokerit, *s.* (a translucent mineral, of a brown or brownish-yellow colour) ♦ *Das Erdwachs* ♦ Cire *f.* de terre.

## P.

- To Pace *v. a.* any distance (to measure it by steps) ♦ *Abschreiten* ♦ Mesurer au pas.
- Pacing of a distance, *s.* ♦ *Das Abschreiten* ♦ Mesurage *m.* au pas.
- Pacing *s.* in a weaver's loom (that contrivance adapted to the warp-beam for straining the warp) ♦ *Die Spannvorrichtung (z. B. die Schnellwege)* ♦ Mécanisme fait pour étendre la chaîne (par ex., la balance).
- Pack *s.* of wool or yarn (a quantity of wool equal to about 240 lbs, a quantity of yarn containing three to six bundles) ♦ *Das Pack* ♦ Paquet *m.* de laine ou de fil.
- Packet *s.* in printing (a number of composed lines furnished with leads or space-lines, but without the required length) ♦ *Das Schriftstück, das Stück* ♦ Paquet, *m.*
- Packet, Packet-boat, Packet-ship, *s.* (a vessel of small burden, that freights goods or passengers, and sails regularly between distant



- countries) ♦ *Das Packetboot* ♦ *Paquebot, m.*
- Packfong, Pakfong, s.** (the Chinese name of the alloy of nickel and copper, commonly called German silver) ♦ *Das Argentan* ♦ *Pakfong, m.* See German silver.
- Packing s.** in masonry (small stones imbedded in mortar, employed to fill up the vacant spaces in the middle of walls) ♦ *Die Füllsteine* ♦ *Remplissage, m.*
- Packing s.** of a stuffing box (hemp-coiling, leather, etc. laid round the piston, to keep it steam-tight or water-tight) ♦ *Die Liderung, Packung* ♦ *Garniture, f., étoupage, m.*
- The hemp packing** ♦ *Die Hanfliderung* ♦ *Garniture de chanvre.*
- The metallic packing** ♦ *Die Metall-Liderung* ♦ *Garniture métallique.*
- Packing block s.** of a slide valve (a circular piece for pressing the packing against the valve) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Segment* ♦ *Segment m. de tiroir.*
- Packing bolt, s.** (a screw bolt employed for approaching the washers of the stuffing box to press the packing against the cylinder of the steam engine) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Schraubenbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. de serrage.*
- Packing paper, Wrapping paper, s.** (a kind of coarse paper employed for packing and binding goods) ♦ *Das Packpapier* ♦ *Papier m. vanant, main-brune, f.*
- Packing port s.** of a steam engine (an opening in the casing of the slide valve through which the packing is introduced which keeps the slide steam-tight in the casing) ♦ *Die Oeffnung im Schieberventil, durch welche die Liderung des Ventils gebracht wird* ♦ *Porte f. de garniture.*
- Packing press, s.** (an hydraulic press when used for pressing goods) ♦ *Die Packpresse* ♦ *Presse hydraulique, presse à empaqueter.*
- Packing stick, s.** (a stick used for tightening a rope in packing or loading), **Woolding stick** ♦ *Der Rödel, Knebel* ♦ *Garrot, m.*
- Packing-stick hitch, s.** (for tightening a rope), **Woolding-stick hitch** ♦ *Der Bremsknoten* ♦ *Noeud m. avec le garrot.*
- Packing washer, s.** (a plate of metal laid upon the packing of a stuffing box, or down, to be pressed one against another by the packing bolts (Mach.) ♦ *Der Liderungsdeckel* ♦ *Rondelle f. de garniture.*
- Packing worm, s.** (a kind of strong cork screw employed for drawing out old packing of a stuffing box) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Krüttzer, Schrau-*
- benzieher* ♦ *Tire-étoupe, tire-bourre, m., haguette f. à déboucher.*
- Packsaddle, s.** (a saddle on which packs or burdens are laid for conveyance) ♦ *Der Packsattel* ♦ *Bât m. de cheval ou de bête de somme.*
- Pad, s.** (the pannel of a saddle, a cushion or soft saddle for riding) ♦ *Das Sattelkissen, Reitkissen* ♦ *Panneau, m.* See Off-saddle.
- Pad-lock, s.** (a lock to be hung on a stable etc., and held by a link) ♦ *Das Vorlegeschloss, Hängeschloss* ♦ *Cadenas, m.*
- The cylindrical pad-lock** ♦ *Das Bolzenschloss* ♦ *Cadenas cylindrique.*
- Padding s.** in calico printing (the impregnation of the cloth with a mordant, upon which afterwards the coloured figures are raised) ♦ *Das Aufklotzen der Beizen* ♦ *Plaquage, m.*
- Padding machine s.** in calico printing (the machine for imbuing the cloth with a mordant) ♦ *Die Klotzmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à plaquage.*
- Padding style s.** in calico printing (that method of printing which consists in padding the cloth) ♦ *Die Methode des Aufklotzens der Beizen* ♦ *Plaquage, foulard, m.*
- Paddle, Clough s.** of a lock-gate or sluice (a panel made to fit the openings left in the gates, for letting the water in or out) ♦ *Das Fallthor* ♦ *Trappe, f.*
- Paddle s.** of saltpeter-makers, etc. (a pole with a broad end used in pulverizing saltpeter, or for stirring hot composition for powder) ♦ *Das Rührscheid, das Brechholz* ♦ *Rabot, m., spatule, f.*
- Paddle s.** of a paddle wheel (the float-board placed at the circumference of the wheel, made to revolve and propel the steam vessel), **Paddle board** ♦ *Die Schaufel, Radschaufel* ♦ *Palette, f., pale, f., aube, f.*
- The cycloidal paddle** ♦ *Die cycloidische Schaufel* ♦ *Aube échelonnée suivant une épicycloïde.*
- The feathering paddle** (that which revolves on its axis) ♦ *Die bewegliche Schaufel* ♦ *Aube articulée ou mobile.*
- Paddle arm s.** of a steam boat (the radius or spoke of a paddle wheel supporting the paddle) ♦ *Die Radspeiche* ♦ *Rayon, m.*
- Paddle beam s.** of a steam boat (one of two beams crossing the keel and forming the bed of the frame for the engine) ♦ *Der Grundbalken* ♦ *Bau m. de force.*
- Paddle bearer s.** of a steam boat (the trestle-tree laid along the keel and joined with the

beams by bolts, for supporting the shaft of the wheels) ♦ *Die Langsahling der Radwelle* ♦ *Élongis m. de tambour.*

**Paddle board**, see **Paddle of a paddle wheel.**

**Paddle bolt**, *s.* (bolt by which the float or paddle is fixed to the arm) ♦ *Der Schaufelnagel* ♦ *Boulon m. à croc, crochet m. d'aube.*

**Paddle box**, **Paddle case**, *s.* (the wooden projection on each side of a steam boat, within which are the paddles that propel the boat) ♦ *Das Radgehäuse, der Radkasten* ♦ *Tambour m. des aubes.*

**Paddle box boat**, *s.* (that steam boat the paddle boxes of which are composed of two overturned canoes of iron plate, used in disembarking crew and soldiers) ♦ *Das Dampfboot, dessen Radkasten aus zwei umgestürzten eisernen Booten zusammengesetzt sind* ♦ *Canot m. tambour.*

**Paddle hole**, *s.* (the passage which conducts the water from the upper pond of a canal into the lock, and out of the lock into the lower pond), *Clough arch* ♦ *Die Freiarche, Arche, das Gerinne* ♦ *Auge, f., conduit, m.*

**Paddle ring** *s.* of a paddle wheel (the ring of the iron frame on which the paddle board is fastened), **Paddle wheel ring** ♦ *Der Radring* ♦ *Cercle m. de roue.*

**Paddle shaft** *s.* of a steam boat (the shaft on which are fastened the paddle wheels) ♦ *Die Radwelle* ♦ *Arbre m. de roues.*

**Paddle-wheel** *s.* of a steam boat (the wheel revolved by the action of the steam engine, and employed in the propulsion of the boat) ♦ *Das Schaufelrad* ♦ *Roue f. à palettes.*

The **cycloidal paddle wheel** (the parts of the floats are placed in the curve of a cycloid) ♦ *Das cycloïdische Schaufelrad* ♦ *Roue à palettes de la forme épicycloïdale.*

The **vertical paddle wheel** (the paddles of which maintain a vertical position in their passage through the water) ♦ *Das Schaufelrad mit beweglichen Schaufeln* ♦ *Roue à palettes mobiles.*

**Paddle-wheel bracket** *s.* of a steam boat (bracket set on the bearer) ♦ *Der Stuhl* ♦ *Chaise, f.*

**Paddle-wheel ring**, see **Paddle ring.**

**Page**, *s.* (one side of a leaf of a book, or the packet for a page) (Print.) ♦ *Die Seite, Kolumne, Schriftseite* ♦ *Page, f.*

The **even page**, the **reverse** (that page which is marked with an even number) ♦ *Die gerade Seite oder Kolumne, die Rückseite* ♦ *Page paire, verso, m.*

The **odd page**, the **obverse** (that page which is marked with an odd number) ♦ *Die ungerade Seite oder Kolumne, die Vorderseite* ♦ *Page impaire ou belle, recto, m.*  
The **slur page** or **blank page** (that page which is not to be printed) ♦ *Die Blankseite, Schmutzseite* ♦ *Page blanche, fausse page.*

To **impose the pages** (in justifying the packet) ♦ *Die Seiten umbrechen* ♦ *Remanier les pages, mettre en pages.*

To **impose anew the pages** (to repair a fault made in imposing) ♦ *Die Kolumnen umschicssen* ♦ *Réimposer les pages.*

To **tie up the page** (with the page-cord) ♦ *Die Kolumne ausbinden* ♦ *Lier la page.*

**Page-cord**, *s.* (small twine, even and strong, which is used to tie round the pages of types to secure them from accidents, till they are imposed) (Print.) ♦ *Die Kolumnenschnur* ♦ *Ficelle, f.*

To **Paint**, *v. a.* (to cover any surface with coats of oil colour and turpentine) ♦ *Anstreichen, malen* ♦ *Peindre.*

**Painter**, *s.* (a rope used to fasten a boat to a ship or other object) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Fangtau, Spanntau* ♦ *Câbleau, m., amarre, f., traversière, f.*

**Painter's work**, *s.* (the work of painting with different coats of oil colour and turpentine the parts of building) ♦ *Die Maler- und Anstreicher-Arbeiten* ♦ *Peinture, f.*

**Painting on enamel**, **Enamel painting**, *s.* (the art by which figures and other designs are painted on enamelled surfaces) ♦ *Die Email-Malerei* ♦ *Peinture f. sur émail.*

**Pakfong**, see **Packfong.**

**Pale**, see **Harbour, Pile.**

**Paling**, *s.* (a fence formed with pales) ♦ *Der Zaun von Pfählen* ♦ *Haie, f.*

**Palisade**, *s.* (a fence or fortification consisting of a row of stakes or posts sharpened and set firmly in the ground), **Palisado** (Fort.) ♦ *Die Pallisade* ♦ *Palissade, f.*

The **riband of a palisade** (a cross piece nailed on the inside of it, to connect the posts) ♦ *Die Latte, Bindelatte* ♦ *Liteau, m.*

The **barrier-gate of a palisade** (which closes the ramp in the glacis for the exit of sallies) ♦ *Das Ausfallgatter* ♦ *Barrière f. de sortie.*

To **plant palisades** ♦ *Pallisaden setzen* ♦ *Planter des palissades.*

The **circular palisade** (made of rough trunks

- of trees) ♦ *Die Tambour-Pallisade* ♦ *Grosse palissade*.
- The turning palisade (of Coëhorn and other engineers) ♦ *Die Dreh-Pallisade, Klapp-Pallisade* ♦ *Palissade tournante*.
- To Palisade, *v. a.* (to enclose or surround with palisades) (Fort.) ♦ *Pallisadiren* ♦ *Palisader*.
- Palisade-caponier, see Caponier.
- Palisading, *s.* (a row or line of palisades) (Fort.) ♦ *Die (gewöhnliche) Palisadirung* ♦ *Palissadement, m.*
- The loopholed palisading or stockade ♦ *Die Tambour-Pallisadirung* ♦ *Palanque, f.*
- Palladium, *s.* (a metal found in very small grains, of a steel-gray colour and fibrous structure) ♦ *Das Palladium* ♦ *Palladium, m.*
- Pallet *s.* in clock and watch work (a piece connected with the pendulum, or balance, which receives the immediate impulse of the balance wheel) ♦ *Der Spindellappen* ♦ *Palette, f.*
- Pallet *s.* in gilding (an instrument made of a squirrel's tail, to take up the gold leaves from the pillow, and to apply and extend them) ♦ *Ein Stück Grauwerk zum Abnehmen und Auflegen des Blattgoldes* ♦ *Palette, f.*
- Pallet *s.* among painters (a little oval table or board, or piece of ivory, on which the painter places the colours to be used) ♦ *Die Palette, das Farbenbret* ♦ *Palette, f.*
- Pallet *s.* among potters (a wooden instrument for forming, heating, and rounding their work) ♦ *Die Drehscheibe* ♦ *Tour, m.*
- Palm *s.* of an anchor (the broad triangular part of an anchor at the end of the arms) ♦ *Die Ankerhand, der Ankerflügel, das Ankerrohr* ♦ *Oreille, f.*
- Palm *s.* among seamen (an instrument used in sewing canvas instead of a thimble) ♦ *Die Platte* ♦ *Paumet, m.*
- Palm-oil, *s.* (a fatty substance obtained chiefly from the oil palm) ♦ *Das Palmöl* ♦ *Haile f. de palme*.
- Pan, *s.* (a vessel broad and somewhat hollow with a raised border) ♦ *Der Tiegel, die Pfanne, der Kessel* ♦ *Creuset, m., chaudière, f.*
- The pan of compositors ♦ *Das Setzschiff* ♦ *Galée, f.* See Galley.
- The pan of a printing press (a little piece of steel with a hollow to receive the step of the spindle) ♦ *Das Pfännchen, der Frosch* ♦ *Crapaudine, grenouille, f.*
- The pan of saltpeter-makers (a copper pan for evaporating to a greater density the nitrous solution) ♦ *Der Siedekessel* ♦ *Chaudière de cuite*.
- The pan or pot of sugar (a large form for a sugar loaf, like a bastern, in which the boiled sugar is clayed, in Indian manufactures of sugar) ♦ *Die Basterform* ♦ *Forme, f.*
- Pan *s.* of mortars (the vent-shell in some mortars, the priming pan) (Art.) ♦ *Die Zündmuschel, Zündpfanne* ♦ *Bassinot, onglot, godet, m.*
- Pan *s.* of a musket lock (the part of a gun lock or other fire arms which holds the priming that communicates with the charge) ♦ *Die Pfanne, Zündpfanne* ♦ *Bassinot, m.*
- Some of its parts are:
- The pan-bore (the hollow or countersink of the pan for the priming) ♦ *Der Trog, Pfannen-trog* ♦ *Fraisure, f.*
- The hammer-joint (the upper face on which is applied the hammer spring) ♦ *Der Rand* ♦ *Entablement, m.*
- The hammer-bridle ♦ *Der Pfannenarm* ♦ *Bride, f.*
- The pan and hammer-shield screw-hole (in foreign locks) ♦ *Das Schirm- oder Pfannschraubenloch* ♦ *Trou f. de la vis*. See Lock plate.
- Pan-bore of a musket lock, see Pan.
- Pan-borer, Pan-grinder, *s.* (a tool for hollowing out the pan of a flint fire-lock) ♦ *Der Pfannenkolben* ♦ *Fraise f. à bassinot*.
- Panch *s.* among seamen (a thick and strong mat, to be fastened on yards, to prevent friction) ♦ *Das Leissel* ♦ *Sauve-raban, m.* See Mat.
- Pane of a hammer, see Hammer.
- Panel, *s.* (a tympanum or thin piece framed in a groove by two upright pieces or styles and two traverse pieces or rails, as a pannel of doors, window-shutters, etc.) ♦ *Die Füllung, das Feld* ♦ *Panneau, m.* See Door-frame.
- Pantagraph, Pantograph, *s.* (an instrument by which reduced or enlarged copies of designs may be made by persons not skilled in drawing) ♦ *Der Storchschnabel, Pantograph* ♦ *Pantographe, singe, m.*
- Pan-tile, *s.* (a tile which overlaps laterally the down bent edge of the one tile covering the upturned edge of the other), Pen-tile (Build.) ♦ *Die Dachpfanne, Pfanne* ♦ *Tuile f. flamande*.
- To lay the pan-tiles ♦ *Die Pfannen einhängen* ♦ *Poser les tuiles*.



- To point the pan-tiles \* *Die Pfannen mit Kalkmörtel verstreichen* \* *Sceller les tuiles.*
- To strip, clean and stack the tiles \* *Die Dachziegel abnehmen, reinigen und aufstellen* \* *Déposer, émausser et descendre les tuiles sur le sol.*
- Pantiling, *s.* (the art or operation of covering roofs with pantiles) \* *Die Eindeckung von Ziegeldächern (mit Pfannen)* \* *Couverture f. en tuiles flamandes.*
- Paper, *s.* (a thin and flexible substance, chiefly used for writing and printing on) \* *Das Papier* \* *Papier, m.*
- The blotting paper \* *Das Löschpapier, Fliesspapier (Makulatur)* \* *Papier brouillard.*
- The bordered paper \* *Das Papier mit gepressten Randeinfassungen* \* *Papier à bordure.*
- The Bristol paper, ivory-paper \* *Das Elfenbein-Papier* \* *Carton m. ivoire.* See Bristol paper.
- The brown paper \* *Das braune Packpapier* \* *Main-brune, f.*
- The bull paper \* *Das Concept-Papier* \* *Papier bulle.*
- The cartridge-paper \* *Das Patronen-Papier, Kartusch-Papier* \* *Papier à cartouches ou à gargousses.*
- The colour-printed paper \* *Das bedruckte Papier* \* *Papier coloré à la planche.*
- The coloured paper \* *Das farbige Papier, Buntpapier* \* *Papier de couleur.*
- The continuous paper \* *Das Papier ohne Ende* \* *Papier continu, papier sans fin.*
- The design paper, see The point paper.
- The drawing paper \* *Das Zeichenpapier* \* *Papier de dessin.*
- The emery-paper \* *Das Schmirgelpapier* \* *Papier à l'émeri, papier d'émeri, papier émerisé.*
- The filtering paper \* *Das Filtrir-Papier* \* *Papier joseph.*
- The flint paper \* *Das Feuerstein-Papier* \* *Papier-silex.*
- The glass-paper \* *Das Glaspapier* \* *Papier verré.*
- The gold paper \* *Das Goldpapier* \* *Papier doré.*
- The hand-made paper \* *Das Handpapier* \* *Papier fabriqué à la main.* See Hand-made.
- The ivory paper, see Bristol paper.
- The lace-paper \* *Die Papierspitzen* \* *Papier dentelle.*
- The laid paper \* *Das gerippte Papier* \* *Papier à verjurer, papier vergeuré.*
- The lining paper (for paper-hanger's work) \* *Das Makulatur* \* *Papier gris, dessous, m.*
- The machine-made paper \* *Das Maschinenpapier* \* *Papier à la mécanique.* See Machine-made.
- The marbled paper \* *Das türkische Papier, bunte Marmor-Papier, marmorirte Papier* \* *Papier marbré.*
- The marocco paper \* *Das Marokin-Papier, Saffran-Papier* \* *Papier maroquiné.*
- The mean paper \* *Das Mittelpapier* \* *Papier de la moyenne sorte.*
- The medium-paper \* *Das Median-Papier* \* *Grand papier, grand raisin.*
- The music paper \* *Das Notendruck-Papier* \* *Papier de musique.*
- The news paper \* *Das Zeitungs-Papier* \* *Papier à journaux.*
- The packing paper \* *Das Packpapier* \* *Papier vanant.* See Packing.
- The paper of safety or surety \* *Das Sicherheits-Papier* \* *Papier de sûreté.*
- The plate paper \* *Das Kupferdruck-Papier* \* *Papier à estampes.*
- The point paper or design paper, rule paper \* *Das Patronen-Papier, Musterpapier, Tupfpapier, Carta rigata* \* *Papier à patron, papier quadrillé, papier rayé, m., carte, f.*
- The printing paper \* *Das Druckpapier* \* *Papier à imprimer, papier d'impression.*
- The rule paper, see The point paper.
- The sand-paper \* *Das Sandpapier* \* *Papier de sable.*
- The silver-paper \* *Das Silberpapier* \* *Papier argenté.*
- The stained paper \* *Das Buntpapier, bunte Papier* \* *Papier marblé.*
- The sugar blue paper \* *Das Zuckerpapier* \* *Papier à pains de sucre.*
- The tissue paper \* *Das Gold- oder Seidenpapier* \* *Pelure, papier de soie, papier joseph à soie.*
- The tracing paper \* *Das Kalkirpapier* \* *Papier à calquer.*
- The vellum paper, wove paper \* *Das Vellinpapier* \* *Vélin, m., papier vélin.*
- The waste-paper \* *Das Schmutzpapier,*

- der Abgang (in der Buchdruckerei); das Makulatur* ♦ *Papier de rebut; maculature, f.*
- The waxed paper** ♦ *Das Wachstuchpapier, Wachspackpapier, Wachspapier* ♦ *Papier-toile cirée.*
- The wove paper**, see vellum paper.
- The writing paper** ♦ *Das Schreibpapier* ♦ *Papier à écrire, papier d'écriture.*
- To dry the paper (in a drying room)** ♦ *Das Papier trocknen* ♦ *Sécher le papier.*
- To lift or lay the paper (to lay the sheets, when pressed, in order and to remove the felts)** ♦ *Das Papier legen* ♦ *Lever le papier.*
- To size, or seize the paper** ♦ *Das Papier leimen* ♦ *Coller le papier.*
- To Paper, v. a.** (to cover, or to furnish with paper, to enclose in paper) ♦ *In Papier wickeln, mit Papier bedecken* ♦ *Envelopper en papier, couvrir avec papier.*
- To paper a room of a house** ♦ *Tapiezieren* ♦ *Tapisser, tendre.*
- To paper the needles** ♦ *In Papierblätter (in Briefe) einstecken* ♦ *Bouter, encarter.*
- To paper the sugar loafs** ♦ *Einpapieren* ♦ *Habiller.*
- To paper woollen cloth** ♦ *Das Tuch beim Pressen einpapieren, einspänen* ♦ *Cartonner.*
- Paper-board, Wetting board, s.** (a board on which paper is laid when wetted) (Print.) ♦ *Das Bret, Waschbret, Feuchtbret* ♦ *Ais, m., ais à tremper.*
- Paper cartridge**, see Cannon cartridge.
- Paper coal, s.** (a bituminous shale, divisible into thin leaves), **Papyraceous lignite** ♦ *Die Papierkohle, Blätterkohle* ♦ *Houille f. papyracée, terre f. bitumineuse feuilletée.*
- Paper cutting machine, s.** (an apparatus for cutting in sheets the webs of machine-made paper) ♦ *Die Papierschneidmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à couper le papier continu.*
- Paper hanger, s.** (one whose employment is to line walls with paper) ♦ *Der Tapezierer* ♦ *Colleur, m.*
- The paper-hanger's work** ♦ *Die Tapezier-Arbeit* ♦ *Tenture, f.*
- Paper hanging, s.** (paper printed or stamped for covering the walls of rooms) ♦ *Die Papier-Tapete* ♦ *Papier m. peint, papier de tenture, ou à tentures.*
- Paper machine, s.** (a machine for manufacturing paper) ♦ *Die Papiermaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à papier.*
- Paper-mill, s.** (a mill in which paper is manufactured) ♦ *Die Papiermühle* ♦ *Moulin m. à papier.*
- Paper-pins**, see Pins.
- Paper-pulp, Pulp, s.** (the stuff of rags prepared and sized from which the paper is made) ♦ *Das Ganzzeug* ♦ *Pâte, pulpe, f.*
- Paper-shirting, s.** (a stuff composed of paper and shirting, used for binding books, etc.) ♦ *Der Papier-Schirting* ♦ *Sorte de papier composé de toile de coton et de papier ordinaire.*
- Paper staining, s.** (the art or operation of colouring or stamping paper) ♦ *Die Fabrikation des Buntpapieres* ♦ *Manufacture f. des papiers peints.*
- Papin's Digester**, see Digester.
- Parabola, s.** (a conic section arising from cutting a cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Parabel* ♦ *Parabole, f.*
- The axis or principal diameter** (that straight line passing through the focus and laid perpendicular to the directrix) ♦ *Die Achse* ♦ *Axe, m.*
- The vertex** (that point in which the axis cuts the parabola) ♦ *Der Scheitel* ♦ *Sommet, m.*
- The focus** (a point in the axis from which any point of the parabola has the same distance as from the directrix) ♦ *Der Brennpunct* ♦ *Foyer, m.*
- The directrix** (a line which is in the same distance from any point of the parabola, as that point from the focus) ♦ *Die Directrix* ♦ *Directrice, f.*
- The latus rectum or parameter** (the line drawn through the focus, at right angles to the axis, and terminated by the curve) ♦ *Der Parameter* ♦ *Paramètre, m.*
- The diameter** (any line drawn parallel to the axis) ♦ *Der Durchmesser, Diameter* ♦ *Diamètre, m.*
- The cord ordinately applied to a diameter** (which is bisected by that diameter) ♦ *Die conjugirte Sehne* ♦ *Corde f. supplémentaire.* See Conic section.
- Parabolic, Parabolical, adj.** (having the form of a parabola) (Geom.) ♦ *Parabolisch* ♦ *Parabolique.*
- The parabolic conoid, paraboloid** (the solid generated by the rotation of a parabola about its axis) ♦ *Das Drehungs-Paraboloid, Rotations-Paraboloïd* ♦ *Paraboloïde m. de révolution.*

- The parabolic curve** (an algebraic curve the equation of which contains one or many higher powers of the abscissa) ♦ *Die Parabel höherer Ordnungen* ♦ *Parabole f. des ordres supérieurs.*
- The parabolic pyramidoid** (the solid generated by supposing all the squares applicate to the parabola, so placed that the axis shall pass through all their centres at right angles) ♦ *Ein Konoid, dessen Durchschnitte, rechtwinklich zur Achse gelegt, Quadrate geben, die den quadrirten Ordinaten einer Parabel gleich sind* ♦ *Conoïde dont les sections planes et normales à l'axe sont les carrés successifs d'une parabole.*
- The parabolic spindle** (the solid generated by the rotation of a parabola about any double ordinate) ♦ *Der Drehungskörper, der durch eine Parabelfläche entsteht, wenn sie um eine doppelte Ordinate sich dreht* ♦ *Volume engendré par la révolution de l'aire d'une parabole autour de la double ordonnée.*
- Paracentric, Paracentrical, adj.** (deviating from circularity) ♦ *Paracentrisch* ♦ *Paracentrique.*
- The paracentric curve, paracentric** (a curve having this property, that a heavy body descending along it by the force of gravity will approach to, or recede from a centre by equal distances in equal times) (Geom.) ♦ *Die paracentrische Linie* ♦ *Courbe f. paracentrique.*
- The paracentric motion** (the motion of a planet in the paracentric curve the centre of which being the sun) (Astron.) ♦ *Die paracentrische Bewegung* ♦ *Mouvement m. paracentrique.*
- Parachute s.** of certain rockets (as the rocket light-ball and floating rocket-carasses of Congreve) ♦ *Der Fallschirm einer Fallschirm-Rakete* ♦ *Parachute m. d'une fusée à parachute.*
- Parados, see Back-screen.**
- Paraffine, s.** (a substance contained in the products of the destillation of tar) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Paraffin* ♦ *Paraffine, f.*
- Paragraph, s.** (a break in the composition or lines) (Print.) ♦ *Der Absatz, die neue Zeile, der Abschnitt* ♦ *Alinéa, m., section, f.*
- Parallax, s.** (the change of place in a heavenly body in consequence of being viewed from different points) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Parallaxe* ♦ *Parallaxe, f.*
- The annual parallax** (the difference in the place of a heavenly body, as seen from the earth and from the sun) ♦ *Die jährliche Parallaxe* ♦ *Parallaxe annuelle.*
- The diurnal parallax** (an arc of the heavens intercepted between the true place of a star as seen from the centre of the earth, and its apparent place as seen from the earth's surface) ♦ *Die tägliche Parallaxe* ♦ *Parallaxe diurne.*
- The horizontal parallax** (the parallax of the sun, moon, or a planet, when in the horizon) ♦ *Die Horizontal-Parallaxe* ♦ *Parallaxe horizontale.*
- The parallax in altitude** (the parallax of a heavenly body when elevated above the horizon) ♦ *Die Höhen-Parallaxe* ♦ *Parallaxe de hauteur.*
- Parallel, adj.** (extended in the same direction, and in all parts equally distant, as lines, or surfaces) ♦ *Parallel* ♦ *Parallèle.*
- Parallel, s.** (a small circle of the globe parallel to the equator) ♦ *Der Parallelkreis* ♦ *Parallèle, m.*
- Parallel, Parallel line, s.** (a trench or place of arms which generally runs parallel with the out-lines of the besieged fortress) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Parallele* ♦ *Parallèle, f.*
- The first, second, third parallel** ♦ *Die erste, zweite, dritte Parallele* ♦ *Première, seconde, troisième parallèle.*
- The demi-parallel** (the portion projecting from the different angles of the zigzag-approaches for lodging) ♦ *Die halbe Parallele* ♦ *Demi-parallèle, f.*
- Parallel motion, Parallelogram of Watt, s.** (a contrivance in a steam engine for connecting the pump rod and piston rod with the work beam, and for converting the reciprocating circular motion of the beam into an alternate motion of the rods) ♦ *Das bewegliche Parallelogramm, das Scharnier-Parallelogramm, das Watt'sche Parallelogramm, der Storchschnabel* ♦ *Parallélogramme m. articulé.*
- The straps, links, connecting links** (connecting the working beam to the tops of the piston rod and of the air pump rod) ♦ *Die Hängestangen, Hängeschiennen, Bänder* ♦ *Tringles, f. pl.*
- The back link** (connecting the beam to the top of the pump rod) ♦ *Die Hängeschiene der Pumpenstange* ♦ *Guide m. du parallélogramme.*



- The main link, motion link** (connecting the beam to the piston rod) ♦ *Die Hängeschiene der Kolbenstange* ♦ *Bielle f. pendante*.
- The parallel rods, parallel bars** (two bars connecting the end of the back link to the end of the main link) ♦ *Die Parallelstangen, Verbindungsstangen* ♦ *Verges, f. pl., tiges f. pl. de parallélogramme*.
- The radius bar, radius rod, bridle rod** (a bar connecting the end of the back link to the fixed centre of the piston rod) ♦ *Das Lenkerpaar, die Lenkstange, Leitstange* ♦ *Bras m. de rappel, rayon régulateur; manivelle f. de parallélogramme (sur mer)*.
- Parallel ruler, s.** (two equal rulers, connected by cross bars of equal length, moveable about joints, used for drawing parallel lines) ♦ *Das Parallel-Lineal* ♦ *Règle f. parallèle, parallèle, f.*
- Parallel vice, s.** (a vice the moveable jaw of which moves in a straight line so that the inner side of it rests parallel to that of the other jaw) ♦ *Der Parallel-Schraubstock* ♦ *Étau m. parallèle, étau à mouvement parallèle*.
- Parallelogram, s.** (a quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Parallelogramm* ♦ *Parallélogramme, m.*
- Parallelogram of forces, s.** (parallelogram of two straight lines representing, in magnitude and direction, two forces acting in the same point) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Parallelogramm der Kräfte* ♦ *Parallélogramme des forces*.
- The components** (the adjacent sides of the parallelogram representing the two given forces) ♦ *Die Seitenkräfte* ♦ *Composantes, f. pl.*
- The resultant** (single force equivalent to the components and represented, in magnitude and direction, by the diagonal line of the parallelogram) ♦ *Die Mittelkraft, resultierende Kraft, die Resultante* ♦ *Résultante, f., force résultante*.
- Parallelogram of velocities, s.** (two adjacent sides represent in magnitude and direction the velocities of two forces acting in the same point) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Parallelogramm der Geschwindigkeiten* ♦ *Parallélogramme m. des vitesses*.
- Parallelogram of Watt, see Parallel motion.**
- Parallelopiped, s.** (a solid comprehended under six parallelograms, the opposite ones of which are equal and parallel) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Parallelepiped* ♦ *Parallélépipède, m.*
- Parameter, s.** (a constant straight line in each of the three conic sections, and otherwise called *Latus Rectum*) ♦ *Der Parameter* ♦ *Paramètre, m.*
- Paranthine, see Scapolite.**
- Parapet, s.** (a breast-wall raised on the sides of bridges, quays, embankments etc. for protection) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Brustmauer, Brustwehr, Brüstung* ♦ *Coffre, parapet, cavalier, m.*
- The balustrade-parapet, or balustrade** ♦ *Das durchbrochene Geländer* ♦ *Balustrade, f.*
- The rounded blocks of the top-course of the parapet-wall** ♦ *Die Deckelsteine, Sattelsteine* ♦ *Pierres f. pl. taillées en bahüt*.
- Parapet s. in milit. structures** (a wall intended for defense, either plain or battlemented, and pierced with loop-holes for the discharge of missiles) ♦ *Die Brustwehr* ♦ *Parapet, m.*
- The superior slope** ♦ *Die Abdachung der Krone, der Abfall der Krone, der Kronenfall* ♦ *Plongée, f.*
- The interior slope** ♦ *Die innere Brustwehrböschung* ♦ *Talus m. intérieur*.
- The exterior slope** ♦ *Die äussere Böschung* ♦ *Talus extérieur*.
- The crest or interior crest** (the intersection of the superior and interior slopes) ♦ *Die Feuerlinie, die innere Kretenlinie, die Decklinie, Kammlinie* ♦ *Ligne f. de feu, crête f. intérieure, ligne couvrante*.
- The interior base-line** (as first marked in the tracing of works, set off at right angles to the line of the enemy's work to be fired at) ♦ *Die innere Brustwehrlinie, die Feuerlinie, die Flucht* ♦ *Crête intérieure, ligne de feu*.
- The interior elevation or height** (above the tread of the banquette) ♦ *Die Feuerhöhe, Anschlaghöhe, Vertheidigungshöhe* ♦ *Hauteur f. d'appui*.
- The exterior height** ♦ *Die Höhe* ♦ *Hauteur, f.*
- The dip** (the height of the superior slope) ♦ *Die Senkungshöhe* ♦ *Hauteur f. de plongée*.
- The merlon** (the solid portion between two embrasures) ♦ *Die Schartenzeile, das Merlon* ♦ *Merlon, m.*
- The solid** (the solid portion comprised between the bottom of the embrasure and the platform) ♦ *Der Kasten (das unter der Scharte liegende Stück)* ♦ *Coffre, m.*
- The genouillere, the back of the solid** (the interior of the parapet below the sole) ♦ *Das Knie* ♦ *Genouillère, f.*

- The high of the back of the solid, the high of the sill \* *Die Kniehöhe* \* *Hauteur f. de la genouillère.*
- See Battery, Breast-work, Crest, Merlon.
- Parbuckle, s.** (a rope like a pair of slings for hoisting casks, etc.) \* *Das Schrotttau* \* *Trévire, f.*
- Parbuckling skid, s.** (a skid forming an inclined plane for mounting and dismounting guns etc. by parbuckle) \* *Der Schrotbalken* \* *Poutrelle, f.*
- To mount or to dismount by parbuckle \* *Schroten* \* *Faire descendre ou faire monter.*
- Parcelling, s.** (long narrow slips of canvas daubed with tar and bound about a rope, before it is sewed) (Mar.) \* *Die Schmarting* \* *Toile f. pour fourrure.*
- The parcelling upon the seams \* *Die Nath-Persenning* \* *Bandes de toile pour couvrir les coutures.*
- Parchment, s.** (a writing material prepared from the skins of many animals) \* *Das Pergament* \* *Parchemin, m.*
- Pargasine, s.** (a mineral of a grayish or bluish green, in rounded grains, a variety of hornblende) (Miner.) \* *Der Pargasit* \* *Pargasite, m.*
- Pargeting, Pargetting, Pergetting, Pergouring, Parge-work, s.** (a sort of ornamented plaster, with patterns and ornaments raised or indented upon it, now used for the plastering of chimney flues) (Arch.) \* *Das Tüfelwerk am Fussboden; das Tüfelwerk am Kamine* \* *Parquet, parquetage, m.*
- Paring chisel, s.** (a broad flat chisel, worked by the impulsion of the hand alone, and not by the blows of a mallet) \* *Der Ballmeisel* \* *Ébauchoir, m.*
- Paring knife, see Farrier's shoeing tools.**
- Paring machine, Key-groove engine.**
- Parings, s. pl.** (shreds of sheets etc. clipped off by sharp instruments) \* *Die Abschnitzel, Abfülle, Abschabsel* \* *Ribbons, m. pl., rognures, f. pl., raclures, f. pl.*
- Park of artillery, Artillery park, s.** (a place in the rear of an army for encamping the artillery; also the whole train of artillery belonging to an army) (Art.) \* *Der Artillerie-Park* \* *Parc m. d'artillerie.*
- The great park of artillery (at sieges) \* *Der Hauptpark, das Hauptmagazin* \* *Grand parc.*
- The reserve park, the park of reserve \* *Der Reservepark* \* *Parc de réserve.*
- The park-train, the train of artillery (accompanying an army) \* *Der Artillerie-Train, Artillerie-Zug* \* *Équipages m. pl. d'artillerie, train m. d'artillerie.*
- Parlour, s.** (a room in houses for the convenient reception of visitors) (Arch.) \* *Das Sprachzimmer, Besuchzimmer* \* *Parloir, m.*
- Parquetry, s.** (a species of joinery or cabinet work, which consists in making an inlaid floor composed of various figures) \* *Der Parquet-Fussboden* \* *Parqueterie, f.*
- Parrel, s.** (a frame made of ropes, trucks, and ribs, so contrived as to go round the mast, used to hoist the yard) (Mar.) \* *Das Rack mit Kloten und Schleten* \* *Racage m. à pommes et bigotes.*
- The trucks, parrel-trucks (small wooden pieces in the shape of a globe or cylinder) \* *Die Kloten, die Rackkloten* \* *Pommes f. pl. de racage.*
- The ribs, parrel-ribs (short pieces of plank, having holes through which are reeved the two parts of the parrel-rope) \* *Die Schleten, Rackschlitten* \* *Bigots, m. pl.*
- The rope, parrel-rope \* *Das Racktau* \* *Bâtard m. du racage, calebas, m.*
- The downhaul of the parrel (the parrel-rope for hauling down the parrel) \* *Der Rack-Niederholer* \* *Calebas du racage.*
- The parrel truss (the rope for hoisting the parrel) \* *Der Rack-Aufholer* \* *Calebas du racage.*
- The sling-cleats (placed on the yards, to receive the parrels) \* *Die Rack-Klampen* \* *Taquets m. pl. de racage.*
- Parrot-coal, see Cannel-coal in the article Coal.**
- Part, s.** of a tackle fall (that part of the fall or rope which reaches from one sheave to the next) (Mar.) \* *Der Part* \* *Passe, f.*
- Parting, s.** (an operation by which gold and silver are separated from each other) \* *Die Scheidung* \* *Départ, m.*
- The dry parting \* *Die Scheidung auf trockenem Wege* \* *Départ par la voie sèche.*
- The wet parting \* *Die Scheidung auf nassem Wege* \* *Départ par la voie humide.*
- Parting sand s.** in casting between flasks (dry sand with which the moulds are covered to prevent them from baking) \* *Der trockene Sand* \* *Sable m. sec.*
- Parting tool, s.** (a chisel with a bent edge, employed by joiners) \* *Der Geisfuss; der Stichstahl* \* *Carrelet, m., burin, m., burin m. à bois; fer, m.*

**Partition** *s.* in buildings (a wall of stone, brick, or timber, which serves to divide one apartment from another) ♦ *Die Scheidewand, Bindwerkswand* ♦ *Cloison, f.*

The trussed partition ♦ *Die gesprengte Bindwerkswand* ♦ *Cloison avec décharge.*

**Partners** *s. pl.* of a ship (pieces of plank nailed round the scuttles in a deck where the masts are placed, or round other scuttles, also the scuttles themselves) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Fische, Fischungen, Fissungen, Fisser* ♦ *Étambrâies, f. pl.*

**Party gold**, *s.* (beaten or leaf-silver with a coating of gold at one side) ♦ *Das Zwischgold* ♦ *Or m. de deux couleurs.*

**Party wall**, *s.* (a wall formed between houses to separate them from each other, and prevent the spreading of fire) (Build.) ♦ *Die Brandmauer* ♦ *Mur m. mitoyen.*

**Parvis, Parvise**, *s.* (an open area before the entrance of a church, or round a church) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Vorhof* ♦ *Parvis, m.*

**Pas-de-souris** of the bastion, see **Bastion**.

**Pass boat**, see **Flat**.

**Paste**, *s.* (any soft composition of substances, formed to the consistence of dough, as the paste of gypsum, or of flour for bookbinders) ♦ *Der Gypsbrei; der Kleister* ♦ *Pâte, f.; colle f. de farine ou d'amidon.*

**Paste**, *s.* (an artificial mixture in imitation of precious stones or gems) ♦ *Der Glasfluss, die Glaspaste* ♦ *Fluor, m.*

**To Paste**, see **To Plane down**.

**Paste board**, *s.* (a species of thick paper formed of single sheets, pasted one upon another) ♦ *Die geleimte Pappe; der Pressspan, das Winderblatt (für Raketen)* ♦ *Carton m. de collage.*

**Paste-pot** *s.* of book-binders ♦ *Der Kleister-topf, Kleistertiegel* ♦ *Jatte, f.*

**Pastel**, *s.* (a plant, the woad, of the genus *Isatis tinctoria*) ♦ *Der Waid* ♦ *Pastel, m., vouède, m.*

**Pastel vat**, *s.* (a vat for dyeing with pastel and indigo) ♦ *Die Waidküpe, Waidindig-Küpe* ♦ *Cuve f. au pastel, guède, f.*

**Patch**, *s.* (a greased piece of cloth used in loading by riflemen) ♦ *Das Pflaster* ♦ *Calpin, m.*

**Patches**, *s. pl.* (canvass-pieces placed at the foreside of sails, whereon are set the cringles) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bolten* ♦ *Pattes f. pl. d'une voile.*

**Patent-yellow**, *s.* (a pigment composed of oxide and chloride of lead, or oxychloride of lead)

♦ *Das englische Gelb, Turner's Patentgelb* ♦ *Jaune m. breveté.*

**Patera**, *s.* (an ornament in friezes, etc., representing a cup or round dish in bas-relief) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Patera, Schale* ♦ *Patère, f.*

**Pater noster-work**, see **Chain of buckets**.

**Patten-shoe**, *s.* (a sort of shoe for a horse strained or injured in the hip-joint, with which he is shod on the sound-side) ♦ *Das Kugeleisen* ♦ *Fer m. à patin.*

**Pattern** *s.* for cartridges (flannel-cartridge mould, for cutting out cartridges) ♦ *Die Schablone* ♦ *Patron, m.* See **Cartridge mould**.

**Pattern** *s.* in cloth-printing (the design of figures to be imprinted upon cloth, which is cut on the face of the block, or engraved on the surface of the printing cylinders) ♦ *Das Muster* ♦ *Dessin, m.*

**Pattern** *s.* in fancy weaving (the design of figures to be imitated on the cloth; also the figures of the cloth) ♦ *Die Patrone; das Muster, Dessin* ♦ *Patron, m.; dessin, m.*

**Pattern** *s.* in foundries (a model for moulding pieces to be cast, in dry sand moulding), **Foundry pattern** ♦ *Das Gussmodell* ♦ *Modèle, m.*

The pattern may deliver (the pattern may be easily drawn out of the sand without injuring the impression) ♦ *Die Modelle müssen gut loslassen (sie müssen so gestaltet sein, dass sie aus dem Sande sich leicht ausheben lassen, ohne Theile desselben wegzureissen)* ♦ *Les modèles doivent offrir de la dépouille.*

**Pattern-maker**, *s.* (one who forms patterns for modelling) ♦ *Der Modelleur* ♦ *Modeleur, m.*

**Paul, Pawl** *s.* of a ratchet wheel (the clic or detent which falls into the teeth to prevent its motion backward) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Sperrklinke, Stellklinke, der Sperrhaken* ♦ *Déclie, m., dent m. de loup.*

The paul or pawl of a windlass or capstan (Mar.) ♦ *Die Palle (der Sperrkegel)* ♦ *Linguet, élinguet, m.*

To heave a pawl, to pawl the capstan (to stop it with the pawl) ♦ *Pall winden* ♦ *Virer à mettre les linguets.*

The pawl-bits of the windlass ♦ *Die Pallbeling, die Pallstützen des Bratspilles* ♦ *Bittes pour les cliquets du vindas.*

The pawl cleats ♦ *Die Pallklampen* ♦ *Taquets m. pl. d'élinguet.*

The pawl-plates of the windlass (plates covering the grooves of the spindle, which



- receive the pawls) ♦ *Die Kiesen, Küsen* ♦ *Fer m. des adents.*
- To Pave, v. a.** (to floor with brick, stone or other solid material, as to pave a street, etc.) ♦ *Pflastern* ♦ *Paver, carreler.*
- The paved crossing, level crossing on a railway** (which occurs where a railway crosses roads upon the same level) ♦ *Der Strassenübergang in gleicher Höhe* ♦ *Passage m. de niveau.*
- The paved way** (a tramway, formed of stone instead of iron) ♦ *Eine Strasse mit steinernem Gleise* ♦ *Chaussée garnie de deux bandes de pierre pour les roues des voitures.*
- Pavement, s.** (a floor or covering consisting of stones or bricks, laid on the earth in such a manner as to make a hard and convenient passage), **Paving** (Arch) ♦ *Das Pflaster, die Pflasterung, der Fussboden* ♦ *Pavé, m., carrelage, m.*
- The diamond pavement** (wherein the flags are laid diamond-wise) ♦ *Die Pflasterung mit Fliesen in diagonalen Richtung* ♦ *Pavé de carreaux rangés obliques.*
- The mosaic pavement** ♦ *Der Mosaik-Fussboden* ♦ *Mosaïque, f.* See Form of a pavement, *Mosaic.*
- To level the bed** (the form or soil) of the pavement) with gravel or hoggin ♦ *Das Planum mit frischem Sand einbrennen* ♦ *Niveler ou égaliser l'aire du pavé avec du sable.*
- To place close the pavement with rounded pebbles or boulders** ♦ *Die Pflasterung von runden Steinen fertigen* ♦ *Poser le pavé de pierres ou de cailloux.*
- To ram or beat down the pavement** ♦ *Das Pflaster rammen* ♦ *Battre le pavé.*
- To gravel the pavement** ♦ *Das Pflaster bekiesen* ♦ *Couvrir le pavé de gravier, étendre une couche de gravier au-dessus.*
- Paver, Pavier** see **Paviour.**
- Pavilion s.** among jewellers (the under side and corner of brillants, lying between the girdle and collet) ♦ *Die Krone, die Haupt-raute* ♦ *Pavillon, dessous, m.*
- Paving, s.** (construction of groundfloors or pavements of any kind) ♦ *Die Pflasterung, Herstellung der Fussböden aus Fliesen* ♦ *Construction des pavés.*
- Paving beetle, Paving rammer, Beetle, s.** (a rammer for beating paving stones) ♦ *Die Ramme, Heye, Høye, Jungfer* ♦ *Hie, demoiselle, f.*
- Paving brick, s.** (a brick used to pavement) ♦ *Der Pflasterziegel, Flurziegel* ♦ *Brique f. pour le pavé.*
- To lay the paving bricks on edge** ♦ *Die Ziegel auf die hohe Kante verlegen* ♦ *Poser de champ les briques.*
- To lay flat the bricks** ♦ *Die Ziegel auf die flache Seite verlegen* ♦ *Poser de plat les briques.*
- Paving stone, s.** (a stone set in the bed or form of a pavement) ♦ *Der Pflasterstein* ♦ *Pavé, m., pierre f. à paver.* See **Flag.**
- Paviour, Paver, Pavier, s.** (one who lays stones for a floor) ♦ *Der Steinsetzer* ♦ *Paveur, m.*
- The pavier's work** ♦ *Die Steinsetzer-Arbeit* ♦ *Pavage, m.*
- To Pay v. a.** the bottom of a vessel (to cover it with a composition of tallow, sulphur, resin, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schiff unter Wasser schmieren* ♦ *Graisser un bâtiment.*
- To Pay v. a.** a seam (to pour melted pitch along it, so as to defend the oakum), to **Pitch a seam** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Nath verpechen* ♦ *Brayer les coutures.*
- The paying ladle, pitch ladle** ♦ *Der Pechlöffel* ♦ *Caillière m. à braie.*
- Pea ore, Pea iron ore, s.** (a kind of brown iron ore occurring in small globular masses) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Bohnenerz* ♦ *Mine f. de fer en grains.*
- Pea-stone, Pisolite, s.** (a kind of oolite, of larger grains) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Erbsenstein* ♦ *Pisolithe, f.*
- Peak, s.** (the upper corner of a sail which is extended by a gaff or yard; also the extremity of the gaff or yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spitze der Gaffel, oder des Segels, die Pick* ♦ *Corne, f.*
- To Peak up v. a.** a gaff or yard (to raise it more obliquely to the mast), to **top a yard** ♦ *Die Raa in die Pick setzen, die Raa pieken oder toppen* ♦ *Apiquer la vergue.*
- Peak-halliard, see Derrick.**
- Pearl, s.** (a small printing letter, the smallest, except diamond and brilliant) (Print.) ♦ *Die Perlschrift* ♦ *Perle, f.*
- Pearl-ash, s.** (a somewhat impure carbonate of potash, obtained from the ashes of wood) ♦ *Die Perlascbe* ♦ *Perlasse, f., potasse f. d'Amérique.*
- Pearl-powder, see Pearl-white.**
- Pearlspar, Brown-spar, s.** (a cristallized dolomite, found among lead and copper ores) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Braunspath* ♦ *Spath m. brunnissant.*

**Pearlstone, Perlite, s.** (a pitchstone consisting of rounded angular grains, closely pressed together) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Perlstein* ♦ *Pierre f. perlée.*

**Pearl-white, Pearl-powder, s.** (a submuriate of bismuth, employed as a flux for certain enamels) ♦ *Das Perlweiss* ♦ *Blanc m. de perle, blanc de sard.*

**Pebble, Pebble-stone, s.** (a cristalline matter debased by earth of various kinds, often used in the pavement of streets) ♦ *Das Gerölle, Geschiebe, der grobe Kies, Kiessand* ♦ *Galets, m pl., cailloux roulés, pierraille, f.*

**Pecker of the lathe, see** Lathe of weaver's loom.

**Pecking cord, see** Fly cord, Lathe of a weaver's loom.

**Peckings, see** Place bricks.

**Pectic acid, s.** (an acid existing in a vast number of vegetables) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Gallertsäure* ♦ *Acide m. pectique.*

**Pectine, s.** (vegetable jelly, obtained by mixing alcohol with the juice of ripe currants, or any similar fruits) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Pectin, die Pflanzengallert* ♦ *Gelée f. végétale, pectine, f.*

**Pedal, s., Foot-keys s. pl.** of an organ (the keys which are acted upon by the feet of the performer) ♦ *Das Pedal* ♦ *Pédale, f.*

**Pedestal, s.** (an insulated basement or support for a column, a statue, or a vase) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Fussgestell, Postement, der Sockel* ♦ *Piédestal, socle, m.*

Its parts are:

The base, or foot ♦ *Der Fuss, die Unterlage* ♦ *Pied, m.*

The dado, or die ♦ *Der Würfel* ♦ *Dé, m.*

The cornice, or surbase moulding ♦ *Der Kranz, Karnies* ♦ *Corniche, f.*

**Pederero, see** Swivel gun.

**Pediment, s.** (the triangular termination at the ends of buildings, over porticos, etc.) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Frontispiz, der Giebel* ♦ *Frontispice, m., fronton, m.*

**Peg, s.** (a small pointed piece of wood used in fastening boards or other work of wood) ♦ *Der Dübel, der hölzerne Nagel, der Splint* ♦ *Cheville, f.*

**Pegging, s.** (securing with pegs) ♦ *Das Dübeln, Zusammendübeln* ♦ *Opération de cheviller.*

**Pegging rammer, s.** (for ramming the sand into the box in moulding) ♦ *Der Stampfer, der Förmer, das Dammbolz* ♦ *Batte f. du mouleur (batte en fer ou en bois).*

**Peleom, Peliom, s.** (a variety of iolite) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Peliom* ♦ *Cordierite, m.*

**Pelt of printers, see** Ball-leather.

**Peltry, s.** (the skins of different kinds of wild animals) ♦ *Das Pelzwerk* ♦ *Pelleterie, f.*

**Pen, s.** (an instrument used for writing, etc.) ♦ *Die Schreibfeder, Feder* ♦ *Plume f. à écrire.*

The metallic pen, steel pen ♦ *Die Stahlfeder* ♦ *Plume métallique, plume d'acier.*

The fountain pen (with a holder, to supply ink for some time without replenishing) ♦ *Die Feder ohne Ende* ♦ *Plume sans fin.*

The drawing pen (instrument for drawing fine lines on paper, etc.) ♦ *Die Reissfeder* ♦ *Tire-lignes, m.*

**Pencil, s.** (a cylinder of an earthy composition, for drawing lines on paper), Lead pencil ♦ *Der Bleistift* ♦ *Crayon m. noir.*

The red-chalk pencil, red pencil ♦ *Der Röthel* ♦ *Crayon rouge.*

**Pencil, s.** (a small hair brush employed by painters in oil and water colours) ♦ *Der Pinsel, Malerpinsel* ♦ *Pinceau, m.*

**Pencil s. of lines** (a number of lines which meet in one point) ♦ *Das Strahlenbüschel* ♦ *Faisceau m. de lignes.*

**Pencil blue, see** Blue.

**Pendant, Pendent, s.** (a hanging ornament used in the vaults and timber roofs of Gothic architecture) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Hängesierrath* ♦ *Cul-de-lampe, m., queue, f.*

**Pendant or Pendent, s.** (a hanging chandelier) ♦ *Der Hängeleuchter* ♦ *Lustre, m.*

**Pendant, s.** (a long narrow banner displayed from a ship's mast head, usually terminating in two points) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wimpel* ♦ *Flamme, f.*

The broad pendant ♦ *Der breite Wimpel* ♦ *Cornette, f.*

**Pendant, s.** (a short piece of rope, to whose lower end is attached a block or tackle) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hanger, Schenkel* ♦ *Pendeur, pentoire, f.*

**Pendant bridge, see** Truss-frame bridge.

**Pendant-halliards, see** Halliards.

**Pendentive, s.** (the portion of a groined vault springing from one pillar or impost, and bounded by the apices of the longitudinal and traverse vaults) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Strebebogen* ♦ *Pendentif, m.*

**Pendulum, s.** (a heavy body so suspended that it may vibrate about some fixed point by the action of gravity) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Pendel, der Perpendikel* ♦ *Pendule, m.*

The point of suspension, the centre of motion (the point about which the pendulum moves) ♦ *Der Aufhängepunkt* ♦ *Point m. de suspension.*

The arc of vibration (the arc described by the ball or bob), amplitude ♦ *Der Schwingungsbogen* ♦ *Arc m. d'oscillation*, amplitude, *f.*

The bob or ball ♦ *Die Linse* ♦ *Lentille, f.*

The oscillation (the motion of the pendulum from one end of the arch to the other) ♦ *Die Schwingung, der Schwung, Pendelschlag* ♦ *Oscillation, f.*

The center of oscillation ♦ *Der Schwingungspunct, Mittelpunct des Schwunges* ♦ *Centre m. d'oscillation.*

The time of oscillation ♦ *Die Schwingungszeit* ♦ *Durée f. d'oscillation.*

The simple pendulum ♦ *Das einfache, das mathematische Pendel* ♦ *Pendule simple.*

The compound pendulum ♦ *Das zusammengesetzte, das physische, oder das materielle Pendel* ♦ *Pendule composé.*

The ballistic pendulum (for measuring the force of projectiles) (Art.) ♦ *Das ballistische Pendel* ♦ *Pendule balistique.*

The compensation pendulum ♦ *Das Compensations-Pendel* ♦ *Pendule à compensation.* See Compensation.

The conical pendulum (so constructed as to vibrate in the surface of a cone, instead in the same plane) ♦ *Das konische Pendel* ♦ *Pendule à pirouette.*

The conical pendulum of a steam engine, the steam governor ♦ *Der Regulator, das konische Pendel, der Schwungkegel-Regulator, Centrifugal-Regulator* ♦ *Modérateur, régulateur, m., pendule conique.* See Governor.

The cycloidal pendulum (so constructed as to vibrate in the arch of a cycloid, instead of a circular arch) ♦ *Das Cycloiden-Pendel* ♦ *Pendule cycloïdal.*

The gridiron pendulum (composed of any odd number of rods, so connected that the expansion or contraction of the one set of them is counteracted by that of the other), the roast pendulum ♦ *Das Rostpendel* ♦ *Pendule à grill.*

The hydrometrical pendulum ♦ *Der Stromquadrant* ♦ *Pendule hydrométrique.*

The mercurial pendulum (consisting of one rod with a vessel containing mercury, so adjusted that the centre of oscillation remains the same) ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Pendel* ♦ *Pendule à mercure.*

The seconds pendulum (so adjusted as to beat or vibrate 3600 in an hour) ♦ *Das Sekunden-Pendel* ♦ *Pendule à secondes.*

Pendulum eprouvette, see Eprouvette.

Pendulum wire, *s.* (a kind of flat and thin steel wire) ♦ *Der geplättete Stahldraht* ♦ *Fil m. plat.*

Penetration, *s.* (the forcible entry of one solid body within another by means of some force) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Durchdringung* ♦ *Pénétration, f.*

Pennyweight, *s.* (a troy weight containing 24 grains) ♦ *Ein Gewicht von nahe 25 Gran* ♦ *Denier m. au fin.*

Penstock, Shuttle, *s.* (a confined place formed by a frame for holding or conducting the water of a mill-pond to a wheel) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Schütze, Spannschütze* ♦ *Vanne, f.*

Pentagon, *s.* (a figure of five sides and five angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Fünfeck, Fünfreit* ♦ *Pentagone, m.*

Pen-tile, see Pan-tile.

Per (a prefix of chemical terms equivalent to very, or completely), as

The peracetate of iron ♦ *Das essigsäure Eisenoxyd* ♦ *Peracétate m. de fer.*

The percarbonate of iron ♦ *Das kohlen-säure Eisenoxyd* ♦ *Percarbonate m. de fer.*

The perchloride of mercure (deutochloride of mercure, mercurial horn-ore) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Chlorid, das salzsaure Quecksilber-Oxyd* ♦ *Deutochlorure m. de mercure.*

The perchloride of tin (deutochloride of tin), Libavians fuming liquor ♦ *Das Zinnchlorid, das salzsaure Zinnoxyd, Libavians rauchender Geist* ♦ *Deutochlorure m. d'étain, liqueur f. fumante de Libavians.*

The perchloride of tungstene ♦ *Das Wolfram-Ueberchlorid* ♦ *Perchlorure m. de tungstène.*

The percyanuret of mercure ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Cyanür* ♦ *Deutocyanure m. de mercure.*

The pergallate of iron ♦ *Das galläpfelsäure Eisenoxyd* ♦ *Pergallate m. de fer.*

The perioduret of mercure ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Iodit* ♦ *Deuto-iodure m. de mercure.*

The pernitrate of mercure ♦ *Das salpetersäure Quecksilberoxyd* ♦ *Deutonitrate m. de mercure.*

The persulphate of mercure ♦ *Das schwefelsäure Quecksilberoxyd* ♦ *Deutosulfate m. de mercure.*

The persulphuret of mercure (cinnabar) ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Sulfid (der Zinnober)* ♦ *Deutosulfure m. de mercure (cinabre).*



- The persulphuret of potassium ♦ *Das fünf-fache Schwefel-Kalium* ♦ Persulfure *m.* de potasse.
- The pertannate of iron ♦ *Das gerbsaure Eisenoxyd* ♦ Pertannate *m.* de fer.
- The pertartrate of iron ♦ *Das weinstein-saure Eisenoxyd* ♦ Pertrartrate *m.* de fer.
- The pertartrate of iron and potash ♦ *Das weinsteinsaure Eisenoxydkali* ♦ Pertartrate *m.* de fer et de potasse.
- Perch *s.* of an ammunition waggon (English or French construction) ♦ *Der Blocklangbaum* ♦ Flèche *f.* de caisson.
- Perch *s.* of a carriage (the beam which connects the axles of the fore and of the hind-wheels) ♦ *Der Langbaum, Lenkbaum, die Langwinde* ♦ Flèche, *f.*
- The hind guides or wings of the perch ♦ *Die Arme, Scherarme* ♦ Empanons, *m. pl.*
- The perch-band ♦ *Die Langbaumpfanne* ♦ Étrier *m.* de flèche.
- The plate, perch-plate (the plate made to work on the sweep-bar) ♦ *Das Langbaumblech, die Streichschiene* ♦ Plaque *f.* de flèche, lunette *f.* de bout de flèche.
- The perch pin (for securing the perch) ♦ *Der Langbaum-Vorstecker* ♦ Esse *f.* de flèche.
- The tongue of the perch (the fore-end of it) ♦ *Der Kopf des Langbaumes* ♦ Mûle *m.* de flèche.
- Perch of a devil-carriage, see Devil-carriage.
- Perch-bolt, see Bolster-pin, Carriage.
- Percussion, *s.* (the act of striking one body against another, with some violence) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Stoss, die Percussion* ♦ Percussion, *f.*
- Percussion apparatus *s.* for guns ♦ *Die Percussions-Vorrichtung* ♦ Appareil *m.* percutant.
- Percussion cap, see Copper cap, Detonating cap.
- Percussion firelock, Percussion musket ♦ *Das Percussions-Gewehr* ♦ Fusil *m.* à percussion, fusil percutant, arme *f.* à feu à percussion.
- Percussion hammer, see Hammer of a percussion lock.
- Percussion lock, *s.* (a lock for muskets and fowling pieces, in which the cock, like a hammer, strikes upon a grain of fulminating powder) ♦ *Das Percussionsschloss, Schlag-schloss, Compressionsschloss* ♦ Platine *f.* à percussion, platine des armes à percussion.
- The percussion lock for firing ordnance (Art.) ♦ *Das Hammerschloss* ♦ Platine à percussion, appareil *m.* percutant, per-cuteur *m.* des bouches à feu.
- See Copper-cap, Nipple, Detonating lock.
- Percussion priming *s.* of fire-locks ♦ *Die Percussions-Zündung* ♦ Amorce *f.* à percussion, amorce fulminante.
- Percussion table, *s.* (a contrivance for freeing stamped ores from the pulverulent earthy matters) ♦ *Der Stossheerd* ♦ Table *f.* à secousse, table mobile.
- Percussion-tube, see Detonating tube.
- Percyanuret of mercure, see Per.
- Perfumery, *s.* (different products, such as fats or pommades, essential oils, distilled spirits, etc.) ♦ *Die Parfümerie* ♦ Parfumerie, *f.*
- Pergallate of iron, see Per.
- Pergetting, Pergeuring, see Pargeting.
- Periagua, Periauger, see Pirogue.
- Peridot, synonymous with Chrysolithe.
- Perigee, Perigeum, *s.* (that point of the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Erdnähe* ♦ Périgée, *f.*
- Period *s.* in math. (the recurring part of a circulating decimal) ♦ *Die Periode* ♦ Période, *f.*
- Period *s.* in print. (the point that marks the end of a complete sentence), Full stop ♦ *Der Punct* ♦ Point, *m.*
- Perioduret of mercure, see Per.
- Periphery, *s.* (the circumference of a circle, or other curvilinear figure) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Peripherie, der Umfang* ♦ Périphérie, circonférence, *f.*
- Peristyle, *s.* (a range of columns surrounding the interior of a place) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Säulengang, Peristyl* ♦ Péristyle *m.*
- Perlite, see Pearlstone.
- Permanence, Permanency *s.* of a body (the continuance in the same place or at rest) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Beharrungszustand* ♦ Permanence, *f.*
- Permutation, *s.* (a change or combination of any number of quantities with reference to the order in which the quantities are combined) (Math.) ♦ *Die Permutation* ♦ Permutation, *f.*
- Pernambucco wood, see Brasil.
- Pernitrate of mercure, see Per.
- Peroxide, *s.* (that oxide of a given base which contains the greatest quantity of oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ueberoxyd, Hyperoxyd* ♦ Peroxide, *m.*
- The peroxide of iron, the red oxide of iron, the saffron of Mars ♦ *Das Eisenoxyd, der Eisensafran, das Rotheisenerz* ♦ Peroxide de fer, fer *m.* oligiste.

- The peroxide of manganese, glassmaker's soap + *Das Mangan - Ueberoxyd, der Braunstein, die Glasmacherseife* + Peroxide de manganèse, savon m. de verrerie.
- Perpend, Perpendicular, Perpend-stone, Perpend-stone, s.** (a long stone reaching through the thickness of a wall so as to be visible on both sides) (Mas.) + *Der durchgehende Binder, der Durchbinder, Streckstein* + Parpaing, m.
- Perpendicular, adj.** (falling directly on a line or a plane at right angles, as a line or plane) + *Winkelrecht, rechtwinklich, senkrecht, saiger* + Perpendiculaire, d'aplomb.
- Perpendicular, s.** (a line set off upon the right radius of a place, from the point of bisection of the exterior sides) (Fort.) + *Der kleine Perpendikel* + Perpendiculaire, f.
- Perquisites, s. pl.** (that work of a compositor, which is paid in lieu of regular wages or salary) (Print.) + *Die Accidenzarbeit* + Casuel, m., bilboquets, m. pl.
- Perrotine, s.** (a machine for executing block-printing by mechanical power) + *Die Perrotine* + Perrotine, f. (machine propre à imprimer plusieurs couleurs à la fois).
- Perry, s.** (a fermented liquor made from the juice of pears) (Chm.) + *Der Birnenwein* + Poirée, f.
- Persian berries, see French berries.**
- Persian wheel, s.** (a large wheel with buckets fixed to its circumference, which raise water to irrigate lands) + *Das Schöpfrad* + Tympan, m., roue f. persanne, roue à godets.
- Perspective of an object** (the representation of it on a surface so as to affect the eye in the same manner as the object itself) + *Die Perspective eines Gegenstandes* + Perspective d'un object (sa représentation fidèle sur une surface, nommée le tableau).
- The aerial perspective** (teaches how to give the due diminution to the strength of light, shade, and colours of objects according to their distances) + *Die Luft-Perspective* + Perspective aérienne.
- The bird's eye perspective, bird's eye view** (supposed to be taken from some elevated spot) + *Die Vogel-Perspective* + Perspective à vol d'oiseau.
- The isometrical perspective** (a kind of perspective on the principles of orthographic projection, by which rectangular parallelipeds can be represented with their three pair of planes in one figure) + *Die isometrische, isoperimetrische Perspective* + Espèce de vue d'angle.
- The linear perspective** (which has reference to the position, form, magnitude etc., of the several lines of an object) + *Die lineare Perspective* + Perspective linéaire.
- The oblique perspective** (the plane of the picture is supposed to stand oblique to the sides of the object represented) + *Die Accidental-Perspective* + Vue f. accidentelle (où aucune des faces ni des diagonales est parallèle ou perpendiculaire au tableau).
- The parallel perspective** (the picture is supposed to be parallel to the side of the principal object) + *Die Parallel-Perspective* + Vue f. de face (la position de l'objet, où la surface principale est parallèle au tableau).
- See Distance of the picture, Ground line, Ground plane, Geometrical plane in Plane, Perspective plane, Point of distance, Point of sight, Visual ray, Vanishing line, Vanishing plane, Vanishing point.**
- Perspective plane, s.** (in the perspective, the picture itself, as a transparent plane, through which we view the objects), **Picture sheet, Picture, Table** + *Die Bildfläche, die Tafel* + Tableau, m.
- Persulphate, Persulphuret, Pertannate, Pertartrate, see Per.**
- Perturbations s. pl.** of the planets (deviations from their regular elliptic course, produced by their mutual gravitations) (Astr.) + *Die Störungen* + Perturbations, f. pl.
- Pestle, see Fulling mill, Stamp or Stamper.**
- Pet cock, s.** (a small cock placed at the lower end of a horizontal steam cylinder, for the escape of water) (Mach.) + *Ein Wasserhahn am liegenden Dampfcylinder* + Robinet m. de cylindre.
- The pet cock of the feed-pump of a steam engine** + *Der Probirhahn* + Robinet m. d'essai.
- Petalite, s.** (a rare mineral with a foliated structure and milk white colour) (Miner.) + *Der Petalit* + Pétalite, m.
- Petar, Petard, s.** (an engine of war, nearly in the shape of a hat, for blowing gates, barricades etc.) (Art.) + *Die Petarde* + Pétard, m.
- The plank or board, to which a petard is fixed** + *Das Madrillbret* + Madrier ou plateau m. du pétard.

- Petrosilex**, *s.* (compact impure feldspar, like the base of porphyry) (Miner.) ♦ *Der dichte Feldspath* ♦ *Adinole*.
- Pewter**, *s.* (a composition of tin and lead, or of tin, lead, zinc, bismuth, antimony, or copper, used in domestic utensils and vessels) ♦ *Eine Zinnlegirung zu Geräthschaften, das Hartzinn* ♦ *Potin, m., potée f. d'étain*.
- Pharmacolite**, *s.* (arsenate of lime, snow white or milk white, occurring in small globular masses) (Miner.) ♦ *Der arseniksaure Kalk, der Pharmakolith* ♦ *Chaux f. arséniate*.
- Phenicine**, *s.* (indigo-purple combined with sulphuric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Purpurschwefelsäure, der Indigpurpur* ♦ *Phénicine, f.*
- Phenolite**, see **Clinkstone**.
- Phosphate**, *s.* (a salt formed by a combination of phosphoric acid with a salifiable base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das phosphorsaure Salz* ♦ *Phosphate, m.*
- The phosphate of antimony ♦ *Das phosphorsaure Spiessglanzoxyd* ♦ *Phosphate d'antimoine*.
- The phosphate of copper ♦ *Das phosphorsaure Kupferoxyd, der Libethenit* ♦ *Cuivre m. phosphaté*.
- The phosphate of iron ♦ *Das phosphorsaure Eisenoxyd, das Eisenblau* ♦ *Fer m. phosphaté*.
- The phosphate of lead ♦ *Das phosphorsaure Bleioxyd, das Grünbleierz, Blaubleierz* ♦ *Plomb m. phosphaté*.
- The phosphate of lime (apatite) ♦ *Der phosphorsaure Kalk* ♦ *Phosphate de chaux*.
- The phosphate of magnesia ♦ *Das phosphorsaure Mangan, das Eisenpecherz* ♦ *Manganèse m. phosphaté ferrifère*.
- The phosphate of uranium ♦ *Der Uranglimmer, der Uranith, Chalkolith* ♦ *Urane m. oxidé*.
- Phosphite**, *s.* (a salt formed by the combination of phosphorous acid with a salifiable base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das phosphorigsaure Salz* ♦ *Phosphite, m.*
- Phosphor, Phosphorus**, *s.* (a solid non metallic combustible substance, hitherto undecomposed) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Phosphor* ♦ *Phosphore, m.*
- Phosphor**, *s.* (the morning star or Lucifer, Venus, when it precedes the sun and shines in the morning) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Morgenstern* ♦ *Étoile f. du matin, Vénus, f.*
- Phosphorescence**, *s.* (a faint light or luminousness of a body, unaccompanied with sensible heat) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Phosphorescenz* ♦ *Phosphorescence, f.*
- Phosphoric acid**, *s.* (an acid formed by a combination of phosphorus with oxygen to saturation) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Phosphorsäure* ♦ *Acide m. phosphorique*.
- Phosphoric match**, *s.* (a fire-match prepared from phosphorus) ♦ *Das Zündhölzchen, der Streichzünder* ♦ *Allumette f. phosphorique*.
- Phosphorite**, *s.* (a species of calcareous earth, an amorphous phosphate of lime) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Phosphormetall* ♦ *Phosphure, m.*
- Phosphorous acid**, *s.* (formed by a combination of phosphorus with oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die phosphorige Säure* ♦ *Acide m. phosphoreux*.
- Phosphuret**, *s.* (a combination of phosphorus with a metallic oxide) (Miner.) ♦ *Das phosphorhaltige Metall* ♦ *Phosphure, m.*
- Phosphuret of iron**, *s.* (a combination of phosphorus with iron) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Phosphoreisen* ♦ *Phosphure m. de fer*.
- Phosphuret of sulphur**, *s.* (a combination of phosphorus with sulphur) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Schwefelphosphor* ♦ *Phosphure m. de soufre*.
- Phosphuretted hydrogen gas**, *s.* (a spontaneously inflammable gas procured by boiling phosphorus in a solution of potash) (Chm.) ♦ *Das (selbst entbrennende) Phosphor-Wasserstoffgas* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène phosphoré*.
- Photizite**, *s.* (an oxide of manganese, a mineral) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Photizit* ♦ *Manganèse m. silicieux, photizite m.*
- Photogenic drawing**, *s.* (a facsimile representation of objects produced according to the discovery of Daguerre), **Photographic drawing** ♦ *Das Lichtbild, Daguerreotyp* ♦ *Photographe, daguerréotyp, m.*
- Photography**, *s.* (the art of making pictures by the action of light upon paper etc., prepared to the sun or in the focus of a camera obscura) ♦ *Die Photographie, die Kunst, Lichtbilder zu fertigen* ♦ *Photographie, f.*
- Photometer**, *s.* (an instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Photometer, Lichtmesser* ♦ *Photomètre, m.*
- Photometry**, *s.* (the science which treats of the measurement of light) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Photometrie, Lichtmessung* ♦ *Photométrie, f.*
- Physico-mathematics**, *s.* (the science which investigates the laws and actions of bodies, by means of certain data) ♦ *Die mathematische Physik* ♦ *Science f. physico-mathématique*.
- Physics, Natural philosophy**, *s.* (the science which treats of the general properties, the



- mutual actions, the phenomena and laws of bodies) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Physik* ♦ *Physique, f.*
- Pica, s.** (a printing type of a large size) ♦ *Die Ciceroschrift* ♦ *Cicéro, m.*
- The double pica** (equalling to two small picas) ♦ *Die Textschrift, das Gross-Paragon* ♦ *Texte, m., gros paragon, m.*
- The middle pica** ♦ *Die Mittel-Ciceroschrift* ♦ *Passe-cicéro, m.*
- The small pica** ♦ *Die Klein-Ciceroschrift* ♦ *Cicéro approché.*
- Two lines pica** ♦ *Die Palästinaschrift, Doppel-Ciceroschrift* ♦ *Palestine, f.*
- Two lines double pica** ♦ *Der Trismegist, die Grobe-Kanonschrift* ♦ *Trismégiste, m., gros canon, m.*
- Pick, Pick axe, s.** (an axe with a sharp point at one end and a broad plate at the other), **Picker** ♦ *Der Spitzhammer, die Spitzhaue* ♦ *Pic-hoyau, m., pointerolle, f.*
- The double pointed pick** (a pitching tool for beginning a hole) ♦ *Die Spitzhaue, der Steinpickel, die Zweiheppe* ♦ *Pic à deux pointes.*
- The push-pick** ♦ *Das Stecheisen, Sticheisen* ♦ *Langue f. de boeuf.*
- Pick s.** among printers (foul matter which collects on printing types from the rollers, bad ink, etc.) ♦ *Der Schmutzbuchstabe* ♦ *Ordure, f.*
- Picker, s.** (for clearing the vent of fire locks) ♦ *Die Räumnadel* ♦ *Épinglette, f.*
- The horse-picker** ♦ *Der Hufräumer* ♦ *Cure-pied, m.*
- Picket s.** in surveying (a staff with which the leader and follower are supplied in measuring with the chain, being passed through the large rings at each end) ♦ *Der Kettenstab, Kettenhalter, das Markir- oder Zeichenstäbchen* ♦ *Bâton, m., fiche, f., piquet, m.*
- The tracing picket, or picket** (for marking out points previously determined) ♦ *Der Absteckpfahl* ♦ *Fiche, f.*
- Picking of ores, see Ore.**
- Picking s.** of wool (pulling off with the fingers, for cleansing before deviling it) ♦ *Das Zupfen, Zausen, Plüsen, Pflücken* ♦ *Opération de trier, plaser, ou éplucher.*
- Pickling of plates, see Dipping.**
- Picklock, s.** (an instrument for opening locks without the key) ♦ *Der Dietrich, Diebsschlüssel, Sperrhaken* ♦ *Rossignol, crochet, m.*
- Piece of artillery, Piece of ordnance, synonymous with Gun.**
- Piece-goods, see Goods.**
- Piecer s.** in a spinning mill (one who unites the ends of two threads by twisting) ♦ *Der Andreher, Stückler* ♦ *Celui qui tord deux fils ensemble.*
- Pier, s.** (a mole or jetty carried out into the sea, intended to serve as an embankment to protect vessels from the open sea, or as a landing place) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Damm, Deich, das Hoofd* ♦ *Digue, f., jettée, f.*
- Pier, s.** (the support of the arches of a bridge; the solid part between openings in a wall, such as doors, windows, etc.) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Pfeiler, Strebepfeiler, Brückenpfeiler* ♦ *Pilier, pied-droit, massif, m.*
- The floating piers** (points of support to a floating bridge) ♦ *Die schwimmenden Unterlagen* ♦ *Supports m. pl. flottants.*
- The fixed piers** (supports to a timber bridge) ♦ *Die stehenden Unterlagen* ♦ *Supports fixes.*
- Pier-arch, s.** (in Gothic archit., an arch supported on piers) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Pfeilerbogen* ♦ *Arc m. doubleau.*
- Pier-glass, s.** (a mirror or looking glass between windows) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Pfeilerspiegel* ♦ *Trumeau, m.*
- Pier-table, s.** (a table standing between windows) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Pfeilertisch* ♦ *Table f. à trumeau.*
- Piercing saw, s.** (a saw employed for curved or toothed ornaments) ♦ *Die Laubsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à découper, scie à contourner, ou à vider. See Buhl-saw.*
- Pierrelle, s.** (mass of stones filling a ditch and covered with clay) ♦ *Die mit der Hand gelegte Steinmasse des Grabens eines Durchstiches* ♦ *Pierrelle, f.*
- Piezometer, s.** (an instrument for ascertaining the compressibility of water, under any given weight) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Piëzometer* ♦ *Piëzomètre, m.*
- Pies, s. pl.** (printer's types mixed and unsorted) ♦ *Die Zwiebelfische, Putzen* ♦ *Pâtés, m. pl.*
- To pick up the pies** ♦ *Die Zwiebelfische auslesen* ♦ *Trier les pâtés.*
- Pig, s.** (an oblong mass of unforged iron, lead, or other metal) ♦ *Die Ganz, die Mulde, die Massel, die Flosse* ♦ *Gueuse, f., saumon, m.*
- The pig of lead** (the refined lead) ♦ *Die Bleimulde, das Rinnenblei, der Bleiblock* ♦ *Saumon.*
- Pig-iron, s.** (iron first extracted from its ores).
- Pig-metal, Sow-metal** ♦ *Das Roheisen* ♦ *Fonte, f., fer m. de fonte.*

- The grey pig-iron, grey-metal, foundry pig  
 \* *Das graue oder gare Roheisen; das gemeine Roheisen* \* *Fonte grise.*
- The kishy pig-iron, forge-pig \* *Das schwarze Roheisen, das übergare oder todtgare Roheisen* \* *Fonte noire.*
- The white pig-iron \* *Das weisse Roheisen, Hartfloss* \* *Fonte blanche.*
- To prepare the pig-iron (to subject it to an operation previous to that of puddling) \* *Das Roheisen weiss machen* \* *Blanchir la fonte.*
- To remelt the pig-iron (executed in the founding of iron) \* *Das Roheisen umschmelzen* \* *Refondre le fer cru.* See Cast-iron.
- Pigment, *s.* (a preparation used by painters, dyers, etc., to impart colours to bodies) \* *Der Farbestoff; die Farbe, Schminke; Beize* \* *Matière f. colorante; couleur, f.; mordant, m.*
- The vitrifiable pigment \* *Die Emailfarbe, Schmelzfarbe* \* *Couleur vitrifiable.*
- Pig-nose hand-vice, see Hand-vice.
- Pilch, Saddle pilch, see Hungarian saddle.
- Pilaster, *s.* (a debased pillar, a square pillar projecting from a pier, or from a wall) (Arch.) \* *Der Pilaster* \* *Pilastre, m.*
- Pile, Pale, *s.* (a beam of timber, pointed at the end, driven into the soil for the support of some superstructure) (Arch.) \* *Der Pfahl* \* *Pieu, pilotis, pilot, m.*
- The gauged or standard piles of a cofferdam (placed at regular distances apart and connected by runners) \* *Die Grundpfähle* \* *Pieux.*
- The sheating or filling piles of a cofferdam (which fill up the space between the gauge piles), the plank piles \* *Die Spundpfähle, Spundbohlen* \* *Palplanches, f. pl.*
- The foundation pile of a grillage \* *Der Grundpfahl* \* *Pilot de support.*
- The cap or capping of the piles (a horizontal beam connecting the heads of piles), the wale piece, runner \* *Der Holm* \* *Chapeau m.* See Cap.
- The cross piece (which is notched upon the wale piece) \* *Die Zange* \* *Traversine, f., racinal, m.*
- The hooping of iron (with which the heads of piles are inclosed) \* *Das Band* \* *Frette, f.*
- To bind the pile by a hoop \* *Den Pfahl rinken* \* *Fretter le pilot, mettre une frette par le haut.*
- To cap the piles \* *Die Pfähle beholmen* \* *Coiffer les pilots.*
- To draw, withdraw or raise the piles \* *Die Pfähle aussiehen oder ausreissen* \* *Arracher les pieux.*
- To drive the piles \* *Die Pfähle einschlagen* \* *Enfoncer les pilots.*
- To point the piles \* *Die Pfähle spitzen* \* *Appointer les pilots, tailler en pointe.*
- To shoe the pile, to nail a shoe \* *Den Pfahl schuhen* \* *Ferrer le bout du pieu.*
- To notch the cross pieces \* *Die Zangen auskämnen* \* *Entailler les traversines.*
- To spike or treenail the wale-pieces (to the top of each pile) \* *Die Holme verlegen* \* *Mettre les chapeaux par dessus les pieux.*
- Pile *s.* of arms (a pile in which arms are placed) \* *Die Gewehr-Pyramide* \* *Faisceau m. d'armes.*
- Pile of a cloth, see Nap.
- Pile-warp, see Nap-warp.
- Pile *s.* of a coin (synonymous with reverse) \* *Die Rückseite, Kehrseite* \* *Revers, m.*
- Pile *s.* of shells (a pile in which shot or shells are placed) (Art.) \* *Die Kugel-Pyramide* \* *Pile f. de boulets.*
- Pile of wood, see Heap.
- To Pile *v. a.* (to drive piles into the ground) \* *Pfählen, rammen* \* *Piloter.*
- To Pile *v. a.* arms (to place muskets in such a position that the butts shall remain firm upon the ground) \* *Die Gewehre zusammensetzen* \* *Former les faisceaux.*
- Pile-bridge, Bridge on piles, *s.* (a bridge the road-way of which is constructed upon rows of piles) \* *Die Pfahlbrücke, Jochbrücke* \* *Pont m. de pilotis.*
- Pile-driver, Pile engine, *s.* (an engine for driving down piles) \* *Die Ramme, das Ramngerüst, die Hoyer, das Schlagwerk* \* *Sonnette, f.*
- Pile-driving engine, Pile engine, *s.* (the ram of which is detached or disengaged by means of a sort of pincers or tongs) \* *Die Kunst-ramme, Klinkerramme, das Fallwerk* \* *Sonnette f. à déclie.*
- The ram or monkey (which falls from a considerable height upon the head of the pile) \* *Der Bär, Rammbar, Block, Ramm-block, Fallblock, Knecht* \* *Mouton, m.*
- The pincers or tongs (which lay hold of the ring on the top of the ram) \* *Die Schere* \* *Pince f. de déclie.*

- The guide ports (between which the ram slides) + *Die Vorderruthen* + Guides, *m. pl.*
- The hand pile driver + *Die vierstielige Handramme* + Mouton *m. à bras.*
- The ringing pile engine, the bell ringing engine + *Die Zugramme, Lauframme* + Sonnette à tiraudes.
- The locomotive pile-driving machine, steam pile-driving machine + *Die Dampframme* + Sonnette mue et transportée par la vapeur. See Hand pile-driver.
- Pile-pier, *s.* (a wooden pier, when consisting of one row of piles) + *Die Pfahlreihe, das Pfahljoch* + Rang *m. des pilots, palée.*
- Pile-planking, see Piling of planks.
- Pile-shoe, *s.* (of wrought iron with which the feet of piles are provided) + *Der Pfahlschuh* + Chaussure, *f.*, sabot, *m.*
- The cheeks, arms or horns of the shoe, the spreading tails + *Die Lappen, Blätter* + Branches, *f. pl.*
- Pile-withdrawing engine, *s.* (consisting of a screw supported on a square timber framing and worked with levers in the manner of a capstan) (Mach.) + *Die Schraube zum Ausziehen eingerammter Pfähle, die Hebelmaschine* + Vérin arrache-pieux, *m.*, levier arrache-pieux, *m.*
- Piling, *s.* (the operation of driving a piling of planks edge to edge), Pile-driving + *Die Rammarbeit* + Pilotis, *m.*, battage *m. des pieux.*
- Piling of planks, Sheet-piling, Pile-planking, *s.* (a planking grooved and tongued to protect foundations from the effects of water) + *Die Spundwand* + File *f. de palplanches.* See Grooved and tongued piling.
- Piling the hides, see To pile the hide in the article Hide.
- Piling kiln, *s.* (a kiln in which plate glass is cooled after being flattened) + *Der Kühllofen* + Fourneau servant à refroidir les glaces.
- Pillar, *s.* (a pile, or columnar mass composed of several pieces, and the form and proportions of which are arbitrary) (Arch.) + *Der Pfeiler, die Säule* + Pilier, *m.*, poinçon, *m.*
- Pillar of muskets, see Barrel of muskets, Nipple.
- Pillar *s.* in a pipe furnace (a frame on which the tobacco pipes are set for burning) + *Der Ständer* + Chandelier, *m.*
- Pillar *s.* in ships (a square or round timber fixed perpendicularly under the middle of the beams for supporting the decks), Stanchion (Mar.) + *Die Deckstütze* + Épontille, *f.*
- Pillar file, *s.* (a kind of thin flat file) + *Die dünnflache Feile* + Espèce de lime plate.
- Pillow, Bush, Step, *s.* (a piece of metal usually made of brass, and fitted into a plumber block, in which the journal turns) (Mach.) + *Das Lager, Zapfenlager, die Büchse* + Coussinet, *m.*, crapaudine. *f.* See Forge-hammer.
- Pillow, *s.* (a kind of four leaved tweel) + *Der glatte Barchent* + Futaine *f. à deux envers.*
- Pillow-block, synonymous with Plumber-block.
- Pillow-lace, see Lace.
- Pilon-mill, Pilon powder-mill, Pilon incorporating mill, Stamp-mill, *s.* (a mill for the manufacture of gunpowder) + *Die Stampfmühle, die Pulvermühle mit Stampfwerk* + Moulin *m. à pilons.*
- The stamp or pestle, the stamper + *Die Stampfe* + Pilon, *m.*
- The shoe of the stamp (a lump of metal with which the stamp is shod), the cap + *Der Stampfschuh* + Boite *f. à pilon.*
- The pile or bed (out of which the mortars for the stampers to work in are formed or hollowed) + *Der Grubenstock* + Pile, *f.*
- The mortar (for the stampers to work in, hollowed out of a large wooden block) + *Der Stampftrog, die Stampfgrube* + Mortier, *m.*
- The strokes of the stampers + *Die Stöße* + Coups, *m. pl.*
- Pilot, *s.* (an officer on board of a ship having the charge of the helm and the ship's route; also a person qualified and appointed to conduct ships into, and out of, particular harbours, or along certain coasts) (Mar.) + *Der Steuermann; der Lootse* + Pilote, *m.*; pilote côtier.
- To be a good pilot for a certain place + *Einen Ort befahren haben* + Être pratiqué dans un lieu.
- Pilot-water, *s.* (the place where navigation is dangerous) + *Das Lootsenwasser, Lootsmannsfahrwasser* + Eaux *f. pl. de pilote côtier.*
- Pin, *s.* (a piece of wood or metal sharpened or pointed, used to fasten together boards, sheets, etc.) + *Der Vorsteckstift, Bolzen, Pflock* + Goupille, *f.*, cheville, *f.*, boulon, *m.*
- The pin of a bay-lock or screw-barrel + *Der Dorn eines Rohrschlusses* + Broche *f. d'une serrure à broche.*
- The pin of a chair (fastening the chair and sleeper together) + *Der Nagel, Bolzen* + Chevillette, *f.*



- The pin, the centre pin of the compass \* *Die Pinne* \* Pivot, *m.*
- The pin of a crane (the centre upon which a crane turns), the pivot \* *Die Pinne* \* Poinçon, *m.*
- The pin of a crank \* *Die Warze, der Vorstecker* \* Boulon, *m.*
- The pin of the moveable puppet of a hand lathe \* *Der Reitnagel* \* Pointe *f.* conique.
- The pin of a pin-drill \* *Die Spitze* \* Téton, *m.*
- The pin of a pulley \* *Der Rollenbolzen* \* Axe, essieu, *m.*
- The pin of the trigger, the trigger-pin \* *Der Abzugstift* \* Goupille, *f.*
- The pin in warping \* *Der halbe Gang* \* Demi-portée.
- The pin of a windlass \* *Die Spille* \* Cheville, *f.*
- The pin with screw-head \* *Der Schraubbolzen* \* Boulon *m.* à vis.
- The pin (used in wedging metal pieces) \* *Der Vorsteckstift, Vorstecknagel* \* Goupille, *f.*, goujon, *f.*
- The wooden pin, the treenail (employed in timber frame work) \* *Der hölzerne Nagel, Dübel, Pflock, Bolzen* \* Cheville, *f.*, boulon, *m.*
- See Axle-pin, Block, Half-gang.
- Pin, s.** (a small pointed piece of wire with a head, used chiefly by females for fastening their clothes) \* *Die Stecknadel* \* Épingle, *f.*
- To straighten the wire for pins \* *Den Draht richten* \* Dresser.
- To point the pins \* *Die Stecknadeln spitzen oder anspitzen* \* Empointer les épingles.
- To head the pins \* *Die Stecknadeln anköpfen* \* Frapper ou enclorre les épingles.
- To paper the pins \* *Die Stecknadeln in Papierblätter einstecken* \* Bouter ou encarter les épingles.
- The hair pins \* *Die Haarnadeln* \* Épingles à friser.
- The paper-pins, sheet-pins (fixed in paper) \* *Die Briefnadeln* \* Épingles boutées.
- The pound-pins (which are to buy by the weight) \* *Die Gewichtnadeln* \* Épingles au poids.
- Pin-cop, s.** (a yarn roller shaped as a pear, made for the west in power looms) \* *Der Schussgarn-Kötzer* \* Cannette *f.* pour la navette du métier mécanique.
- Pin drill, s.** (a bit for drilling the hole in which the bouche or copper-vent is screwed) (Art.) \* *Der Zapfenbohrer, Centrumbohrer* \* Mèche *f.* à téton.
- Pin-head, s.** (the spherical cap of the one end of a pin for clothes) \* *Der Nadelkopf* \* Tête *f.* d'une épingle.
- To turn the pin-heads (to twist the wire for pin heads) \* *Die Nadelköpfe drehen* \* Godronner les têtes.
- To fix on the pin-heads \* *Die Nadelköpfe anspiessen* \* Brocher les têtes.
- Pin-hole s.** of the trigger (made to receive the trigger pin) \* *Das Abzugohr, Abzugstiftloch* \* Trou, *m.*
- Pin-part s.** of a dovetail, Pin dovetail (which fits into the socket-dovetail) \* *Der Schwalbenschwanzzapfen, der Schwalbenschwanzkamm* \* Queue *f.* d'hironde, tenon *m.* à queue.
- Pin-points, s. pl.** (pins fixed into the corners of printing-blocks to adjust their position upon the cloth, in calico printing) \* *Die Rapportstifte der Druckformen* \* Picots, *m. pl.*, goupilles *f. pl.* de rapport (appliquées aux coins des rentrées).
- Pin-tong, Sliding-tong, s.** (pincers with straight legs, closed by a sliding ring) \* *Die Schiebzange* \* Tenaille *f.* à boucle.
- Pin-wire, s.** (wire made and prepared for pins) \* *Der Draht zu Stecknadeln, der Nadeldraht* \* Fil *m.* à moule.
- Pincers, s. pl.** (instrument by which any thing is griped in order to be drawn out, or to be kept fast) \* *Die Beisszange* \* Tenaille, *f.*, tricoise, *f.*
- Pincers of a pile engine, see Pile engine.**
- Pinchbeck, s.** (a mixture of copper and zinc) \* *Das Pinchbeck* \* Pinchbek, peincebeck, *m.*
- Pincher, Pinching-bar, s.** (a kind of crow-bar used for breaking and hoisting) \* *Die Brechstange* \* Pince *f.* à pied de biche. See Crow-bar.
- Pine-wood, s.** (the wood of trees of the genus Pinus) \* *Das Kiefernholz* \* Bois *m.* de pinastre.
- The green pine-wood \* *Das im Saft gefüllte Kiefernholz* \* Bois vif.
- The red or yellow pine-wood, the fir-wood \* *Das Fichtenholz* \* Bois de pin, bois de sapin rouge.
- The white pin-wood, the deal-wood \* *Das Tannenholz* \* Bois de sapin.
- Pinion, s.** (a small wheel which plays in the teeth of a larger, or sometimes only an arbre or spindle, having notches or leaves) (Mach.) \* *Das Getriebe, der Trilling* \* Pigdon, *m.*

- The leaves or teeth of a pinion** \* *Die Triebstücke* \* Ailes, *f. pl.*
- The internal pinion** \* *Das innere Vorgelege* \* Engrenage *m. intérieur.*
- The six-toothed pinion of a watch** \* *Der Sechser* \* Pinion à six dents.
- Pinion facing tool, s.** (a tool of watch makers employed for polishing the faces) \* *Das Klöbchen zum Poliren der Facetten* \* Outil à polir la face des pignons.
- Pinion file, s.** (a file like a knife-file; employed by watch-makers) \* *Die Triebfeile* \* Lime *f.* à pignon.
- The hollow edge pinion file** \* *Die Grundtriebfeile* \* Lime à pignon, la petite face de laquelle est creusée et taillée.
- Pinion gauge s.** of watch makers (callipers of a small size) \* *Das Triebmass* \* Calibre *m.* à pignons.
- Pinion wire, s.** (a square or four sided steel wire, employed for pinions of watches) \* *Der Triebstahl* \* Fil *m.* à pignons.
- Pinite, s.** (a mineral holding a middle place between steatite and mica; found in prismatic crystals of a greenish white colour) (Miner.) \* *Der Pinil* \* Pinite, *f.*
- Pink, s.** (a ship with a very narrow stern) (Mar.) \* *Die Pinke* \* Pinque, *f.*
- Pink-colour, s.** (a light crimson colour, resembling that of the flower, used for earthen ware) \* *Das Rosenroth* \* Couleur *m.* d'aurore.
- Pink-salt, s.** (ammonium combined with perchloride of tin, used in calico printing) (Chm.) \* *Das Pinksalz, Zinnchlorid-Ammonium* \* Chlorure *m.* d'étain ammoniacal.
- Pinnace, s.** (a small vessel navigated with oars and sails, having two masts rigged like those of a schooner) (Mar.) \* *Die Pinasse, Pinasse* \* Pinasse, *f.*
- Pinnacle, s.** (a turret, or part of a building elevated above the main building) (Arch.) \* *Der Gipfel, das Pinakel, die Zinne* \* Faîte, pinnacle, *m.*, aiguille, *f.*
- Pioneer, s.** (a soldier whose business is to march with or before an army, to repair the road and clear it of obstructions) \* *Der Pionnier, Schanzgräber* \* Pionnier, *m.*
- Pintle s.** of a limber (a long iron bolt), Pintail (Art.) \* *Der Protznagel, Spannnagel, Protzbolzen* \* Cheville-ouvrière, *f.*
- Pintle s.** of a rudder (an iron bolt by which the rudder is hung to the stern-post) (Mar.) \* *Der Ruderhaken* \* Égaillet, algaillot, *m.*
- Pintle-bolster of a limber, see Limber.**
- Pintle-plate of a limber, see Limber.**
- Pintle-eye, Trail-eye s.** in the perch of a devil-carriage (Art.) \* *Das Protzloch* \* Lunette, *f.*
- Pintle-stay s.** in the limber of a travelling carriage of Gribeauval's artillery \* *Die Stütze* \* Appui, *m.*
- Pirn, s.** (a yarn roller made by spinning, used in weaving cloth) \* *Die Spule, Schusspule, Einschusspule, Eintragspule* \* Bobine, canette, canette, sepoule, épouille, *f.*, époulin, espolin, *m.*
- Pirogue, s.** (a kind of canoe, used in the Southern and Eastern seas, made from a single trunk of a tree hollowed out) \* *Die Pirogue* \* Pirogue, *f.*
- Pipe, s.** (a tube for the conveyance of water, gas, or steam, of various dimensions and uses) \* *Die Röhre* \* Tuyau, *m.*, tube, conduit, *m.*
- The blast-pipe of a steam engine** \* *Das Dampfrohr, das Dampfauslassungsrohr* \* Tuyau d'échappement de vapeur.
- The branch-pipe, branching pipe of a steam engine** \* *Das Zweigrohr* \* Tuyau d'embranchement.
- The joint pipe** \* *Die Verbindungsrohre* \* Tuyau de jointure.
- The long fore-pipe, the trumpet-pipe of fire arms** \* *Das Mundröhrchen* \* Porte-baguettes *m.* d'en haut.
- The pipe for bringing the metal into the bottom of the mould, by which it is made to rise** \* *Das Steigerrohr* \* Siphon, *m.*
- The pipe of fall of a water pressure engine** \* *Die Einfallröhre* \* Tuyau de chute.
- The pipe of fire arms (by which the ramrod is confined in the groove of English pattern muskets)** \* *Das Ladestockröhrchen* \* Porte-baguettes, *m.*
- The pipe of lead or copper (for lining the holes of ship's timber)** \* *Die Büchse* \* Boite, *f.*, tuyau, *m.*
- The pipe of loam-moulds (made to receive the melted metal)** \* *Der Einguss, das Gussloch* \* Trompe *f.* ou trou *m.* de coulage.
- The short pipe (for the efflux of water)** \* *Die kurze Ansatzröhre* \* Tuyau additionnel, ajutage, *m.*, orifice *m.* allongé.
- The short pipe of fire arms (of English pattern muskets)** \* *Das mittlere Röhrchen* \* Porte-baguettes *m.* du milieu.
- The tail-pipe of fire arms** \* *Das Spitzröhrchen* \* Porte-baguettes *m.* d'en bas.

- The wooden pipe, the trunk (the casing of a ship's pump) ♦ *Der Koker* ♦ *Tremue, f.*
- The cast-iron pipe ♦ *Die eiserne Röhre* ♦ *Tuyau de fonte.*
- The pipe of a fire engine ♦ *Das Spritzenrohr* ♦ *Lance, f.*
- See Blast-pipe, Branch-pipe, Eduction-pipe, Feed-pipe, Funnel-pipe, Gate in sand moulds, Steam-pipe, Suction-pipe.
- Pipe borer, Pipe bore, *s.* (for boring the stock to receive the ramrod) ♦ *Der Ladestockbohrer* ♦ *Mèche f. de vilebrequin, mèche à baguette.*
- Pipe boring-machine, see Boring machine.
- Pipe-box of a nave, see Nave-box.
- Pipe clay, Plastic clay, *s.* (the purest kind of potter's clay, manufactured into tobacco-pipes) ♦ *Der plastische Thon, der Pfeifenthon* ♦ *Terre f. à pipes, argile f. plastique.*
- Piscina, *s.* (a niche on the south side of the altar in Roman catholic churches, containing a small basin and water drain) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Wasserbecken, der Wasserbehälter* ♦ *Piscine, f.*
- Pise-building, *s.* (the building of a wall constructed of stiff earth or clay rammed into moulds) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Pisébau, die Piséwand* ♦ *Construction en pisé ou en terre battue.*
- Pisiform iron ore, *s.* (granular iron ore containing small round masses of the size of a pea) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Bohnerz, Diluvial-Eisenerz* ♦ *Mine f. de fer en grains.*
- Pisolite, see Pea-stone.
- Piss-asphaltum, see Mineral tar.
- Pistacite, Epidote, *s.* (a mineral crystallizing in rhomboidal prisms, of a rich yellow-green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pistazit* ♦ *Pistacite, f., epidote, m.*
- Pistol, *s.* (the smallest fire-arm, differing from a musket chiefly in size) ♦ *Die Pistole* ♦ *Pistolet, m.*
- Piston, *s.* (a cylinder of metal or other solid substance, used in pumps or other engines for various purposes) ♦ *Der Kolben, Piston* ♦ *Piston, m.*
- The top-plate of the piston ♦ *Die Kolbenkrone* ♦ *Plateau, couvercle, m.*
- The rod of the piston, piston-rod ♦ *Die Kolbenstange* ♦ *Tige, f.*
- The tail piece of the piston ♦ *Das Kolbenende* ♦ *Queue, f.*
- The packing of the piston ♦ *Die Kolbenliederung* ♦ *Garniture, f. (étoupage).*
- The stroke of the piston ♦ *Der Kolbenhub* ♦ *Course, f.*
- The travel or motion of the piston ♦ *Das Kolbenspiel* ♦ *Jeu, m.*
- The junk-ring of a metallic piston ♦ *Der Dichtungsring* ♦ *Couronne, f.* See Junk-ring, Packing, Piston rod.
- The stuffing box of a hemp packed piston ♦ *Die Stopfbüchse, Büchse* ♦ *Boîte f. à étoupe.*
- The full piston, the solid piston, the plunger (as in a forcing pump) ♦ *Der massive Kolben* ♦ *Piston plein, plongeur, m., piston plongeur.*
- The hollow piston (as in a sucking pump) ♦ *Der gebohrte Kolben* ♦ *Piston foré.*
- The hemp packed piston, the packed piston ♦ *Der Kolben mit Hanfliederung* ♦ *Piston à étoupage.*
- The metallic piston ♦ *Der Metallkolben* ♦ *Piston métallique.*
- The piston or sucker of a sucking pump ♦ *Der Kolben-Piston* ♦ *Piston, chopinette, f.*
- The piston or forcer of a forcing pump, the embolus ♦ *Der Druckstempel, Kolben* ♦ *Piston.*
- The steam piston of a steam engine ♦ *Der grosse Kolben, der Dampfkolben* ♦ *Grand piston, piston à vapeur.*
- Piston rod, *s.* (the rod which connects the piston with the lever or beam, to communicate the alternative motion to the lever) ♦ *Die Kolbenstange, die Treibkolbenstange (der Wasserschuldenmaschine)* ♦ *Tige f. du piston.*
- Piston's side rod, synonymous with Cylinder side rod, which see.
- Pit *s.* in foundries (cavity into which moulds are sunk, to receive the liquid metal as it issues from the furnace) ♦ *Die Dammgrube* ♦ *Fosse, f., fosse aux fontes.*
- Pit or Shaft *s.* of a mine (the opening or entrance in a mine) ♦ *Der Schacht* ♦ *Puits, m.*
- The engine pit (the pit in which the engine works) ♦ *Der Maschinenschacht* ♦ *Puits pour la machine.*
- Pit *s.* in washing alum earth (a wooden cistern used in washing the alum earth) ♦ *Die Auslaugebühne* ♦ *Baquet, m.*
- Pit-burning, Pit-charring, see Charring.
- Pit-burnt or Pit charcoal, see Charcoal.
- Pit-coal, *s.* (fossil coal dug out of pits) ♦ *Die Steinkohle* ♦ *Houille, f., charbon m. minéral.*
- Pit-kiln, *s.* (an oven for coking coals, in distinction from the coking meiler or mound) ♦ *Der Schachtofen* ♦ *Fosse, f.*
- Pit-man *s.* in sawing (that sawyer which stands under the block to be sawed, in distinction



- from the top-man \* *Der Säger, der unter dem Blocke die Säge führt* \* *Scieur qui est au-dessus du bloc.*
- Pit-powder, s.** (that powder which is manufactured by means of pit-burning) \* *Das aus Grubenkohle fabricirte Pulver* \* *Poudre dont le charbon a été carbonisé dans les fosses.*
- Pit-sand s.** in building (excavated from a basin made in the earth) \* *Der Grubensand* \* *Sable m. de fouille.*
- Pit-sand s.** in founding (prepared ground for the pit or common mould) \* *Die Dammerde* \* *Terre f. d'enterrage, sable m. damé.*
- Pit-saw, see Long-saw.**
- Pit-work s.** in a mine (the pumps and other apparatus of the engine pit) \* *Das Kunstgezeug* \* *Machine f. hydraulique.*
- Pitch, s.** (a thick, tenaceous oily substance, obtained of tar etc.) \* *Das Pech* \* *Poix f. commune.*
- The Burgundy pitch** (prepared from the resin of many species of pine) \* *Das weisse Pech, Burgunder Pech* \* *Poix blanche, poix de Bourgogne.*
- The jew's pitch or asphaltum, mineral pitch** \* *Das Judenpech, Erdpech, das Mineralpech* \* *Bitume m. solide, asphalte, m., goudron m. minéral.*
- Pitch s.** of an arch or vault (the distance of the key-stone from the span), Height \* *Die Pfeilhöhe* \* *Hauteur f. de flèche.*
- Pitch s.** of a plane iron (the slope of the iron, the inclination of it to the sole of the plane) \* *Die Neigung des Hobeisens* \* *Inclinaison, f.*
- The common pitch** \* *Die Neigung von 45°* \* *Inclinaison de 45°.*
- The York pitch** \* *Die Neigung von 50°* \* *Inclinaison de 50°.*
- The middle pitch** \* *Die Neigung von 55°* \* *Inclinaison de 55°.*
- The half pitch** \* *Die Neigung von 60°* \* *Inclinaison de 60°.*
- Pitch s.** of a roof (the vertical angle of the roof, or the proportion between the height and span) (Arch.) \* *Das Steigungsverhältniss, die Abdachung, Steigung* \* *Pente, f.*
- Pitch s.** of a screw (the distance of two next spires of a screw) \* *Die Höhe des Schraubenganges, Ganghöhe, Weite, Steigung des Gewindes* \* *Pas m. de la vis.*
- Pitch s.** of toothed wheels (the length of the arc of the pitch line between the centres of two contiguous teeth). (Mach.) \* *Die Theilung* \* *Pas m. de l'engrenage, denture, f.*
- To Pitch, v. a.** (to smear or pay over with pitch) \* *Verpechen, mit Pech ausschmieren, verpichen* \* *Brayer.*
- To Pitch, v. p.** (to raise and fall, as the head and stern of a ship passing over waves) (Mar.) \* *Stampfen, dumpeln* \* *Tanguer.*
- To pitch at anchor** \* *Stampfreiten* \* *Tanguer sur l'ancre.*
- To pitch astern** \* *Aufs Galt stampfen* \* *Tanguer en arrière.*
- Pitch-blende, Pitch-ore, s.** (a mineral found in Saxony, a compound of the oxides of uranium and iron) (Miner.) \* *Die Pechblende, Uranpechblende* \* *Urane m. oxydulé.*
- Pitch-block, s.** (a semiglobular body of stone or metal laid under the piece to be chased) \* *Die Treibkugel* \* *Boulet, m.*
- Pitch chain, s.** (a chain composed of metal plates bolted together, to work in the teeth of wheels) \* *Die Vaucanson'sche Kette* \* *Chaine f. à la Vaucanson.*
- Pitch-chain, see Dredging machine.**
- Pitch circle, Pitch line s.** of toothed wheels (the circle of contact of two toothed wheels when working together) (Mach.) \* *Der Theilkreis, Theilriss* \* *Cercle m. primitif.*
- Pitch coal, s.** (a sub-species of glance-coal, splendid, resinous and of a velvet black colour) \* *Die Pechkohle* \* *Jayet, m., houille f. piciforme.*
- Pitch-ore, see Pitch-blende.**
- Pitch-stone, s.** (a sub-species of quartz, which in lustre and texture resembles pitch) (Miner.) \* *Der Pechstein* \* *Petrosilex résinite, résinite, m.*
- Pitcher, s.** (a vessel which pitches) (Mar.) \* *Der Stampfer* \* *Tanguer, m.*
- Pitching borer, Short borer, see Hand borer.**
- Pitching piece, s.** in a staircase (a horizontal piece of timber having one of its ends wedged into the wall, as the top of a flight of steps) (Arch.) \* *Der Treppenriegel* \* *Échiffre, m.*
- Pitching tool s.** of watch makers (a tool employed in placing the wheels between the plates of the framing of a watch) \* *Die Geradhäng-Maschine, Plantir-Maschine* \* *Machine f. à planter, outil m. à planter.*
- Pitching tool, s.** of miners (a sort of poll-pick for beginning a hole) \* *Das Bergeisen, Setzeisen* \* *Pointerolle, f.*
- Pith s.** in steel cementation (an iron-like structure which the centre of a bar of blistered steel exhibits, if the carbonizing process has

not been complete) ♦ *Der Eisenkern* ♦ Noyau *m. ferreux*.

**Pitot's tube**, *s.* (a tube constructed for measuring the velocity of running water) (*Hydr.*) ♦ *Die Pitot'sche Röhre* ♦ Tube *m. de Pitot*.

**Pivot**, *s.* (the short shaft or point on which a wheel or other body revolves) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Der Zapfen* ♦ Pivot, *m.*

The pivot or axle end (of a horizontal shaft) ♦ *Der liegende Zapfen, der Wellzapfen* ♦ Tourillon, *m.*

The pivot or foot step, pin (of an upright shaft) ♦ *Der stehende Zapfen, die Spur, der Stift, die Angel* ♦ Pivot, *m., piron, m.*

**Pivot of the balance**, see Balance.

**Pivot of a flint lock**, see Tumbler of a flint lock.

**Pivot of the ring of a hammer helve**, see Hammer helve.

**Pivot, Pivot-bolt, Traversing bolt** *s.* of a traversing platform (the moveable bolt passing through the pivot transom and front sleeper of the platform) (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Drehbolzen, Schaltholzbolzen* ♦ Cheville-ouvrière, *f.*

**Pivot broach**, *s.* (a fine broach or opening bit employed by watch makers) ♦ *Die Zapfen-Reibahle* ♦ Alésoir *m. à pivots, écarissoir m. à pivots*.

**Pivot-drill** *s.* of watch-makers (a very fine drill with ferrure, double cutting) ♦ *Der Zapfenbohrer der Uhrmacher* ♦ Petit foret à l'archet des horlogers.

**Pivot file**, *s.* (a file employed by watch-makers in filing the pivots of wheels) ♦ *Die Zapfen-feile* ♦ Lime *f. à pivots*.

**Pivot hole of the flint lock**, see Bridle of the flint lock.

**Pivot-transom, Front-transom** *s.* of the traversing platform ♦ *Der Drehbolzenriegel, Drehriegel* ♦ Lisoir, *m.* See Traversing platform.

**Pix**, *s.* (a chest or box, wherein are deposited pieces of the different gold and silver coins, selected for trial by the assay-master) ♦ *Die Büchse, worin die Gold- und Silbermünzen sich befinden, die zum Probiren ausgewählt sind* ♦ Boîte contenant des flans d'or et d'argent à essayer.

**Fixing** *s.* in coinage (the process of determining the weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins before they are issued from the mint) ♦ *Das Probiren ausgewählter Gold- und Silbermünzen* ♦ Opération d'essayer et d'ajuster des monnaies d'or et d'argent.

**Place in fort.**, synonymous with Fortress.

**Place bricks**, *s. pl.* (bricks which having been

outermost or farthest from the fire in the kiln, have not received sufficient heat to burn them thoroughly), Peckings, Sandel bricks, Semel bricks ♦ *Die Wragsteine, Kladsteine* ♦ Briques de rebut.

**Plain**, *a.* (said of a surface, from every point of whose perimeter right lines may be drawn to every other point in the same) ♦ *Eben, glatt* ♦ Plain, *uni*.

**Plain** *s.* in topography (a plain soil or form for roads, pavement, etc.) ♦ *Die Fläche* ♦ Aire, *f.* To level the plains ♦ *Die Flächen einebnen* ♦ Nivelier les aires.

**Plain back** *s.* of velvet (the plain ground on which is weaved the nap or pile), Tappy back ♦ *Der leinwandartige Grund* ♦ Coton *m. ou fond m. à pas simple*.

The plain back velvet, the tappy back velvet ♦ *Der glatte Sammt* ♦ Velours *m. à pas simple*.

**Plain cloth**, *s.* (in distinction of tweeled cloth) ♦ *Der glatte, schlichte Stoff* ♦ Étoffe *f. unie ou plaine, étoffe à pas simple*.

**Plain gauze**, *s.* (worked without flowers) ♦ *Die glatte Gaze* ♦ Gaze *f. unie*. See Gauze.

**Plain moulding**, *s.* (that moulding the surfaces of which are plain figures) ♦ *Das Band-Gesims* ♦ Bandeau, *m.*

**Plain scraper**, see Scraper.

**Plain-work** *s.* in masonry (that wall of which every course is flush with another course of it) ♦ *Das glatte Mauerwerk* ♦ Appareil *m. par assises réglées*.

**Plain-work** *s.* in lace manufacture (plain needle work, as distinguished from embroidery) ♦ *Die glatten Spitzen, die Spitzen ohne Sticke-rei* ♦ Dentelles *f. pl. pleines*.

**Plan**, *s.* (the representation of any thing drawn on a plan; the horizontal geometrical section of a building) ♦ *Der Riss, Plan; der Grundriss* ♦ Plan, *m., épure, f.*; plan horizontal.

The ground plan, the plan by which the horizontal lengths and breadths of a building are shown) ♦ *Der Grundriss* ♦ Plan, plan horizontal, tracé, *m.*

The raised plan, the elevation, orthography ♦ *Der Aufriss, das Profil* ♦ Plan vertical, profil, *m.*

The geometrical plan (that wherein the lines are represented in their natural proportions) ♦ *Die Projection* ♦ Projection, *f.*

The perspective plan (that exhibited by degradations or diminutions, according to the rules of the perspective) ♦ *Der perspectivische Plan* ♦ Plan perspectif.

- To plot a plan (to lay down the lines of a survey or a building, by admeasurement) ♦ *Einen Grundriss oder eine Zeichnung entwerfen* ♦ *Faire l'épure.*
- Plan or Draught *s.* of a ship ♦ *Der Riss* ♦ Plan, *m.*
- The half-breadth plan (the ground plan) ♦ ♦ *Der Sentenriss, der wasserpasse Riss* ♦ Plan horizontal.
- The sheer plan or sheer draught (the elevation) ♦ *Der Seitenriss* ♦ Plan vertical ou d'élévation.
- The body plan (the second elevation, at right angles to the keel) ♦ *Der Spantenriss* ♦ Section *f.* verticale.
- Planchet for a coin, see Plank.
- Planch-shoe, *s.* (an iron shoe for mules) ♦ *Das Hufeisen eines Maulthieres* ♦ *Planche, f.*
- Plan-drawing, *s.* (the representation of some portion of land or water) ♦ *Die Planzeichnung* ♦ *Dessin m.* des cartes topographiques, ou des plans.
- Plane *s.* in geometry (a surface in which, if any two points are taken, the straight line which joins them lies wholly in that surface) ♦ *Die Ebene, die ebene Fläche* ♦ Plan, *m.*
- The horizontal plane (parallel to the horizon) ♦ ♦ *Die horizontale Ebene* ♦ Plan horizontal.
- The inclined plane (inclined to the horizon) ♦ ♦ *Die geneigte Ebene, schiefe Ebene* ♦ Plan incliné.
- The vertical plane (at right angles to the horizon) ♦ ♦ *Die vertikale Ebene, senkrechte Ebene* ♦ Plan vertical.
- The perspective plane ♦ ♦ *Die Bildfläche, Tafel* ♦ *Tableau.* See Perspective plane.
- The geometrical plane in perspective (a plane parallel to the horizon wherein the object to be represented is supposed to be placed) ♦ ♦ *Die Horizont-Ebene* ♦ Plan géométral.
- Plane of direction, *s.* (the vertical plane passing through the centre of the piece, in which the line of metal and axis of the piece lie) (Art.) ♦ ♦ *Die Visirebene* ♦ Plan *m.* du tir.
- Plane *s.* of joiners (an instrument, used in paring or smoothing boards or wood of any kind) ♦ ♦ *Der Hobel* ♦ *Rabot, m.*
- The iron of a plane ♦ ♦ *Das Hobeisen* ♦ *Fer, m.*
- The stock of a plane ♦ ♦ *Der Hobelkasten* ♦ *Fût, m.* See Plane-iron, Plane-stock.
- The bed of the plane (upon which the iron is laid and secured by the wedge) ♦ ♦ *Die Eisenanlage* ♦ *Paroi de derrière de la lumière.*
- The bench-plane (for taking off the prominent parts of the stuff) ♦ ♦ *Der Bankhobel* ♦ *Rabot à planer.*
- The compass plane (a bench plane which has its under surface convex) ♦ ♦ *Der Schiffhobel (der Tischler), der Gärbhobel (der Böttcher)* ♦ *Rabot rond, rabot cintré.*
- The cornice plane, ogee plane (a moulding plane for forming ogees) ♦ ♦ *Der Karnishobel* ♦ *Rabot à doucine.*
- The dovetail plane (a bench plane used for smoothing the skew surfaces of lap joints) ♦ ♦ *Der Grathhobel* ♦ *Rabot à languette, bouvet m. mâle.*
- The hollow plane (a moulding plane for forming hollows) ♦ ♦ *Der Hohlkehelhobel* ♦ *Rabot à gorge.*
- The jack-plane (a bench-plane for taking off the roughest and most prominent parts of the stuff) ♦ ♦ *Die kleine Raubbank* ♦ *Demi-varlope, f.*
- The long plane (a bench-plane used when a piece of stuff is to be planed very straight) ♦ ♦ *Der Bankhobel* ♦ *Colombe, f.*
- The mitre plane (a bench plane used for smoothing mitre surfaces) ♦ ♦ *Der Gehrungshobel* ♦ *Rabot à mitre.*
- The moulding plane (used for forming mouldings) ♦ ♦ *Der Kehlhobel* ♦ *Rabot à moulures.*
- The round plane (a moulding plane used for making rounds or beads), the bead-plane ♦ ♦ *Der Stabhobel, Rundstabhobel* ♦ *Rabot à boudin.*
- The trying plane (a bench-plane used after the jack-plane) ♦ ♦ *Die Raubbank* ♦ *Varlope, f.*
- The plane for hard wood and metal (the pitch of the plane-iron is 30°) ♦ ♦ *Der Harthobel* ♦ *Guillaume m. debout.*
- The rebate-plane (chiefly used for making rebates), rabbet-plane, rabbit plane ♦ ♦ *Der Simshobel, Falzhobel* ♦ *Guillaume, m.* See Rebate plane.
- The round-nose plane (a bench plane used for paring rough pieces of stuff) ♦ ♦ *Der Schrobhobel, Rauhhobel, Schurfhobel, Schürfhobel* ♦ *Risflard, m.*
- The router plane, old woman's tooth (a bench plane used for planing grooves of joints), grooving plane ♦ ♦ *Der Grundhobel, Nuthhobel* ♦ *Guimbarde, f., bouvet m. femelle.*
- The reed-plane (a moulding plane used for forming curved grooves) ♦ ♦ *Der Hobel für*



*neben einander liegende Rundstäbe* ♦ *Rabot à chantourner.*

**The smoothing plane** (a bench plane chiefly used for cleaning off finished work) ♦ *Der Schlichthobel* ♦ *Rabot.*

**The spout-plane** (a moulding plane the under surface of which is convex and cylindrical) ♦ *Der runde Hobel* ♦ *Rabot rond.*

**The toothed plane** (the iron of which is toothed for making a tooth or soft roughness on the surface) ♦ *Der Zahnhobel* ♦ *Rabot à dents, rabot à fer bretté.*

**The plane has not iron enough** ♦ *Der Hobel greift nicht* ♦ *Le rabot ne mord pas.*

See **Match planes**, **Grooving planes**.

**To Plane**, *v. a.* (to pare off the inequalities of a piece of wood by the use of a plane) (*Join., Carp.*) ♦ *Hobeln, abhobeln, gleichen, schlichten, abschlichten* ♦ *Raboter.*

**To plane across** ♦ *Schrubben, nach der Queere hobeln* ♦ *Traverser.*

**Plane chart**, see **Chart**.

**To Plane down**, **To Paste**, *v. a.* (to beat down the projecting types of a printer's form) (*Print.*) ♦ *Klopfen* ♦ *Taquer.*

**Plane sailing**, *s.* (the art of determining the ship's place, on the supposition, that she is moving on a plane) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Segeln nach einer flachen Karte* ♦ *Navigation f. plaine.*

**Planer**, *s.* (a wooden tool of printers used to beat down the projecting types, to the same plane of the others, standing in the form) (*Print.*) ♦ *Das Klopffholz* ♦ *Taquoir, m.*

**Plane-iron** *s.* of a plane (an edged steel or chisel, passing obliquely through the aperture, used for paring or smoothing surfaces) ♦ *Das Eisen, Hobeisen* ♦ *Fer, m.* See **Pitch** of a plane-iron.

**The double plane-iron** ♦ *Das doppelte Hobeisen, das Doppelseisen* ♦ *Double fer.*

**The break-iron**, the top plane-iron of the double plane iron ♦ *Der Deckel, die Deckplatte, Klappe* ♦ *Fer m. de dessus.*

**The round-nose plane-iron** ♦ *Das Schrobhobeisen* ♦ *Rabot debout.*

**The smoothing plane-iron** ♦ *Das Schlichteisen* ♦ *Fer à planer, fer à effleurer.*

**The toothed plane-iron** ♦ *Das Zahneisen* ♦ *Fer bretté.*

**To drive on the plane-iron** ♦ *Das Hobeisen vortreiben* ♦ *Donner du fer au rabot.*

**To set in the plane-iron** ♦ *Das Hobeisen einsetzen* ♦ *Mettre en fût le fer.*

**Plane-stock**, **Stock** of a plane (the body of the

plane, in which the plane iron is fitted) ♦ *Der Kasten, Hobelkasten* ♦ *Fût, m.*

Its parts are:

**The mouth** (through which passes the plane-iron) ♦ *Das Keilloch* ♦ *Lumière, f.*

**The sole or face** (the under surface from which the edge of the iron projects) ♦ *Die Sohle, Bahn* ♦ *Tête, semelle, f.*

**The wedge** (used for holding fast the iron in the mouth) ♦ *Der Keil* ♦ *Coin, m.*

**The horn** of the stock (a projecting piece at the fore-end, for the left hand) ♦ *Die Nase* ♦ *Nez, m.*

**The handle** of the stock (at the hind end, for the right hand) ♦ *Der Griff, Balken* ♦ *Poignée, f.*

**Plane of projection**, *s.* (in the stereographic projection and in the descriptive geometry, that plane, on which the projection is made) ♦ *Die Projections-Ebene* ♦ *Plan m. de projection.*

**Plane table**, *s.* (used in surveying, for taking angles and laying down the work in the field as it is measured) ♦ *Der Messtisch, die Mensul* ♦ *Planchette, f.*

**The board** (upon which the paper is laid for the plan) ♦ *Die Platte, Messtischplatte* ♦ *Planche, tablette, f.*

**The stand or staff-head** (a three-legged frame upon which the board is fixed) ♦ *Das Stativ, Gestell* ♦ *Trépied, m.*

**To set off the plane-table** (to set it up, so that the line of the paper representing the base, and that on the ground, may be brought to coincide) ♦ *Den Messtisch orientiren* ♦ *Orienter la planchette.*

**Planet**, *s.* (a celestial body which revolves about the sun or other centre) (*Astr.*) ♦ *Der Planet, Wandelstern* ♦ *Planète, f.*

**The primary planets** (which revolve about the sun as their centre) ♦ *Die Hauptplaneten* ♦ *Planètes principales, planètes premières ou primitives.*

**The secondary planets** (which revolve about other planets, and with them about the sun), **satellites**, **moons** ♦ *Die Nebenplaneten, Trabanten, Monde* ♦ *Planètes secondaires, planètes subalternes.*

**The superior planets** (which are without the earth's orbit, as Mars, Saturn, etc.) ♦ *Die obern Planeten* ♦ *Planètes supérieures.*

**The inferior planets** (which are within the earth's orbit, as Venus, Mercury) ♦ *Die untern Planeten* ♦ *Planètes inférieures.*

**Planimetry**, *s.* (that part of geometry which regards plain lines and surfaces) ♦ *Die Planimetrie, Geometrie der Ebene* ♦ *Géométrie f. à deux dimensions.*

**Planing bench**, *s.* (an instrument used to hold fast a piece of stuff to be worked) ♦ *Die Hobelbank* ♦ *Établi, m.*

The principal parts of it are:

The table of the bench, the bank ♦ *Das Blatt* ♦ *Table, f.*

The side-screw ♦ *Die Vorderzange* ♦ *Presse f. de devant.*

The end-screw ♦ *Die Hinterzange* ♦ *Presse f. de derrière.*

The bench-hook ♦ *Das Bankeisen, der Bankhaken* ♦ *Mentonnet, m.*

The claw or dog ♦ *Der Knecht, Stehknecht* ♦ *Servante, f., valet m. de pied.*

**Planing machine**, *s.* (a machine by which a perfectly plane surface upon a piece of metal is produced) ♦ *Die Hobelmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à raboter, raboteuse, f., machine à planer.*

The bed or table (upon which the piece or the head-stock traverses backwards and forwards) ♦ *Die Tafel* ♦ *Table, f., tableau, m.*

The head-stock (the cross slide with the cutting tool) ♦ *Der Support* ♦ *Porte-outil, m.*

The planing tool or cutter (the cutting tool acted upon by screws, and fixed in the head-stock) ♦ *Der Meissel* ♦ *Outil, burin, m.*

**To Planish** *v. a.* hammered work (to smooth and plane the work with a polishing hammer) ♦ *Schlichten, planiren* ♦ *Réparer, planer.*

The planishing hammer ♦ *Der Abschlichthammer, Planirhammer* ♦ *Marteau m. à planer.*

The planishing stake ♦ *Der Polirstock* ♦ *Tas m. à planer.*

**Plank**, *s.* (a broad piece of sawed timber, differing from a board only in being thicker) ♦ *Die Pfoste, Bohle, das Bret, die Planke* ♦ *Madrier, m., planche, f.*

The flattened plank ♦ *Das gesäumte Bret* ♦ *Planche dressée à la coignée.*

$\frac{1}{2}$  plank, half-inch plank ♦ *Das Durchschnittbret* ♦ *Planche ayant  $\frac{1}{2}$ " d'épaisseur.*

$\frac{1}{4}$  plank ♦ *Das Tischlerbret* ♦ *Planche ayant  $\frac{5}{4}$ " d'épaisseur.*

$\frac{3}{4}$  plank ♦ *Das Spindebret* ♦ *Planche ayant  $\frac{7}{4}$ " d'épaisseur.*

**To cut the plank lengthways or broadways** ♦ *Die Bohle der Länge nach oder der Breite nach schneiden* ♦ *Débiter la planche sur le plat.*

**To groove and tongue the planks** ♦ *Die Bohlen spunden* ♦ *Dresser à rainures et languettes.*

**To joint straight, to shoot the planks** ♦ *Die Bohlen streichen* ♦ *Dresser les madriers sur les rives.*

**To rebate, to groove and slip the planks** ♦ *Die Breter federn* ♦ *Chevaucher ou rainer les planches.*

**To split the plank** ♦ *Die Bohle halbiren* ♦ *Débiter la planche sur le champ.*

**To work the planks, to flat the planks** ♦ *Die Bohlen zurichten; die Bohlen säumen* ♦ *Dresser les madriers; dresser à la coignée.*

**Plank, Plank pile** of a cofferdam, see *Cofferdam, Pile.*

**Plank, Blank, Planchet, Coin plate**, *s.* (a flat piece of metal from which the coin is made) (Mint.) ♦ *Die Platte, Münzplatte* ♦ *Flan, m.*

**To blanch the planks** (to clean them by boiling after sizing) ♦ *Die Platten sieden* ♦ *Blanchir les flans.*

**To cut the planks** (from the ribbons by means of the plank-cutting machine) ♦ *Die Platten ausstückeln* ♦ *Couper les flans.*

**To mill the planks** (to grain the edges by means of the milling machine) ♦ *Die Platten rändeln* ♦ *Cordonner les flans.*

**To size the planks** (to essay the weight of the planks) ♦ *Die Platten justiren* ♦ *Ajuster les flans.*

**Plank** *s.* of a petard (that board to which a petard is fixed) ♦ *Das Madrillbret* ♦ *Madrier m. ou plateau m. de petard.*

**Plank** *s.* of a printing press (that frame upon which the carriage slides) ♦ *Das Laufbret* ♦ *Berceau, m., table, f.*

**Plank** *s.* in ship's building (the timber pieces which cover the outside or the baulks of a ship) ♦ *Die Planke, Weger* ♦ *Bordage, m., vaigre, f., planche, f.*

The planks of the bottom (covering the outside of the bottom) ♦ *Die Flachgänge* ♦ *Bordages de fond.*

The planks between the wales ♦ *Die Füllungsplanken* ♦ *Bordages entre les préceintes.*

The planks of the floor heads ♦ *Der Kimmgang, die Flurplanken* ♦ *Bordages des fleurs.*

**The outside planks** ♦ *Die Haut, die Hautplanken* ♦ *Bordages extérieurs*.  
**The deck-planks** ♦ *Die Deckplanken* ♦ *Bordages des ponts*.  
**The planks of the ceiling** ♦ *Die Weger, Binnenplanken, Futterdielen* ♦ *Vaigres*.  
**The thick planks, thick stuff** ♦ *Die Bohlen, Pfosten* ♦ *Madriers, m. pl.*  
**To make a plank pliant (by boiling it)** ♦ *Eine Planke gahr machen* ♦ *Chauffer un bordage*.  
**To place the planks of the ceiling close to each other** ♦ *Voll wegern* ♦ *Vaigrer en plein*.  
**To place the planks of the ceiling half close half open** ♦ *Halb voll und halb offen wegern* ♦ *Vaigrer de demi en demi*.  
**To Plank v. a. slives (to unite the slives of wool which is prepared for roving)** ♦ *Zug an Zug anstückeln* ♦ *Unir les traits*.  
**To Plank or Line v. a. a surface or wall (to cover or lay with planks)** ♦ *Verschalen* ♦ *Coffrer*.  
**To Plank v. a. timber (to cut off the outside)** ♦ *Das Bauholz behauen* ♦ *Dédosser le bois*.  
**Planking, Clothing s. of a cylinder (the covering of the cylinder of a land steam engine, which is made of planks) (Mach.)** ♦ *Der Cylinder-mantel* ♦ *Soufflage m. en planches*.  
**Planks, s. pl. (timber reduced into scantlings)** ♦ *Die Brethölzer* ♦ *Bois m. de sciage*.  
**Plank-nail, s. (used in securing planks)** ♦ *Der Bretnagel, Spieker, Querkopf* ♦ *Clou m. à planches*.  
**Plank revetment, s. (a casing on the outside of a rampart, made of planks) (Fort.)** ♦ *Die Bretter-Verkleidung* ♦ *Revêtement m. en charpente*.  
**Plank timber, s. (round timber to be reduced into scantlings), Log** ♦ *Der Sägeklotz, Klotz* ♦ *Bloc, m.*  
**Plank-way s. of the grain (surface of a piece of wood which is parallel to the grain)** ♦ *Das Aderholz, Langholz* ♦ *Bois m. de fil*.  
**Planometer, Surface plate, s. (a cast-iron plate with a smoothed plain surface employed in trying filed planes)** ♦ *Die glatte Gusseisenplatte zum Prüfen einer gefeilten Fläche auf die vollkommene Ebene* ♦ *Planomètre, m.*  
**Plaster, s. (a composition of lime, water and sand, sometimes of gypsum, well mixed into a kind of paste, and used for coating walls and partitions of houses)** ♦ *Der Mörtel, Gips, Stuck* ♦ *Mortier, ciment, stuc, m.*

**The plaster of Paris (gypsum diluted with water into a thin paste)** ♦ *Der Stuck, der feine Gypsmörtel* ♦ *Plâtre, m.*  
**Plasterer, s. (one that overlays with plaster; or one that makes figures in plaster)** ♦ *Der Stuckateur, Stuckatur-Arbeiter; der Gypsgiesser, Gypsbrenner* ♦ *Stuccateur, m.; plâtrier, m.*  
**Plasterer's work, s. (which consists in laying the ceiling, in furnishing plane and decorated mouldings, and in covering the walls with a smooth coat), Plaster work** ♦ *Die Stuckatur-Arbeit* ♦ *Stucs, m. pl.*  
**Plaster floor, s. (a floor coated with plaster and rubbed)** ♦ *Der Gyps-Estrich* ♦ *Aire m. en plâtre*.  
**Plastering, s. (the operation of overlaying with plaster, the covering of plaster)** ♦ *Die Putzarbeit* ♦ *Crépi et enduit, m.*  
**The plastering single coat, the rendering, the roughing-in** ♦ *Der Rapp-Putz, Spritzbewurf* ♦ *Crépi*.  
**The plastering and jointing** ♦ *Der Quaderputz mit eingeschnittenen Fugen* ♦ *Enduit en rustique*.  
**See Floated lath and plaster, Rendering, Rustic work.**  
**Plaster mould, s. (a mould made of plaster, used in founding)** ♦ *Die Gypsform* ♦ *Coquille, f., moule-coquille, m.*  
**Plastic clay, see Pipe clay.**  
**Plat, Platting, s. (braided cordage formed of the strands of old rope-yarn twisted into foxes) (Mar.)** ♦ *Die Serving, Sarving* ♦ *Badermes, f. pl.*  
**Platband, s. (a lintel formed in the manner of an arch, but with the intrados horizontal) (Build.)** ♦ *Das scheidrechte Gewölbe, der scheidrechte Sturz* ♦ *Voûte f. en plate-bande*.  
**See Impost.**  
**Plate, s. (a piece of metal, or other substance, flat or extended in breadth)** ♦ *Die Tafel, das Blech* ♦ *Feuille, f., plaque, f.*  
**The plate, or copper-plate (the printed representation from an engraved plate)** ♦ *Der Kupferstich* ♦ *Estampe, f., gravure f. en taille-douce*.  
**The plate of a flint-lock** ♦ *Das Schlossblech, Schlossblatt* ♦ *Corps m. de platine*.  
**The plate of a hussar-saddle tree** ♦ *Der Eisenbügel* ♦ *Demi-cercle, m.*  
**The plate for printing (a page of stereotype, or fixed metallic types)** ♦ *Der Gussabdruck, Abguss* ♦ *Cliché, m.*



- The plate of sheet-iron, the plate, iron-plate + *Die Schwarzblechtafel* + Feuille de tôle.
- The plate of sheet-tin, the tinned plate, tin-plate + *Die Weissblechtafel, das verzinnnte Eisenblech* + Feuille de fer blanc, fer m. blanc.
- The plate or coping of a stud work + *Der Rähm* + Pièce, f.
- The plate of a window + *Die Fensterscheibe* + Carreau, m.
- The boiler plate + *Das Kesselblech* + Tôle à chaudière.
- The curb-plate of a centering + *Der Kranz* + Lunette f. à charpente.
- The hammered plate, hammered metal + *Das geschlagene Blech* + Plaques faites au marteau.
- The rolled plate, rolled metal + *Das gewalzte Blech, das Walzblech* + Plaques laminées.
- See Copper-plate, Iron-plate, Steel-plate.
- To Plate, v. a. (to cover with plate or with metal) + *Plattiren, mit Blech oder mit Platten belegen* + Plaquer.
- The plated sole of a smoothing plane + *Die Sohle des Schlichthobels, die mit einer Eisenplatte oder mit einer Kupferplatte belegt ist* + Semelle f. en fer, semelle en cuivre.
- Plated, s. (copper plate covered with a coat of gold or silver) + *Die Plattirung, das plattirte Blech* + Plaqué, doublé.
- The gold-plated + *Die Goldplattirung* + Plaqué d'or, doublé d'or.
- The silver-plated + *Die Silberplattirung* + Plaqué ou doublé d'argent.
- Plate brass, see Latten brass.
- Plate-glass, s. (glass cast in plates and polished), Mirror glass + *Die gegossenen Spiegelplatten* + Verre m. à glaces, glaces f. pl. coulées.
- To cast the glass (to effuse the glass from the cisterns) + *Das Glas giessen* + Couler les glaces.
- To lade the glass (to bring it into the cisterns from the pots) + *Das Glas aus den Schmelzhäfen in die Giesshäfen bringen* + Trajeter les glaces.
- To grind and ruff the plate-glass + *Die gegossenen Spiegelplatten rauhschleifen und klarschleifen* + Dégrossir et doucir le verre à glaces.
- To smooth the plate-glass + *Die Spiegelplat-*
- ten feindouciren* + Savonner le verre à glaces.
- To polish the plate-glass + *Die gegossenen Platten poliren* + Polir le verre à glaces.
- Plate iron, s. + *Das Schwarzblech* + Tôle, f. See Iron-plate, Plate.
- Platen s. among printers (the flat part of a press, by which the impression is made) + *Der Tiegel* + Platine, f.
- Plate paper, s. (paper for impressions made from an engraved copper plate) + *Das Kupferdruck-Papier* + Papier m. à estampes.
- Plate pewter, s. (a kind of pewter employed for articles of household furniture) + *Das Hartmetall zu Tischgeschirr* + Potin m. à vaisselle.
- Plate-rail of a rail road, see Rail.
- Plate-rollers, s. pl., Rolling mill, Plate-rolling mill, s. (smooth rollers for rolling sheet iron) + *Das Blechwalzwerk, Streckwerk* + Laminoir, m.
- Platform, s. (an elevation of earth or a floor of wood or stone, on which cannons are mounted to fire on an enemy) (Art.) + *Die Bettung* + Plate-forme, f.
- Its parts are:
- The sleepers + *Die Ripphölzer* + Lambourdes, f. pl., gites, m. pl.
- The planks + *Die Dielen, Batteriebreter, Batteriebohlen* + Madriers, m. pl.
- The hurter + *Der Stossbalken* + Heurtoir, m. See Hurter.
- To lay a platform + *Eine Bettung legen* + Construire une plate-forme.
- The common or rectangular platform (in distinction of the temporary platform) + *Die feste Bettung* + Plate-forme ordinaire.
- The splayed platform + *Die geschwänzte Bettung, die Schwalbenschwanz-Bettung* + Plate-forme en évaillant, ou évasée à l'arrière.
- The stone platform + *Die Steinbettung* + Plate-forme en pierres.
- The temporary platform, the loose plank-platform (composed of three boards to take the wheels and trail) + *Die Nothbettung* + Plate-forme volante.
- The traversing platform for coast-batteries + *Die zirkelförmige Bettung für Küsten-Laffeten* + Plate-forme pour batteries de côte.
- Platform of a boat, synonymous with Floor.
- Platform s. of a building (a flat covering or roof suited for walking on) + *Die Plattform, das platte Dach* + Plate-forme, f.

**Platform** *s.* in engineering (a level scaffold formed of boards or other material, raised above the ground for an exhibition or any other purpose) ♦ *Die Diele, der Bohlenbeleg, der Schacellrost* ♦ *Plate-forme, f., grille, f.*

**Platform** *s.* of a glass-oven (a scaffold raised above the ground to receive the glass pots) ♦ *Die Bank* ♦ *Siège, banc, m.*

**Platform-boards, Side-boards, Wings** *s. pl.* at the sides of an ammunition waggon (on which forage is carried) (Art.) ♦ *Die Futterbreter* ♦ *Planches f. pl. porte fourrage.*

**Platform-carriage, Platform-waggon, s.** (employed for transporting guns or mortars with their limbers) (Art.) ♦ *Der Sattelwagen* ♦ *Chariot m. à canon, porte-corps, m.*

**Platina, Platinum, s.** (a metal found in the form of grains of a metallic lustre and white colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Platin* ♦ *Platine, m.*  
**The fulminating platina** ♦ *Das Knallplatin, das platinsäure Ammoniak* ♦ *Platine fulminant.*

**The spongy platina** ♦ *Der Platinschwamm* ♦ *Platine en éponge.*

**Plating, s.** (the art or operation of covering a baser metal with a thin plate of silver) ♦ *Die Versilberung* ♦ *Argenture, f.*

**The cold plating, plating by rubbing** ♦ *Die kalte Versilberung* ♦ *Argenture à froid ou au ponce.*

**The rough plating** ♦ *Die rauhe Versilberung* ♦ *Argenture hachée.*

**The electro-plating** ♦ *Die galvanische Versilberung* ♦ *Argenture galvanique.*

**Platine acid, s.** (the deutoxide of platina) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Platinsäure* ♦ *Acide platinique, m.*

**Platino-chloride, s.** (a substance formed by the union of platinum with a chloride) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Platinchlorid* ♦ *Deutochlorure m. de platine.*

**Play, s.** (movement, regular or irregular, as the play of a piston or wheel) ♦ *Der Anlauf, die Flucht, das Spiel, die Spielung* ♦ *Jeu, m.*

**Play-side of the main-spring, see Main-spring.**

**Pleasure-boat, s.** (a boat appropriated to sailing for amusement) ♦ *Das Lustboot, die Gondel* ♦ *Barquerolle, barcarolle, barguette, f.*

**Plier, Plyer, s.** (a tool employed in wire drawing) ♦ *Die Zange* ♦ *Pince, tenaille, f.*

**Plier or Plyer of a draw-bridge, see Draw-bridge.**

**Pliers, Plyers, s. pl.** (an instrument by which any small thing is seized and bent) ♦ *Die Zange, Flachzange, Plattzange* ♦ *Pincette, béquette, f.*

**The coupler of pliers** (a ring on the pliers) ♦ *Der Zangenring* ♦ *Coulant, m.*

**The cutting pliers, cutting nippers** ♦ *Die Zange zum Drahtziehen, die Drahtzange* ♦ *Tenaille, f., Coupe-net, m.*

**The joint pliers** ♦ *Die Charnierzange* ♦ *Pincette à charnière.*

**The round plyers, round nose plyers** ♦ *Die Rundzange* ♦ *Pincette ronde.*

**Plinth, s.** (a flat square member which serves as the foundation of a column; and any flat moulding that serves in a front wall to mark the floors, etc.) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Plinthe, Säulenplatte; das Fussgesims, der Sockel* ♦ *Plinthe, socle, m.*

**Plot, s.** (a plan or draught of a field, farm, or manor, surveyed and delineated on paper) ♦ *Der Situationsplan* ♦ *Plan, tracé, m.*

**Plotting, s.** (the laying down upon paper the angles and lines of a tract of land which has been surveyed and measured) ♦ *Das Auftragen oder Transportiren* ♦ *Opération de rapporter.*

**Plotting scale s.** in surveying (a scale of equal parts, with its divisions along its edge, for measurements) ♦ *Der verjüngte Maassstab* ♦ *Échelle f. à rapporter.*

**Plough s.** in agriculture (an implement drawn by horses or oxen, by which the soil is cut, raised up and turned over) ♦ *Der Pflug* ♦ *Charrue, f.*

Its principal parts are:

**The beam** (by which it is drawn) ♦ *Der Pflugbaum, Grindel, Grendel* ♦ *Arbre, m., flèche, haie, f.*

**The stilts or handles** (by which the ploughman guides it) ♦ *Die Handhabe, das Pflugreh* ♦ *Mancheron, m., manche, f.*

**The coulter** (fixed into the beam, by which the furrow slice is cut) ♦ *Das Pflugmesser, das Sech* ♦ *Fer m. de charrue, contre, m.*

**The share** (by which the bottom of the furrow is cut and raised up) ♦ *Die Pflugschar* ♦ *Soc, f.*

**The mould board** (by which the furrow is turned over) ♦ *Das Streichbret* ♦ *Oreille, f.*

**The swing plough** (a plough without wheels) ♦ *Der Pflug ohne Räder* ♦ *Sochet, m.*

**The wheel plough** (a plough with one or more wheels) ♦ *Der Pflug mit Rädern* ♦ *Charrue, f.*

**Plough s.** of book binders (an instrument used for cutting and smoothing the edges of books preparatory for binding or gilding), **Cutting**

- press** ♦ *Das Beschneidewerkzeug* ♦ *Rog-noir, m.*
- The plough knife, cutting knife** ♦ *Der Beschneidehobel, das Beschneidemesser* ♦ *Couteau m. à rogner.*
- Plough s.** in fustian weaving (an instrument used for cutting the flushing parts of the pile or nap) ♦ *Das Messer zum Aufreissen der flott liegenden Theile des Polschusses* ♦ *Couteau servant à tailler les parties flottantes du poil.*
- Plough s.** of joiners (a plane for sinking a channel or groove, in a surface not close to the edge of it, consisting of two pieces, the fence and the stock), **Screw plough** ♦ *Der Nuthhobel mit Stellung* ♦ *Bouvet m. brisé, bouvet de deux pièces, bouvet à écartement.* See **Fence, Plane.**
- The plough-bit** (the plane-iron) ♦ *Das Nuth-eisen* ♦ *Fer m. à rainures.*
- Plough and tongue s.** of joiners (planes of the kind called match-planes) ♦ *Die Spündelhobel (der Nuthhobel und Spundhobel)* ♦ *Bouvet m. à rainures et à languettes, bouvet femelle et mâle.*
- Plug, s.** (a piece of pointed wood or other substance used to stop a hole, but larger than a peg) ♦ *Der Stöpsel, Propf* ♦ *Bouchon, m., tampon, m.*
- The plug** of wrought iron, to stop the tap-hole of a melting furnace ♦ *Der Gussloch-zapfen, Propf* ♦ *Tampon, m.*
- The plug** of wood, to stop the vent of a petard ♦ *Der Zündlochstöpsel* ♦ *Tampon.*
- The plug** of a musket barrel ♦ *Die Schwanzschraube* ♦ *Culasse, f.* See **Breech.**
- The plug** for forming a hole in the carcass after being filled ♦ *Der Leerpfropf* ♦ *Cheville, f.*
- The fusible plug** of a steam boiler ♦ *Der schmelzbare Propf* ♦ *Rondelle f. fusible.*
- The shot-plug** (to stop a breach made by a cannon-ball in the side of a ship) ♦ *Der Schmierproppen* ♦ *Tampon, m.*
- Plug, s.** (a piece of wood driven horizontally into a wall, its end being then sawn away flush with a wall) (Build.) ♦ *Der hölzerne Dübél oder Döbel* ♦ *Cheville f. de lien.*
- Plug** of a percussion lock, synonymous with **Nipple.**
- Plug s.** of the cock of a tube (the inner and moveable part of the cock, either solid or hollowed) ♦ *Der Schlüssel, die Lilie* ♦ *Noix, clef, f.*
- Plug center bit, s.** (a center bit used for widening a bored hole) ♦ *Eine Art englischer Centrumbohrer* ♦ *Espèce de mèche anglaise.*
- Plug tap,** synonymous with **Master-tap.**
- Plumb, Plummet, s.** (a mass of lead attached to a line, and used to ascertain a perpendicular position of buildings etc.) (Build.) ♦ *Das Senkblei, das Loth, der Bleiwurf, das Richtloth* ♦ *Plomb, m., fil m. à plomb.*
- Plumb, adj.** (perpendicular, or standing according to a plumb-line, in the language of workmen) ♦ *Lothrecht, senkrecht* ♦ *Vertical, à plomb.*
- The plumb line** ♦ *Die lothrechte oder senkrechte Linie* ♦ *Ligne f. verticale.*
- Plumbagine, s.** (a crystallizable substance found in the root of the plant *Plumbago Europaea*) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Plumbagin* ♦ *Plumbagine, f.*
- Plumbago, Graphite, Black-lead, s.** (a compound of carbon, silica, alumina, and iron) ♦ *Das Wasserblei, das Reissblei, der Graphit* ♦ *Plumbagine, f., graphite, m.*
- Plumber, s.** (one who works in lead) ♦ *Der Bleiarbeiter, Bleigiesser* ♦ *Plombier, m.; fondeur m. en plomb.*
- Plumber-block, Pillow block, s.** (a cast iron standard for supporting the end of a shaft), **Plummer-block** ♦ *Das Zapfenlager, die Pfanne* ♦ *Coussinet, m., palier, m.*
- The plumber block bottom** ♦ *Das Unterlager* ♦ *Semelle f. de palier.*
- The plumber block cover** ♦ *Der Deckel* ♦ *Chapeau m. de palier.*
- Plumbery, s.** (works in lead, manufacture of lead, the place where lead is wrought) ♦ *Die Bleiarbeit, Bleibedachung, Bleigiesserei, Bleihütte* ♦ *Plomberie, f., ouvrage m. de plomb.*
- Plumbing, Plumbery, s.** (the art of casting and working in lead) ♦ *Die Bleiarbeit* ♦ *Plomberie, f.*
- Plumb-line, plumb-rule, s.** (a simple instrument with a lead-line perpendicular to the horizontal plane, used by masons, bricklayers and carpenters), **Plummet-level** (Build.) ♦ *Die Setzwage, Bleiwage, Schrotwage* ♦ *Plomb m. à niveau, chas, m., niveau m. de maçon.*
- Plummet, see Plumb.**
- Plummet-level, see Mason's level, Plumb-line**
- Plunger, s.** (a solid piston without valve, employed in the forcing pump), **Pumplam** (Mach.) ♦ *Der Münchskolben, Bramahkolben, Pumpenkolben, der massive Kolben, der Taucher* ♦ *Plongeur, m., piston m. plongeur.*



**Plunging fire**, *s.* (shot fired at any angle of depression or below point-blank) ♦ *Der Senkschuss, Plongirschuss* ♦ *Tir m. plongeant* (coup tiré au-dessous de l'horizon).

**Plush**, *s.* (a species of shaggy cloth with a velvet nap on one side), *Shag* ♦ *Der Plüsch* ♦ *Peluche, f.*

**Pluviometer**, *s.* (a rain-gauge, an instrument for ascertaining the quantity of water that falls in rain and snow) ♦ *Der Regenmesser* ♦ *Pluviomètre, m.*

**To Ply**, *v. a.* (to make progress against the direction of the wind, in sailing) (Mar.) ♦ *Den Wind abkneifen* ♦ *Chicaner ou tenir le vent.*

**To ply by small or short boards** ♦ *Kurze Gänge machen* ♦ *Courir à petites bordées.*

**Plyer**, *s.* (a vessel that advances well against the direction of the wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Luvhalter* ♦ *Boulinier, m.*

**Pneumatic trough**, *s.* (an instrument by means of which gases may be collected, retained, and properly managed), **Pneumatic apparatus** (Chm.) ♦ *Die pneumatische Wanne* ♦ *Cave f. pneumatique.*

**Pneumatics**, *s.* (that branch of natural philosophy, which treats of the mechanical properties of elastic fluids, particularly of atmospheric air) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Lehre von den luftförmigen Körpern* ♦ *Aérométrie, f.*

**Pocket compass**, see **Compass**.

**Pocket-sextant**, see **Sextant**.

**Pock-wood**, see **Lignum vitae**.

**Poil**, see **Feather-shag**.

**Point** *s.* in geometry (an indivisible part of space) ♦ *Der Punct* ♦ *Point, m.*

**The multiple point** (that point of a curve where two or more branches meet) ♦ *Der vielfache Punct* ♦ *Point multiple.*

**The point of contact** of a curve line (that point where any line touches it) ♦ *Der Berührungspunct, Tangentialpunct* ♦ *Point de contact.*

**The point of intersection** of two or more lines ♦ *Der Durchschnittspunct* ♦ *Point d'intersection.*

**Point** *s.* in fortification ♦ *Der Punct* ♦ *Point, m.*

**The point of the bastion** ♦ *Der Bollwerkspunct, die Punte, Bollwerksspitze* ♦ *Point capital du bastion.*

**The point of intersection** of the curtain and flank ♦ *Der Courtinenpunct* ♦ *Point de courtine.*

**The angular point** at the shoulder of the

bastion ♦ *Der Schulterpunct* ♦ *Point d'épaule.*

**Point** *s.* in manufacture (lace or work wrought by the needle) ♦ *Die Spitzen* ♦ *Dentelle, f., point, m.*

**Point** *s.* in mechanics ♦ *Der Punct* ♦ *Point, m., centre, m.*

**The dead point** of a crank ♦ *Der todte Punct* ♦ *Point mort.* See **Dead-point**.

**The fixed point** (the point about which a body moves) ♦ *Der Drehpunct, Mittelpunct der Drehung* ♦ *Centre m. fixe.*

**The point of application** of a force ♦ *Der Angriffspunct* ♦ *Point d'application.*

**The points of suspension** of a balance ♦ *Die Aufhängepuncte* ♦ *Points de suspension.*

**The point of support** of an incumbent weight ♦ *Der Stützpunkt* ♦ *Point d'appui.*

**Point** *s.* in perspective ♦ *Der Punct* ♦ *Point, m.*

**The accidental point**, **the vanishing point** ♦ *Der Fluchtpunct, Accidentalpunct* ♦ *Point de fuite, point de concours, point accidental ou évanouissant.*

**The point of distance** (that point of the ground line, which is at the same distance from the principal point, as the eye is from the same) ♦ *Der Distanzpunct* ♦ *Point de distance.*

**The point of sight** (the fixed point from which the spectator views the perspective plane) ♦ *Der Augpunct, Gesichtspunct* ♦ *Point de vue.*

**Point** *s.* in physics ♦ *Der Punct* ♦ *Point, m.*

**The boiling point** of a thermometer ♦ *Der Siedepunct* ♦ *Point d'ébullition.*

**The freezing point** of a thermometer ♦ *Der Gefrierpunct* ♦ *Point de froid.*

**The melting point** of a body ♦ *Der Schmelzpunct* ♦ *Point de fusion.*

**The vaporating point** of water (the heat of conversion of water into steam) ♦ *Die Verdampfungshitze* ♦ *Point de vaporisation, température f. vaporisante.*

**The point of divergence**, **the virtual focus** ♦ *Der Zerstreuungspunct* ♦ *Point de divergence.* See **Focus**.

**Point** *s.* on board of a ship (a flat tapering piece of braided cordage, used in reefing the courses and top-sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Reefseising* ♦ *Garcette f. de ris.*

**Point**, **End** *s.* of a bouche (the part below the screw which in bouching protrudes into the bore, and is taken off with a bit) (Art.) ♦

*Der Zapfen, die Warze, der Stollenzapfen* + *Téton m. du grain.*  
**Points** of a centre lathe, see **Centres** of a center lathe.  
**Points** of a compass, see **Mariner's compass.**  
**Point** of the lock-plate, see **Lock-plate.**  
**Point** s. of the outer tympan of a printing press (an iron plate screwed on the outer tympan; the pointed pin fastened on the point, which holds the paper in printing) + *Die Punctur; die Puncturspitze* + *Pointure, f.; pointe, f.*  
**To Point, v. a.** (to cut, forge, grind or file to an acute end) + *Zuspitzen, spitz machen* + **Empointer, appointer.**  
**To point** the pins + *Die Nadeln zuspitzen* + **Empointer les épingles.**  
**To point** a rope + *Ein Tau oder eine Schoote schmiedeweise schlagen, mit einem Katsteert schlagen, ein Tau zuspitzen* + **Commettre un cordage en queue de rat.**  
**To Point v. a.** the joints of a wall (to fill the joints off, with mortar, and smooth them with the point of a trowel) (*Mas.*) + *Die Fugen verstreichen* + **Pointer les joints, jointoyer.**  
 See **Pointing.**  
**To Point v. a.** a musket or gun (to present a musket before firing; to lay a gun that the shot may reach the object) + *Das Gewehr anschlagen, das Geschütz richten* + **Mettre en joue le fusil; pointer une bouche à feu.**  
**Pointal, s.** (a pavement formed of materials of lozenge-shape, a diamond pavement) + *Fliesen in diagonaler Richtung* + *Carreaux m. pl. rangés obliques.*  
**Pointal** of a roof, synonymous with **King-post.**  
**Point blank, adj.** (said of a shot discharged in a horizontal direction, or of a gun, horizontally levelled) (*Art.*) + *In der Kernrichtung befindlich* + *Dans la position du tir parallèle, ou du but-en-blanc.*  
**To lay** a gun point blank with the object + *Ein Geschütz kernrecht richten* + **Pointer une pièce de manière que l'axe soit horizontal.**  
**Point blanc range, s.** (the extent of the apparent right line of a ball horizontally discharged) (*Art.*) + *Die Kernschussweite, Vierschussweite* + *Portée f. du tir parallèle.*  
**Pointing, s.** (the raking out the mortar from between the joints of a stone or brick wall, and replacing the same with new mortar) (*Mas.*) + *Der Fugenbau* + **Jointoiment, m.**  
**The both sides pointing** of pantiles + *Das Verstreichen der Pfannen auf beiden Seiten* + **Pointage, m.**

**The flat-joint pointing** (the courses are simply marked with the edge of a trowel) + *Das Ausstreichen der Fugen mit der Kelle* + **Jointoiment.**  
**The tuck pointing, tuck-joint pointing** (if in addition to flat-joint pointing, plaster be inserted in the joints with a regular projection) + *Das Ausstreichen, Abreiben und Härten der Fugen* + **Pointage m. avec joints tirés au crochet.**  
**Pointing s.** of guns (the laying, including both the direction and elevation of the gun) (*Art.*) + *Die Richtung der Geschütze* + **Pointage m. des bouches à feu.**  
**The pointing rods** (used in the exercise of mortars etc.) + *Die Richtstäbe* + **Fiches, f. pl.**  
**Pointing, Point, s.** (any tapering piece of cordage) + *Das Hundepünt* + *Queue f. de rat.*  
**Point-holes s. pl.** in printing (two holes made in the printed paper by the points of the outer tympan) + *Die Puncturlücher* + **Trous m. pl. des pointes.**  
**Point paper, see Design paper.**  
**Point-plate s.** in printing (a point of the tympan without pointed pins) + *Die Puncturscheere* + *Ciseaux m. pl. des pointures.*  
**Pointing rods, see Pointing of guns.**  
**Pointrel, s.** (a graving tool), **Point** + *Der Grif-fel, Grabstichel* + **Poinçon, burin, m.**  
**Point-screw s.** in printing (a screw employed for fastening the points of the outer tympan of a printing press) + *Die Puncturschraube* + **Vis f. des pointures.**  
**Point tool, s.** (used for making nicks etc. in turning) + *Der Spitzstahl* + **Grain d'orge.**  
**Poker, Fire hook, s.** (an iron bar used in stirring fire when coal is employed for fuel) + *Das Schüreisen, der Feuerhaken, das Rühreisen* + **Ringard, crochet, perce-fournaise, m.**  
**Poker, s.** (an iron instrument used for driving hoops on masts) (*Mar.*) + *Der Stosser, um die Bügel an den Mast zu treiben* + **Billard, m.**  
**Polacre, Polacca, s.** (a vessel with three masts used in the Mediterranean) (*Mar.*) + *Die Polacker* + **Polaque, polacre, f.**  
**Polar-circles, s. pl.** (two small circles of the earth parallel to the equator, the one north, and the other south) (*Astr.*) + *Die Polarkreise* + **Cercle m. polaire.**  
**The arctic circle** (the north polar circle) + *Der arktische oder nördliche Polarkreis* + **Cercle polaire arctique.**

- The antarctic circle** (the south polar circle) ♦ *Der antarktische oder südliche Polarkreis* ♦ *Cercle polaire antarctique*.
- Polar distance**, see *Distance*.
- Polarity**, *s.* (the property of attraction or repulsion, or the power of taking a certain direction) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Polarität* ♦ *Polarité, f.*
- Polarization of light**, *s.* (a change produced upon light by the action of certain media, by which it exhibits the appearance of having polarity) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Polarisation des Lichtes* ♦ *Polarisation f. de la lumière*.
- Pole** *s.* of a carriage (a round pole or stake before a carriage used to hook-in the draught-horses) ♦ *Die Deichsel* ♦ *Timon, m.*
- The pole bolt**, the pole pin ♦ *Der Deichselbolzen, Schirrnagel* ♦ *Boulon d'assemblage, boulon de timon*.
- The pole-chains** ♦ *Die Deichselketten, Widerhaltketten, Schirrketten* ♦ *Chaines f. pl. de timon*.
- The pole-chain ring** ♦ *Der Deichselring* ♦ *Anneau m. de chaîne de timon*.
- The pole-foot**, the futchel end or wearing end of the pole (which goes into the cleaves of the futchels) ♦ *Der Deichselkeil, Zapfen* ♦ *Tétard m. de timon*.
- The pole-futchels** ♦ *Die Deichselarme* ♦ *Armons, m. pl.*
- The pole-hook** ♦ *Der Zughaken* ♦ *Crochet m. de bout de timon*.
- The pole-prop** ♦ *Die Deichselstütze* ♦ *Servante, f.*
- The prop-clasp, prop-strap, eye-plate** (which, with the eye on the futchels or guides, forms the hinge by which the prop is let down) ♦ *Die Deichselstützkappe* ♦ *Douille f. de servante, happe f. à virole de servante*.
- The wrapping plate and hook** (upon the fore-end of a pole) ♦ *Die Hakenkrampe* ♦ *Happe f. à crochet*.
- The temporary pole** (used as an expedient for a disabled carriage) ♦ *Die Nothdeichsel* ♦ *Faux timon*.
- Pole** *s.* of the earth (the extremity of the earth axis) ♦ *Der Pol* ♦ *Pôle, m.* See *Elevation of the pole*.
- Poles** *s. pl.* in a harbour (the stems of small trees used in holding vessels) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dückdalben* ♦ *Estacade, f.*
- Poles** *s. pl.* of a voltaic pile or battery (the ends of the wire that connect the opposite ends of the pile or battery), *Electrodes* (Phys.) ♦ *Die Pole* ♦ *Pôles, m. pl.*
- The positive pole** (the end of the wire which emits the fluid), the anelectrode ♦ *Der positive Pol* ♦ *Pôle positif*.
- The negative pole** (the end of the wire which receives the fluid), the catelectrode ♦ *Der negative Pol* ♦ *Pôle négatif*. See *Galvanic pile*.
- Pole-axe**, *s.* (an axe used in actions at sea, to cut away the rigging of the enemy, or to assist in mounting the enemy's ship), *Battle axe*, *Boarding axe* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Enterbeil* ♦ *Hache f. d'armes*.
- Pole-carriage**, *s.* (a carriage furnished with a pole) ♦ *Der Deichselwagen* ♦ *Voiture f. à timon*.
- Pole-hook**, see *Boat-hook*, *Pole of a carriage*.
- Pole-limber**, see *Limber*.
- Pole-mast**, *s.* (a mast made of one entire piece) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Mast aus einem Stücke* ♦ *Mât m. d'un brin, mât d'une piece*.
- Pole-plate**, *s.* (a sort of smaller wall-plate laid on the top of the wall, and on the ends of the tie-beams of a roof to receive the rafters) (Carp.) ♦ *Die Mauerlatte, Sparrsohle* ♦ *Sablère, f.*
- Pole-star**, *s.* (the nearest star to the north celestial pole, the last in the tail of Ursa Minor) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Polarstern* ♦ *Étoile f. polaire*.
- To Polish**, *v. a.* (to make smooth and glossy, usually by friction, as glass, marble, metals, and the like) ♦ *Poliren* ♦ *Polir*.
- To polish the glass** ♦ *Das Glas schleifen* ♦ *Polir le verre*.
- To polish with pumice-stone** ♦ *Abbimsen, bimsen* ♦ *Poncer*.
- Polisher**, *s.* (an instrument employed by gilders, cutlers, opticians, etc., for producing a smooth and glossy surface, called also burnisher) ♦ *Das Polirholz, Polireisen, Glättwerkzeug* ♦ *Brunissoir, lissoir, m.*
- The polisher**, *s.* (the last bit used in boring guns) ♦ *Der Schlichtbohrer, Kaliberbohrer* ♦ *Alésoir, m.*
- The polisher**, *s.* (a wooden bar used in polishing paper hangings, etc.) ♦ *Die Glättstange* ♦ *Lisse, f., lissoir, m.*
- Polishing**, *s.* (the operation of giving a smoothness, gloss, or lustre to any surface; the smoothness itself, called also polish) ♦ *Das Poliren, Glanzschleifen; die Politur* ♦ *Polissage, poliment, m.; poli, m.*
- The French polish**, *French polishing* ♦ *Die Schellack-Politur, Wiener Politur, französische Politur* ♦ *Vernis, m.*



- The wax polishing** \* *Die Wachs-Politur* \* *Poli à la cire.*
- The polishing barrel for musket balls** (used for rolling the balls after being cast in moulds) \* *Das Polirfass, Rollfass, Rondirfass* \* *Baril m. à ébarber les balles.*
- The polishing bit, finishing bit** (for finishing the bore of musket barrels) \* *Der Kolben, Schlichtbohrer* \* *Alésoir, polissoir, m.*
- The polishing block** (used with the bench-hammer for beating flat, dressing, polishing, etc.) \* *Das Schlagstückchen* \* *Tas, m.*
- The polishing file, or burnisher** \* *Die Polirfeile, der Polirstahl* \* *Brunissoir, m.*  
See Burnisher.
- The polishing hammer** (used in dressing metal sheet) \* *Der Polirhammer, Glanzhammer* \* *Marteau m. à polir.*
- The polishing slate** \* *Der Polirschiefer* \* *Schiste m. tripoléen.*
- Poll-pick, s.** (a miner's tool, used for driving wedges, or for breaking up earth and gravel) \* *Die Hammerhaue, Erdhaue* \* *Hoyau m. à tête, bec m. de canne à tête.*
- Polychroite, s.** (the colouring matter of saffron, exhibiting various colours when acted upon by various re-agents) (Chm.) \* *Der Färbstoff des Safrans* \* *Polychroïte, f.*
- Polygon, s.** (a plane geometrical figure which has more than four sides) (Geom.) \* *Das Vieleck, Polygon* \* *Polygone, m.*
- The polygon circumscribed round a circle** \* *Das dem Kreise umschriebene Polygon, das Tangenten-Vieleck* \* *Polygone circonscrit au cercle.*
- The polygon inscribed in a circle** \* *Das dem Kreise eingeschriebene Polygon, das Sehnen-Vieleck* \* *Polygone inscrit au cercle.*
- The regular polygon** (if the sides, and the angles are equal) \* *Das regelmässige oder reguläre Vieleck* \* *Polygone régulier.*
- Polygon s. of a bastion** (Fort.) \* *Das Polygon* \* *Polygone, m.*
- The exterior polygon** (the figure formed by lines connecting the angles of the bastion round the work) \* *Das äussere Polygon* \* *Polygone extérieur.*
- The interior polygon** (formed by lines connecting the centres of the bastion all round) \* *Das innere Polygon* \* *Polygone intérieur.*
- Polyhallite, s.** (a mineral or salt occurring in masses of a fibrous structure, of a brick-red colour) (Miner.) \* *Der Polyhalit* \* *Polyhalite, m.*
- Polyhedron, s.** (a solid bounded by many faces or planes) (Geom.) \* *Das Polyeder, das körperliche Vieleck* \* *Polyèdre, m.*
- Polymnite, s.** (a stone marked with dendrites and black lines) \* *Der Polymnit* \* *Polymnite, m.*
- Pommel, s.** (a knob or ball, as the knob on the hilt of a sword, or of a saddle-bow, or the finial to the dome-shaped roof of a turret, etc.) \* *Der Knopf* (s. *B. Degenknopf, Sattelknopf, Thurmknopf*) \* *Pommeau, bouton, m.*
- Ponderability, s.** (that property of bodies by which they possess sensible weight) (Phys.) \* *Die Wägbarkeit* \* *Pondérabilité, f.*
- Pontoon, s.** (a flat bottomed boat, used in forming bridges over rivers) \* *Der Ponton* \* *Ponton, m.*
- Some parts of it:
- The flooring boards** \* *Die Bodenbreter* \* *Planches f. pl. du fond.*
- The rising timber, the top** \* *Das Kniestück, Krummholz, Halskniestück* \* *Courbe f. de bateau, montant m. de semelle.*
- The timber-head** (the prolongation of some ribs, used to make ropes fast to) \* *Der Dockenstock, das Strudelholz* \* *Poupée, f.*
- The wale** \* *Die Bordleiste, Bordeinfassung, das Gurtholz* \* *Ceinture, f.*
- The sides, the planks of the sides** \* *Die Bordplanken, die Kahnverkleidung* \* *Bordages, m. pl.*
- The gunnel, gun-wale** (the upper edge of the boat-side) \* *Das Dahlbord* \* *Platbord, m.*
- The lashing rings, gunnel rings** \* *Die Schnürringe* \* *Anneaux m. pl. d'embrelage.*
- The cylinder pontoon** (Colleton's cylindrical wooden pontoon) \* *Der Cylinder-Ponton, Fass-Ponton* \* *Ponton cylindrique en bois de Colleton.*
- The Indian-rubber pontoon** \* *Der Gummi-Ponton, Federharz-Ponton, Kautschuk-Ponton* \* *Ponton en gomme élastique, ponton en caoutchouc.*
- The Russian sail-cloth pontoon** (tarred and rendered impervious to the water) \* *Der Leinwand-Ponton, Segeltuch-Ponton* \* *Ponton en toile goudronnée.*
- The wooden pontoon** (the bateau) \* *Der hölzerne Ponton* \* *Bateau, m., ponton en bois.*
- Pontoon-bridge, s.** (a bridge formed with pontoons, anchored or made fast in two lines) \* *Die Pontonbrücke* \* *Pont m. de pontons.*

- The cut** (opening provided for the passage of floating bodies) ♦ *Der Durchlass, die Oeffnung* ♦ *Coupure, f.*, pour livrer passage aux bateaux, etc.
- The raft** (the moveable part forming the cut for the purpose of navigation, and composed of 2 or 3 pontoons lashed together) ♦ *Die Durchlassmaschine, das Brückenglied* ♦ *Portière, f.* (assemblage de 2 ou 3 bateaux servant à former la coupure du pont).
- The floating pier** (the pontoon with the space between it and the next floating body) ♦ *Das Brückenglied* ♦ *Pontée, f.*
- The pontoon, boat, pontoon-boat** ♦ *Der Brückenkahn, der hölzerne Ponton* ♦ *Bateau m. d'équipage de pont.* See **Pontoon**.
- The bay** ♦ *Die Brückenspannung* ♦ *Travée, f.* See **Timber-bridge**.
- The breast-line** (connecting together the pontoons in the straight direction) ♦ *Das Spanntau* ♦ *Traversière, f.*
- The spring-line** (passed diagonally from pontoon to pontoon) ♦ *Das Spanntau, welches über das Kreuz gezogen wird* ♦ *Croisière, f.*
- The painter, shore-painter** (for securing the first boat to the shore) ♦ *Das Spanntau, welches das erste Boot mit dem Ufer verbindet* ♦ *Traversière, f.* (arrêtant le bateau contre la rivière), *amarre, f.*
- The chess for the flooring** (the flooring plank) ♦ *Die Decklade, das Deckbret, die Diele, Bohle* ♦ *Madrier m. du pont.*
- The racking board or baulk** (for racking down chesses) ♦ *Der Rodelbalken, der Streckbalken* ♦ *Guindage, m.*, *poutrelle f. de guindage.*
- The short- or false racking board** (of the moveable part of the bridge) ♦ *Der falsche Rodelbalken, der Einleger, der halbe Streckbalken* ♦ *Faux guindage, fausse poutrelle.*
- The baulk lashing** (which secures the baulks to the pontoons) ♦ *Die Schnürleine* ♦ *Commande f. de pontage.*
- The rack-lashing, rack-rope, lashing** (which binds or racks down the chesses to the outside beams of the bridge) ♦ *Die Rodelleine, Rötelleine* ♦ *Commande f. de guindage.*
- The wedge** (for clamping the curb pieces which fasten down the flooring of some bridges to the baulks) ♦ *Der Rodelketten-*
- keil, Rötelkettenkeil* ♦ *Coin m. de collier de guindage.*
- The thwart** ♦ *Die Querlatte, der Querriegel* ♦ *Traverse, f.*
- To form, construct or lay a bridge, by booming-out** (by single pontoons launched in succession), — **by rafts** (by independent portions or sections), — **by swinging** (by forming the bridge alongside the bank and by wheeling it into its position) ♦ *Eine Brücke schlagen, aufbrücken, pontonweise, — gliederweise, — mittelst Einschwenkung* ♦ *Construire, jeter un pont, par bateaux successifs, — par portières, — par conversion ou quart de conversion (fait avec un pont pour le replier).*
- To reform a bridge in a connected state, to haul up a bridge in order to restore the communication** ♦ *Eine abgeschwenkte Brücke wieder aufschwenken* ♦ *Ramener un pont à sa première position.*
- To withdraw, remove, dismantle, break up a bridge, by single pontoons, — by rafts** (or independent portions), — **by swinging the bridge** (wheeling it entire) ♦ *Eine Brücke abbrechen, abführen, abbrücken, pontonweise, — in Gliedern, gliederweise, — durch Schwenkung* ♦ *Replier le pont, par bateaux successifs, — par portières, — par conversion.*
- To swing a pontoon-bridge** (to wheel it entire, alongside the proper bank) ♦ *Die Pontonbrücke abschwenden* ♦ *Replier un pont par conversion.*
- Pontoon-carriage, s.** (made with two wheels only, and two long side pieces) ♦ *Der Pontonwagen, das Hakel, Haquet* ♦ *Haquet, m.*, *haquet à ponton, haquet à bateau.*
- The stud-irons of a pontoon carriage** (placed at the fore and hind bolsters, for keeping the pontoon in its place) ♦ *Die Bockstützen* ♦ *Ranches, f. pl.*, *ranchets, m. pl.*
- Pontoon-train, see Bridge-train.**
- Poop s.** of a ship (the highest and aftermost part of a ship's deck), **Coach, Round-house** ♦ *Die Hütte* ♦ *Dunette, f.*
- The poop-royal, the topgallant-poop** (the part above the complete deck of former vessels) ♦ *Die Oben-Hütte* ♦ *Dunette sur la dunette.*
- Pooping sea, s.** (the shock of a heavy sea on the stern or quarter of a ship, when scudding in a tempest) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sturzsee am Achterschiff* ♦ *Coup m. de mer embarqué.*
- Poop-lantern, see Lantern.**

**Poppet**, see **Puppet**.

**Porcelain**, *s.* (the finest species of earthen ware)

✦ *Das Porzellan* ✦ *Porcelaine, f.*, china, *m.*

The hard porcelain ✦ *Das echte Porzellan*,  
*Stein-Porzellan*, *Feldspath-Porzellan* ✦  
*Porcelaine dure*.

The soft porcelain ✦ *Das Fritten-Porzellan*,  
*Glas-Porzellan* ✦ *Porcelaine tendre*.

The transparent porcelain ✦ *Das Glas-*  
*Porzellan* ✦ *Porcelaine transparente*.

**Porcelain earth**, **Porcelain clay**, *s.* ✦ *Die Por-*  
*zellanerde*, *das Kaolin* ✦ *Kaolin, m.*, terre *f.*  
à porcelaine. See **Clay**.

**Porcelain jasper**, **Porcellanite**, *s.* (a silicious  
mineral, a species of jasper, of various col-  
ours) (Miner.) ✦ *Der verglasete Thonschie-*  
*fer*, *der Porzellan-Jaspis* ✦ *Lave f.* sca-  
rifiée.

**Porch**, *s.* (an exterior appendage to a building  
forming a covered approach or vestibule to  
a doorway) (Arch.) ✦ *Die Vorhalle*, *Halle* ✦  
*Porehe, m.*

**Portcullis**, *s.* (a strong grating of timber or  
iron, made to protect the gate of a fortified  
place in case of assault), **Portcluse** (Fort.) ✦  
*Das Fallgatter*, *Schutzgatter*, *Sturm-gatter* ✦  
*Herse, f.*

**Poreupine**, *s.* (a heckling apparatus for flax, or  
a cylindrical heckle for worsted yarn) ✦ *Der*  
*Hechel-Apparat*, *die Kammwalze* ✦ *Peigne, m.*  
See **Gill**.

**Porosity**, *s.* (that property of matter, in con-  
sequence of which its particles are separated  
by intervals or pores) (Phys.) ✦ *Die Porosi-*  
*tät* ✦ *Porosité, f.*

**Porphyry**, *s.* (a very hard stone, partaking of the  
nature of granite, and susceptible of a fine  
polish) (Miner.) ✦ *Der Porphyr*, *Präparir-*  
*stein* ✦ *Porphyre, m.*

**Port**, *s.* (a harbour, or a mouth of a river, which  
ships or vessels can enter) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Ha-*  
*fen* ✦ *Port, m.*

To shut up the port (to lay an embargo, or  
to close with a boom or chain) ✦ *Einen*  
*Hafen sperren* ✦ *Bäcler, fermer*.

**Port** *s.* of a ship (the larboard or left side of a  
ship) ✦ *Das Backbord* ✦ *Båbord, m.*

**Port the helm!** (order to put the helm to the  
larboard side) ✦ *Backbord das Ruder* ✦ *Bå-*  
*bord la barre*.

**Port** *s.* of a ship of war (an opening in the side  
of a ship of war, through which cannon are  
discharged), **Gun-port** ✦ *Die Pforte*, *Stück-*  
*pforte*, *Kanonenspforte* ✦ *Sabord, m.*

The chase-ports of the fore-castle ✦ *Die*  
*Jagdporten* ✦ *Sabords de chasse*, cour-  
siers, *m. pl.*

The stern-ports, the stern chase-ports ✦  
*Die Hinterporten*, *Kreuzporten* ✦ *Sa-*  
*bords de retraite*.

The half-ports ✦ *Die Ausfütterung der Stück-*  
*porten* ✦ *Faux mantelets, m. pl.*, faux sa-  
bords.

See **Ballast-port**, **Half-port**, **Light-port**, **Row-**  
**port**.

**Porter** *s.* in forging (an iron welked to another  
piece, to hold it in forging) ✦ *Der Schweif* ✦  
*Ringard, m.*

**Porter** *s.* in warping (a division of a warp, con-  
taining 40, 48, etc. threads), **Bear**, **Beer**,  
**Hair** ✦ *Der Gang* ✦ *Portée, f.*, compte, *m.*

**Port-fire**, *s.* (a composition for setting fire to  
powder, etc., frequently used in preference  
to a match) (Fire-w.) ✦ *Das Zündlicht*, *Zünd-*  
*lichtel*, *Anzündbründchen* ✦ *Lance f.* à feu.

**Port-fire case**, *s.* (containing many dozen port-  
fires) (Fire-w.) ✦ *Die Zündlichterhülse*, *Lich-*  
*terhülse* ✦ *Cartouche f.* de lances à feu, étui  
*m.* porte-lances.

**Portfire clipper**, *s.* (nippers used for cutting off  
port-fires after firing) (Fire-w.) ✦ *Die Zünd-*  
*lichterschere* ✦ *Cisaille pour couper le bout*  
*allumé des lances à feu*.

**Portfire composition**, *s.* (saltpetre, sulphur and  
mealed powder, etc., mixed and well rubbed)  
✦ *Der Zündlichtersatz* ✦ *Composition f.* pour  
lances à feu.

**Portfire former**, *s.* (an iron tool employed in  
winding portfires) (Fire-w.) ✦ *Der Winder* ✦  
*Baguette, f.*

**Portfire-mould**, *s.* (made by means of the former  
in shape of a cylinder, to receive the portfire  
composition) (Fire-w.) ✦ *Der Zündlichter-*  
*stock* ✦ *Moule, m.*

**Portfire-stick**, *s.* (an apparatus for holding  
portfires, used in firing) ✦ *Die Zündlichter-*  
*klemme*, *Lichter-klemme* ✦ *Porte-lance, m.*

**Port-hinges**, *s. pl.* (the iron work employed in  
fastening the ports of a ship) (Mar.) ✦ *Die*  
*Hängen* ✦ *Pentures, f. pl.*

**Port-hole** *s.* of a block house (a rectangular  
embrasure for guns) (Art.) ✦ *Das Schussloch*  
✦ *Embrasure, f.*

**Port-hole** *s.* of a steam engine (the upper or  
lower hole through which the steam passes  
from the distributing box into the main cy-  
linder) (Mach.) ✦ *Der Dampfweg*, *die Dampf-*  
*öffnung* ✦ *Conduit ou passage m.* de vapeur.



**Portico**, *s.* (an open space before the entrance of a building, fronted with columns) (Arch.) \* *Der Porticus, Säulengang, die Säulenhalle* \* *Portique, m.*

The decastyle portico \* *Der Porticus mit zehn Säulen* \* *Portique décastyle.*

The hexastyle portico \* *Der Portikus mit sechs Säulen* \* *Portique hexastyle.*

The octostyle portico \* *Der Portikus mit acht Säulen* \* *Portique octostyle.*

The tetrastyle portico \* *Der Portikus mit vier Säulen* \* *Portique tétrastyle.*

The portico diastyle, or eustyle, etc., see *Intercolumniation.*

**Portland rock, Portland stone, Portland limestone**, *s.* (a compact limestone from the isle of Portland in Dorsetshire, which forms a calcareous cement) (Miner.) \* *Der Portlander Kalkstein* \* *Calcaire m. Portlandien, tuf pour les mastics.* See *Cement.*

**Port-lanyard**, see *Port-rope.*

**Port-lid**, *s.* (a cap shuttle used for covering the ports) (Mar.) \* *Die Pforthuke* \* *Écou-tille f. de sabord.*

**Port-mouth** *s.* of a bridle bit (a mouth piece with a light arch) \* *Das Galgenmundstück* \* *Embouchure f. à gorge de pigeon.* See *Mouth.*

**Port-mouthed bit**, *s.* (a bridle bit furnished with a fixed mouth piece, or with a light arched mouth piece) \* *Die englische Kandare, die Galgenkandare* \* *Mors m. à l'anglaise, mors à gorge de pigeon à liberté montante.*

**Port-rope**, *s.* (a rope to draw up a port-lid), *Port lanyard* (Mar.) \* *Das Pforttau* \* *Raban m. de sabord.*

**Port-sail**, *s.* (a waste sail extended between the ballast-port and the ballast-lighter used in ballasting and unballasting) (Mar.) \* *Das Ballastkleid, Pfortsegel* \* *Voile f. à lest, pré-lart, m.*

**Port-sill**, *s.* (a short piece of timber used for lining the ports in a ship) (Mar.) \* *Der Drem-pel, Trempel* \* *Seuillet, m.*

The upper portsill \* *Der Oberdrem-pel* \* *Seuillet d'en haut.*

The side portsill \* *Der Seitendrem-pel* \* *Montant m. des sabords.*

The lower portsill \* *Der Unterdrem-pel* \* *Seuillet d'en bas.*

**Port-tackle**, *s.* (a tackle employed for drawing up a port-lid) (Mar.) \* *Die Pforttalje, der Aufholer der Stückpforten* \* *Palanquin m. de sabord.*

**Position** *s.* in arithmetics (the rule of supposition, which consists in assuming a number, and performing upon it the operation described in the question) \* *Die regula falsi* \* *Règle f. de fausse position.*

**Post**, *s.* (any vertical piece of timber, whose office is to support or sustain in a vertical direction) (Arch.) \* *Der Stiel, die aufrecht stehende Pfofte, die Dachsäule, Stuhlsäule, Hängesäule* \* *Poteau, pilier, poinçon, m.*

The crown-post, king-post, joggle-post of a truss \* *Die Hängesäule* \* *Poinçon, aiguille f. pendante.*

The door-post or jaume \* *Die Thürpfoste* \* *Poteau de remplage.*

The king-post of a roof \* *Die Stuhlsäule, Dachsäule (wenn der Dachstuhl nur eine Säule hat)* \* *Poinçon.*

The post of a post-mill \* *Der Ständer, Hausbaum* \* *Poteau.*

The prick-post or window-post \* *Die Fensterpfoste* \* *Poteau d'habrisserie pour les croisées.*

The queen-post of a roof \* *Die Stuhlsäule (wenn der Dachstuhl zwei oder mehr Säulen hat)* \* *Clef f. pendante.*

See *Centering, Crane, Crown-post, Joggle, King-post, Queen-post, Pile-driving engine.*

**Post** *s.* in paper manufacture (a pile of felts and paper sheets alternately placed, or of paper sheets only, for being pressed) \* *Der Pauscht, Bauscht* \* *Porse, f.*

The felt post (the post in which the felts are placed, before the first pressing) \* *Der besetzte Pauscht* \* *Porse-feutre, porse-flötre, f.*

The white post (when the felts are removed, before second pressing) \* *Der weisse Pauscht* \* *Porse blanche.*

**Post**, *s.* (a sort of writing paper, such as is used for letters) \* *Das Postpapier* \* *Coquille, f., écu, m.*

**Postern**, *s.* (a small gate, in the angle of the flank, or of the curtain of a bastion, descending into the ditch), *Sally-port* (Fort.) \* *Die Poterne, der Durchgang, das Ausfallthor* \* *Poterne, f.*

**Post-mill**, *s.* (a wind-mill of the German system) (Mach.) \* *Die deutsche Windmühle, die Bockmühle* \* *Moulin m. ordinaire.*

The post \* *Der Ständer, Hausbaum* \* *Poteau, m.*

**Post-tabula, Retro-tabula** *s.* of an altar-piece (the wall or screen at the back of an altar,

- ornamented with panelling etc.), *Reredos*, *Lardos* (Arch.) ♦ *Das Altarblatt*, *die Altartafel* ♦ *Retable*, *m.*
- Pot**, *s.* (a vessel filled with tallow in which the tin plates are dipped before tinning) ♦ *Die Pfanne* ♦ *Chaudière*, *f.*
- The grease pot ♦ *Die Talgpfanne* ♦ *Chaudière à graisser.*
- The wash-pot ♦ *Die Durchführpfanne* ♦ *Chaudière à laver.*
- Pot of sugar**, see **Pan**.
- Potance** *s.* of a watch (the stud in which the lower pivot of the verge is placed) ♦ *Der Steigeradkloben* ♦ *Potence*, *f.*
- Potash**, *s.* (the popular name of vegetable fixed alkali in an impure state) ♦ *Die Pottasche* ♦ *Potasse*, *f.*
- The caustic potash, dry potassa, hydrate of potash ♦ *Das Kalihydrat*, *der Aetzstein* ♦ *Hydrate m. de potasse*, *potasse à la chaux*, *pierre f. à cautère.*
- Potash-soap**, *s.* (a kind of soap the base of which is vegetable alkali) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Kaliseife* ♦ *Savon m. à base de potasse.*
- Potassa**, *s.* (the scientific name of pure fixed vegetable alkali or protoxide of potassium) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kali*, *Pflanzenlaugensalz*, *das vegetabilische Kali* ♦ *Potasse*, *f.*
- Potassium**, *s.* (the metallic base of pure fixed vegetable alkali) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kalium* ♦ *Potassium*, *m.*
- Potato-starch**, *s.* (starch extracted from potato flour) ♦ *Das Kartoffel-Stärkemehl* ♦ *Fécule f. de pomme de terre.*
- Potlid valve** *s.* of the air pump of the steam engine (consisting of a circular plate having an eye bored in its centre, through which the piston rod passes freely) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Deckel-ventil* ♦ *Soupape f. en champignon.*
- Potstone**, *s.* (a tough variety of steatite, of a greenish gray colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Rogenstein* ♦ *Pierre ollaire.*
- Potter**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to make earthen vessels) ♦ *Der Töpfer*, *Häfner* ♦ *Potier*, *m.*
- Potter's clay**, *s.* (a clay of a reddish or grey colour used in potteries for making coarse red ware) ♦ *Der Töpferthon* ♦ *Argile f. figurine*, *terre f. à potier.* See **Clay**.
- Potter's wheel**, **Throw**, **Thrower's engine**, **Thrower's wheel**, **Jigger**, *s.* (a horizontal wheel on which the potter forms the earthen vessels by shaping the clay and turning the wheel) ♦ *Die Scheibe*, *Drehscheibe*, *Töpfer-scheibe* ♦ *Tour*, *m.*
- Pottery**, **Earthen ware**, *s.* (vessels made by potters, glazed and baked) ♦ *Die Fayance* ♦ *Faïence*, *f.*, *faïence anglaise*, *faïence de terre de pipe*, *poterie*, *f.*
- The coarse pottery ♦ *Die Töpferwaare*, *irdene Waare*, *das Töpferzeug*, *Töpfergut* ♦ *Poterie commune.*
- The hygienic pottery ♦ *Das Gesundheitsgeschirr* ♦ *Poterie de santé.*
- Pottery**, *s.* (the place where earthen ware is manufactured) ♦ *Die Töpferei*, *Steingutfabrik* ♦ *Poterie*, *f.*
- Pottery tissue paper**, synonymous with **Silver-paper**.
- Pouch**, *s.* (a box in which cartridges are carried) ♦ *Die Patrontasche* ♦ *Giberne*, *f.*
- The pouch belt ♦ *Der Patrontaschen-Riemen*, *das Bandelier* ♦ *Banderole f. de giberne*, *porte-giberne*, *m.*, *courroie porte-giberne.*
- The pouch cover ♦ *Der Ueberzug über die Patrontasche* ♦ *Couvre-giberne*, *m.*
- The pouch flap ♦ *Der Patrontaschen-Deckel* ♦ *Patelette*, *f.*
- Pouch composition**, **Pouch varnish**, *s.* (varnish used by soldiers for pouches, scabbard, etc.) ♦ *Der Lack zum Lackiren des Lederzeuges* ♦ *Cirage*, *m.*
- Pound**, *s.* (a standard weight of double value, the pound avoirdupois weighs 7000 grains troy, and the pound troy, 5760 grains) ♦ *Das Pfund* ♦ *Livre*, *m.*
- Pound pins**, see **Pins**.
- Pounder**, *s.* (the weight of a shot or ball, the piece of ordnance that carries those balls) (Art.) ♦ *Der Pfünder* ♦ *Canon m. au regard du poids.*
- The 18-pounder (18-pr.) ♦ *Der Achtschnpfünder* ♦ *Pièce f. de 18.*
- The 12-pounder (12-pr.) ♦ *Der Zwölfpfünder* ♦ *Canon de 12.*
- Pounding machine**, *s.* (a stamp mill for pulverizing ores) ♦ *Das Pochwerk* ♦ *Bocard*, *m.*
- Pounding mill**, see **Powder mill**.
- Pouring hole** *s.* of a flask (a hole made in the flask through which the melted metal flows, in sand moulding) ♦ *Das Gussloch* ♦ *Chenal*, *m.*
- Powder**, *s.* (a composition of saltpetre, sulphur and charcoal, mixed and granulated) ♦ *Das Pulver*, *Schiesspulver* ♦ *Poudre*, *f.*, *poudre de guerre.*
- The blasting powder, miner's powder ♦ *Das Bergwerkspulver*, *Grubenpulver*, *Sprengpulver* ♦ *Poudre de mine.*

The bruised powder (not thoroughly mealed gun powder) \* *Das Knirschpulver* \* *Relien, m*, poudre demi-écrasée.

The cannon powder \* *Das Geschütz-Pulver, Kanonen-Pulver* \* *Poudre à canon*.

The cannon-cartridge powder, the coarse-grained or large-grained powder \* *Das grobkörnige Pulver, Hakenpulver* \* *Poudre à gros grains*.

The cylinder powder \* *Das englische Cylinder-Pulver* \* *Poudre dont le charbon a été carbonisé dans des cylindres*.

The damaged powder \* *Das verdorbene oder schadhafte Pulver* \* *Poudre avariée*.

The fulminating or detonating powder \* *Das Knallpulver, Howard's-Pulver* \* *Poudre fulminante*. See Detonating powder.

The glazed powder \* *Das geschliffene oder polirte Pulver* \* *Poudre lissée*.

The government powder, the service powder (either cannon- or musket powder) \* *Das Kriegspulver* \* *Poudre de guerre*.

The grained or granulated powder (the mill cake reduced to grain) \* *Das gekörnte Pulver, das Körnpulver* \* *Poudre grenée*.

The fine-grained or small-grained powder \* *Das feine oder feinkörnige Pulver* \* *Poudre fine*.

The mealed powder \* *Das Mehlpulver* \* *Pulvérin, m*.

The musket powder \* *Das Flintenpulver, Gewehrpulver, Musketenpulver* \* *Poudre à mousquet*.

The new powder \* *Das frische Pulver* \* *Poudre neuve*.

The pit-powder \* *Das aus Grubenkohle fabricirte Pulver* \* *Poudre dont le charbon a été carbonisé dans les fosses*.

The regenerated powder (which has been re-worked, pressed, granulated and stoved) \* *Das umgearbeitete Pulver* \* *Poudre radoubée*.

The rifle powder \* *Das Pirschpulver* \* *Poudre de carabine*.

The sporting powder \* *Das Jagdpulver* \* *Poudre de chasse*.

The standard powder (powder of known good quality, by which others are compared) \* *Das Normal-Pulver* \* *Poudre-type, f*.

The powder flashes in the pan \* *Das Pulver brennt ab* \* *La poudre fait faux feu*.

The powder hangs fire \* *Das Pulver brennt nach* \* *La poudre fait long feu*.

To barrel powder (to pack it in barrels, in

the packing house) \* *Das Pulver einfassen, in Fässer einspünden* \* *Embariller la poudre*.

To dust powder, to winnow powder (to pass it through sieves or a screen, in order to clean it finally for barrelling) \* *Das neue Pulver ausstäuben oder durchziehen* \* *Épousseter la poudre*.

To glaze the powder \* *Das Pulver poliren* \* *Lisser la poudre*.

To grain powder (to reduce the mill cake to grain) \* *Das Pulver körnen* \* *Grener la poudre*.

To meal powder \* *Das Mehlpulver reiben* \* *Faire du pulvérin*.

Powder chest, *s*. (a small box charged with powder, old nails, etc., fastened to the side of a ship, to be discharged at an enemy attempting to board) (Mar.) \* *Die Springkiste* \* *Caisse f. d'artifice*.

Powder-dust, *s*. (arising in the process of grain-ing powder) \* *Der Pulverstaub* \* *Poussier m. de la poudre*.

Powder horn, Powder flask, *s*. (for the service of riflemen, or of heavy ordnance) \* *Das Pulverhorn; die Ludelbirne* \* *Poire f. à poudre; corne f. d'amorce*.

Powder-hose, Saucisson, *s*. (used in firing mines) \* *Die Pulverwurst* \* *Saucisson, m*.

Powder-measure, *s*. (for filling cartridges) \* *Das Pulvermaass, Patronen-Pulvermaass, Lademaass* \* *Mesure f. à poudre, mesurette f. à poudre*.

Powder-mill, *s*. (a mill in which gun powder is made) \* *Die Pulvermühle* \* *Moulin m. à poudre, poudrerie, f*.

The bolter, bolting cloth \* *Der Beutel, das Beutelsieb* \* *Bluteau, blutoir, m*.

The cylinder mill \* *Die Walzenmühle* \* *Moulin à meules*.

The pilon mill, pounding mill, stamp mill \* *Die Stampfmühle, Pulvermühle mit Stampfwerk* \* *Moulin à pilon*.

Powder-prover, see Eprouvette.

Powder room, *s*. (the apartment in a ship where gunpowder is kept) (Mar.) \* *Die Pulverkammer* \* *Soute f. à poudre, Sainte Barbe, f*.

The powderroom lantern \* *Die Krautlaterne* \* *Fanal m. de soute ou de la Sainte Barbe*.

Powder-trier, see Eprouvette.

Power *s*. in algebra (the product arising from the multiplication of a number or quantity into itself) \* *Die Potenz* \* *Puissance, f*.



**Power, s.** (that which produces motion, or which may be applied to produce force or motion) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Kraft* ♦ Force, *m.*

The animal power ♦ *Die thierische Kraft* ♦ Force animale.

The moving power (exerted for the purpose of producing motion) ♦ *Die bewegende Kraft* ♦ Force motrice.

The resistant or sustaining power (exerted for preventing motion) ♦ *Die widerstehende Kraft* ♦ Force résistante.

The mechanical powers (the six simple machines) ♦ *Die einfachen Maschinen, die mechanischen Potenzen* ♦ Machines *f. pl. simples, puissances f. pl. simples.*

See **Machines, Force.**

**Power and weight** ♦ *Kraft und Last* ♦ Les deux forces, puissance et résistance, puissance et poids.

**Power loom, s.** (a loom worked by water, steam or some mechanical power) ♦ *Der mechanische Webstuhl, der Maschinenstuhl, Kraftstuhl, der selbstwebende Stuhl, die Webmaschine* ♦ *Métier m. mécanique.*

**Pozzuolana, s.** (volcanic ashes used in the manufacture of a mortar which hardens under water) ♦ *Die Puzzolanerde, der Eisenkitt* ♦ *Pozolane, poussolane, f.*

**Practice s.** in arithmetics (a rule for abridging the operation of multiplying quantities expressed in different denominations) ♦ *Die wilsche Praktik* ♦ *Pratique f. italienne.*

**Practice s.** in milit. (the use or exercise of firing guns) ♦ *Das Zielschiessen, Scheibenschiessen, die Schiessübung* ♦ *Exercice m. au tir, tir m. d'école.*

The practice of case-shot ♦ *Das Kartätzenschiessen* ♦ *Tir à balles.*

The target-practice, ball-practice ♦ *Das Scheibenschiessen* ♦ *Tir à la cible.*

The practice of artillery with round shot ♦ *Das Schiessen mit Vollkugeln* ♦ *Tir m. à boulets des canons.*

**To Practise, v. a.** (to exercise fire arms for dexterity) ♦ *Schiessen, Schiessübungen halten* ♦ *Faire l'école, s'exercer au tir du canon, ou à la cible, s'exercer à tirer au blanc.*

**Practice butt, s.** (the object of aim, for exercising ordnance), **Proof butt** (Art.) ♦ *Der Scheibenberg* ♦ *Butte f. pour le tir au polygone.*

**Practice charge, s.** (a reduced charge employed for exercising arms) ♦ *Die Schulladung* ♦ *Charge f. d'école.*

**Practice-ground, s.** (ground or place for artillery-practice) (Art.) ♦ *Der Schiessplatz* ♦ *Polygone m. d'artillerie.*

**Practice report, s.** (kept with reference to the target practice) ♦ *Das Schiessbuch, die Schussliste* ♦ *Contrôle, m.*

**Practice tables, s. pl.** (tables of ranges to show the effect of round shot and shells at various degrees of elevation and with various charges) (Art.) ♦ *Die Schiesstabellen, Wurftabellen* ♦ *Tables f. pl. de tir.*

**Practising of roads, see Construction.**

**Pram, Praam, s.** (a flat bottomed boat used in Holland for conveying goods to or from a ship) ♦ *Der Prahm* ♦ *Prame, f.*

**Prase, s.** (a subspecies of quartz of a leek green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der krystallisirte Quarz, Prasem, Praser, Prasenstein, die Praspe, Smaragdmutter* ♦ *Quartz m. hyalin vert-obscure, quartz prase, m., prase, f., améthyste f. verte.*

**Precession s.** of the equinoxes (a slow retrograde motion of the equinoctial points, from east to west) (Astr.) ♦ *Das Vorrücken der Nachtgleichen* ♦ *Précession f. des équinoxes, précession.*

**Precious, adj.** (very valuable, said chiefly of metals and stones) ♦ *Edel* ♦ *Précieux, noble.*

The precious garnet, the oriental garnet ♦ *Der edle oder rothe Granat, der orientalische Granat* ♦ *Grenat m. noble.*

The precious opal, the noble opal ♦ *Der edle Opal, der Elementstein, Elementarstein, Firmamentstein, der orientalische Opal, der Girasol* ♦ *Opale f. noble, opale orientale, opale résinoïde, quartz m. résinite opale, opale de lait, opale chatoyante, pierre f. de firmament, pierre élémentaire, pierre de l'apocalypse.*

The precious serpentine, the axe-stone ♦ *Der edle Serpentinsteine, der Beilstein, Ophit* ♦ *Ophite, f.*

**Precipitate, s.** (a substance which, having been dissolved in a fluid, falls to the bottom of the vessel by addition of some other substance) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Niederschlag, das Präcipitat* ♦ *Précipité, m.*

**Precipitation, s.** (the separation of a solid from a liquid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Niederschlagung, das Niederschlagen* ♦ *Précipitation, f.*

**Prehnite, s.** (a mineral of the silicious kind, of an apple green or greenish gray colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Prehnit* ♦ *Prehnite, f.*

**To Prepare the metal, see Casting, Finery process.**

**Preponderance** *s.* of the breech of a gun (the weight with which a gun presses on the elevating screw when laid horizontally) (Art.) ♦ *Die Hinterwichtigkeit, das Hintergewicht des Geschützes* ♦ *Prépondérance f.* de la culasse sur la volée.

**Presbytery**, *s.* (the part in a church in which the high altar is placed) ♦ *Das Presbyterium* ♦ *Presbytère, m.*

**Press**, *s.* (an instrument or machine by which any body is squeezed, crushed, or forced into a more compact form) ♦ *Die Presse* ♦ *Presse, f.*

The fly press, fly, screw press ♦ *Die Schraubenpresse* ♦ *Presse à vis, balancier m.* à vis.

The hydraulic press, water press, Bramah's press ♦ *Die hydraulische Presse* ♦ *Presse hydraulique.*

See Coining press, Printing press.

**To Press**, *v. a.* (to squeeze, crush, or to force a body into a more compact form) ♦ *Pressen* ♦ *Presser, comprimer.*

**To press cloth** (for making smooth) ♦ *Das Tuch pressen* ♦ *Catir le drap.*

**To press the posts** (for removing the water and for making smooth the paper, in paper manufactures) ♦ *Die Pauschte pressen* ♦ *Presser les porses.*

**To press glass** (to force it into moulds) ♦ *Das Glas pressen oder giessen* ♦ *Mouler le verre.*

**Press cake**, *s.* (incorporated or mill-cake ready to undergo the process of granulation, after being submitted to the press) ♦ *Der Kuchen, Pulverkuchen, Pulverpresskuchen* ♦ *Pâte f.* à grener, galette, lame, *f.*

**Presser** *s.* of a bobbin frame (the arm of the flyer which is pressed against the bobbin by a spring) ♦ *Der Presser* ♦ *Comprimeur, m.*

**Presser** *s.* of a stocking frame (a crossbar which, when forced down, closes the barbs of the needles) ♦ *Die Presse, die Nadelpresse* ♦ *Barre servant à fermer les crochets des aiguilles.*

**Presser, Pressing roller**, *s.* (that roller of a spinning frame which is placed upon the fluted roller, used for drawing ribbons) ♦ *Die Druckwalze, Lederwalze* ♦ *Cylindre m.* de pression.

**Presser flyer** *s.* of a bobbin frame (a contrivance by means of which the presser of the flyer is pressed against the bobbin) ♦ *Der Pressflügel* ♦ *Aile f.* compresseur.

**Presser frame**, *s.* (a fly frame furnished with a presser flyer) ♦ *Die Spindelbank mit Press-*  
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*flügeln* ♦ *Banc m.* à broches à bobines comprimées.

**Pressing**, see *To Press*.

**Pressing board**, *s.* (pasteboard employed for pressing cloth) ♦ *Die Glanzpappe, der Pressspan, Tuchpressspan* ♦ *Carton, m.*

**To put boards or pressing boards in the cloth** ♦ *Pressspäne in das Tuch legen* ♦ *Cartonner le drap.*

**Pressing roller**, see *Presser*.

**Press-man**, synonymous with *Printer*.

**Press-proof**, *Press revise* (Print.) ♦ *Die Superrevision* ♦ *Dernière épreuve, f.* See *Proof*.

**Press room**, *s.* (that room of a printing house in which stands the press) ♦ *Das Druckerzimmer* ♦ *Salle f.* des presses.

**Press-stone** *s.* of a printing press (a support constructed of wood, stone or metal, to receive the form to be printed) ♦ *Das Fundament* ♦ *Marbre, m.*

**The bed or bedding of the stone** (of a wooden press) ♦ *Das Futter* ♦ *Lit, m.*

**To wipe the stone** ♦ *Das Fundament abwischen* ♦ *Nettoyer le marbre.*

**Pressure, Pression**, *s.* (the force of a body acting on another by weight) ♦ *Der Druck* ♦ *Pression, f.*, poussée, *f.*

**The atmospheric pressure** (the pressure of the air) ♦ *Der atmosphärische Druck* ♦ *Pression atmosphérique.*

**The pressure of earth** (against the back of a revetment wall, etc.) ♦ *Der Erddruck* ♦ *Poussée des terres.*

**The pressure on the fulcrum of a lever** ♦ *Der Druck auf den Stützpunkt* ♦ *Charge f.* du point d'appui, pression exercée sur l'appui.

**Pressure engine**, see *Water-pressure engine*.

**Preventer**, *s.* (an addition to mark the reserve or the doubling of ropes, timbers etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Borg (eine Vorsilbe der Hölzer, Taue u.s.w.)* ♦ *Faux* (de fortune, de rechange).

**The preventer of a bonnet** (an additional rope to support the rope of the bonnet when the latter suffers an unusual strain) ♦ *Das Borgbindsel eines Bonnet* ♦ *Faux amarrage m.* de la bonnette maillée.

**The preventer-deck** ♦ *Das lose Deck* ♦ *Pont m.* levis.

**The preventer-plate** (an iron plate of a futtock chain fixed on the ship's side) ♦ *Die eiserne Klappe (an den Püttingen)* ♦ *Étrier m.* des chaînes des haubans.

**The preventer sheet** (for hauling aft the

- sheet of the fore sails) \* *Das Reitau* \* *Fausse écoute, f.*
- The preventer braces \* *Die Borgbrassen* (die doppelten Luvbrassen) \* *Faux-bras, m. pl.*
- The preventer leech-lines \* *Die Schmier-Gordingen* \* *Salsines, f. pl., égorgéoires, m. pl.*
- The preventer-stay \* *Das Knickstag, Borgstag* \* *Faux étai, m.*
- The second preventer-stay \* *Das Schlingerstag* \* *Second faux étai, m.*
- The preventer-towrope or painter of a boat \* *Die Fangleine* \* *Câbleau, amarre, m.*
- The preventer-vangs of the mizen gaff \* *Die Stoss-Geerden, Pubsche-Geerden* \* *Faux palans m. pl. de retenue.*
- To Prick *v. a.* (to pierce with a sharp pointed instrument, to fix by the point) \* *Stechen, durchstechen, einstecken* \* *Perceer, piquer.*
- To Prick *v. a.* a chart (to trace a ship's course on a chart) (Mar.) \* *Das Besteck machen, die Karte pricken oder passen* \* *Compasser la carte, pointer.*
- Pricker, Pricker wire, *s.* for pricking the cartridge (Art.) \* *Die Räumnadel, Kartuschnadel, der Durchstecher* \* *Dégorgéoir m. ordinaire.*
- Pricking up, *s.* (the first coating of plaster in work of three coats upon lath) (Arch.) \* *Das Aufziehen einer Schaldecke oder Bretwand mit Kalkmörtel, das Berappen* \* *Opération de hourder.*
- Prick-post, *s.* (a post in wooden buildings framed intermediately between two principal posts) \* *Die Pfoste, der Ständer* \* *Poteau, m.*
- Prick-wood, *s.* (the wood of the tree of the genus *Euonymus*), Prickle-wood, Spindle-tree \* *Das Spindelbaumholz, Pfaffenköppchenholz* \* *Fusain, m.*
- Prima *s.* in printing (the first form of a sheet, either printed, or prepared for printing) \* *Die Prima* \* *Premier folio, m.*
- To mark out the prima (to mark the number of the sheet in the prima) \* *Die Prima auszeichnen* \* *Marquer le premier folio.*
- Prima-sheet, *s.* (that sheet of the copy or manuscript in which the first word of the next sheet to be printed, is marked) (Print.) \* *Das Primablatt* \* *Feuille f. première.*
- Primage, synonymous with *Hatmoney*, which see.
- Prime *s.* of the moon, *s.* (the new moon, when it first appears after the change) (Astr.) \* *Der Neumond, das erste Viertel des Mondes* \* *Premier quartier de la lune.*
- To Prime, *v. a.* (to put powder in the pan of a fire arm; or to lay a train of powder for communicating fire to a charge) \* *Pulver aufschütten, mit Satz laden* \* *Amorceer, charger.*
- To Prime *v. a.* water (to carry water from the boiler into the cylinder of a steam engine, said of the steam) \* *Wasser dem Cylinder zuführen* \* *Entrainer ou projeter l'eau.*
- Prime figure, *s.* (a figure which cannot be divided into any other figure more simple than itself, as a triangle, a pyramid) \* *Die einfache Figur, der einfache Körper* \* *Figure f. simple, volume m. simple.*
- Prime mover, *s.* (the initial force which puts a machine in motion) (Mach.) \* *Die bewegende Kraft* \* *Force f. motrice.*
- Prime number *s.* in arithm. (a number not divisible without remainder by any number than itself, except unity) \* *Die Primzahl* \* *Nombre m. premier.*
- Primer, Priming wire, *s.* (a pointed wire, fixed to the conducting wires of the galvanic apparatus for firing mines) \* *Der Zünddraht* \* *Fil m. d'amorce.*
- Primer, *s.* (a cylinder of copper in which the vent is drilled) (Art.) \* *Das Zündkorn* \* *Grain m. de lumière.*
- Console's primer (copper primer used with the Austrian pattern musket of Console) \* *Das Zündwürstchen* \* *Amorce à la Console.*
- The pellet primer, wax primer, Forsyth's primer (coated with wax) \* *Die Zündpille, das gefirniste Zündkorn* \* *Amorce f. cirée, boulette f. fulminante, boulette d'amorce.*
- Primer, *s.* (a printing type) \* *Die Antiquaschrift* \* *Romain, m.*
- The great primer (a large sized letter) \* *Die Gross-Antiqua* \* *Gros romain, petit paragon.*
- The long primer (of a smaller size) \* *Die Klein-Bourgeois, Klein-Antiqua* \* *Petit romain.*
- Priming, *s.* (the powder in the pan of a gun, or laid along the channel of a cannon for conveying fire to the charge) \* *Das Zündkraut* \* *Amorce, f., poudre f. d'amorce.*
- Priming, Priming composition, *s.* (priming matter for percussion caps) (Art.) \* *Die Zündmasse, der Zündsatz, Percussionssatz* \* *Com-*



position *f.* d'amorce, composition ou matière fulminante.

**Priming**, *s.* (all laboratory preparations used in communicating fire, priming guns etc.) (Firew.) ♦ *Die Zündung* ♦ Amorce, *f.*, artifice *m.* de communication.

The friction priming ♦ *Die Frictionszündung* ♦ Amorce détonant par la friction.

The percussion priming, the detonating priming ♦ *Die Percussions-Zündung*, *Schlagzündung* ♦ Amorce fulminante, amorce à percussion.

**Priming** *s.* among gilders (the first coating or varnish of wood to be gilt in oil) ♦ *Der erste Ueberstrich des Holzes mit Leinölfirnis*, für die matte Oelvergoldung ♦ *Teinte f. dure*.

**Priming**, *s.* among painters (the first colour laid on canvas or on a wall) ♦ *Der Grund* ♦ *Couleur f. fondamentale*.

**Priming** *s.* in steam engines (the water carried into the cylinder with the steam) ♦ *Wasser mit Dampf gemischt* ♦ *Mélange m.* d'eau et de vapeur, projection, *f.* d'eau.

**Priming** *s.* of mines, Train (the powder hose laid for communicating fire to the charge of a mine) ♦ *Die Feuerleitung*, das Leitfeuer ♦ *Porte-feu, m.*, communication *f.* du feu, trainée, *f.*

**Priming composition**, *s.* (priming matter for percussion caps) (Art.) ♦ *Die Zündmasse*, der *Percussionssatz*, *Zündsatz* ♦ *Composition f.* d'amorce, composition ou matière fulminante.

See Copper cap, Detonating composition.

**Priming cup** *s.* of a rocket case ♦ *Das Gewölbe*, die *Kapelle* ♦ *Écuelle, f.*

See Cup of a rocket case.

**Priming horn**, Powder-horn, *s.* ♦ *Das Pulverhorn*, *Krauthorn* ♦ *Corne f.* d'amorce.

See Powder horn.

**Priming pan**, *s.* (a pan of mortars) (Art.) ♦ *Die Zündpfanne* ♦ *Godet*, *onglet*, *bassin*, *m.*

**Priming powder**, *s.* ♦ *Das Knallpulver* ♦ *Poudre f.* fulminante. See Detonating powder.

**Priming valve** *s.* of a steam engine (small valve in the steam ports of the piston cylinder, for the discharge of water) ♦ *Das Sicherheits-Ventil des Cylinders* ♦ *Soupape de sûreté du cylindre*.

**Priming wire**, see Primer.

**Prince metal**, *s.* (a composition of copper and zinc used for household vessels) ♦ *Das Prinzmetall* ♦ *Alliage m.* du prince Robert, *cuivre m.* jaune.

**Prince Rupert's drops**, Glass-tears, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Gläströpfen*, *Glasthränen* ♦ *Larmes f. pl.* bataviques. See Glass-tears.

**Principal**, Main couple *s.* of a roof (the simplest truss, composed of the tie beam, the king post, the rafters and the struts) ♦ *Das Hauptgebind*, der *Dachstuhl* ♦ *Ferme, m.*

The tie-beam ♦ *Der Dachbalken* ♦ *Semelle, f.*, *racinal, m.*

The king post ♦ *Die Dachstuhlstütze* ♦ *Poinçon, m.*

The rafters ♦ *Die Sparren* ♦ *Chevrons, m. pl.*

The struts ♦ *Die Streben* ♦ *Jambes f. pl.* de force.

**Principal**, *adj.* (chief, most important, or considerable) ♦ *Vorzüglich*, *hauptsächlich* ♦ *Principal*.

The principal axis of a figure (at right angles to the other axis or axes) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Hauptachse* ♦ *Axe m.* principal.

The principal cylinder of a water pressure engine ♦ *Der Treib-Cylinder* ♦ *Cylindre m.* principal.

The principal line or principal ray, in perspective ♦ *Der Hauptstrahl* ♦ *Rayon m.* principal. See Distance of the picture.

The principal plan in perspective (the vertical plane in which the principal line is placed) ♦ *Die Hauptebene* ♦ *Plan m.* principal.

The principal post, or corner post of a framework ♦ *Der Eckständer*, *Eckstiel* ♦ *Poteau m.* cornier.

The principal rafters (the rafters which are larger than the common rafters, and support the purlins), the principals ♦ *Die Untersparren* ♦ *Arbalétriers, m. pl.*

**Print**, Boss, Swage *s.* in forging (a mould sunk in metal, into which the iron piece to be swaged is driven) ♦ *Das Gesenke* ♦ *Étampe*, *estampe, f.*

**Print** *s.* in sand moulding (the bed of the core, in sand moulding for brass), Core print ♦ *Das Lager*, *Kernlager* ♦ *Logement m.* du noyau.

**To Print**, *v. a.* (to take or form letters, characters, or figures, on paper, cloth, or other material by impression; to work off, in letter-printing) ♦ *Drucken* ♦ *Imprimer*, *tirer*.

The printed ware (earthen ware with drawings printed under the glazing) ♦ *Die bedruckte Steingutwaare* ♦ *Faïence f.* fine ou anglaise.

**Printer** *s.* in cotton manufacture (plain cotton

- cloth made to be printed) ÷ *Der Druck-Kattun* ÷ *Indienne, f.*
- Printer, Press-man, s.** (the man who manages the press and impresses the sheets, in a printing office) ÷ *Der Buchdrucker, der Ballenmeister, Pressmeister* ÷ *Imprimeur, compagnon toucheur, pressier, m.*
- Printer's flower, Tail piece, s.** (an ornament placed at the title-page of a printed book) ÷ *Der Buchdruckerstock, die Vignette* ÷ *Vignette, f., fleuron, m.*
- Printer's varnish, s.** (used for boiling printer's ink) ÷ *Der Buchdrucker-Firniss* ÷ *Vernis m. d'imprimerie, huile f. cuite.*
- Printing, s.** (the art or practice of impressing letters, characters or figures on paper, cloth, or other material) ÷ *Das Drucken, die Druckerei, der Druck* ÷ *Imprimerie, impression, f.*
- The printing of calico** ÷ *Die Kattundruckerei* ÷ *Impression d'Indiennes.*
- The printing of silks** ÷ *Die Seidendruckerei* ÷ *Impression des tissus.*
- The printing red** ÷ *Der rothe Druck* ÷ *Impression en rouge.*
- See Calico-printing, Style of calico printing, Style of silk printing.**
- Printing body s.** in pottery (a piece of earthen ware prepared for being printed) ÷ *Das Geschirr, das bedruckt werden soll* ÷ *Terre cuite destinée à faïence fine.*
- Printing ink, Ink, Printing black, Printer's black, Printer's ink, s.** (ink used by printers of book, made by boiling linseed oil, and mixing it with lampblack, soap and resin) ÷ *Die Buchdruckerschwärze, Druckerschwärze, Buchdruckerfarbe, Farbe* ÷ *Encre, f., noir m. d'impression.*
- To distribute the ink** ÷ *Die Farbe auftragen* ÷ *Encren, toucher la forme.*
- To take on (the ink and give it to the roller)** ÷ *Farbe nehmen* ÷ *Oter l'encre.*
- To work the ink on the table, to rub out the ink** ÷ *Die Farbe ausstreichen* ÷ *Broyer l'encre.*
- Printing machine, s.** (an iron mechanical construction for taking letter-press impressions) ÷ *Die Buchdruck-Maschine, die Schnellpresse* ÷ *Presse f. mécanique.*
- Printing machine s.** for calico (a machine for printing cotton with topical dyes) ÷ *Die Druckmaschine, Kattundruck-Maschine* ÷ *Machine f. à imprimer.*
- The block-printing machine** ÷ *Die Modell-druck-Maschine* ÷ *Perrotine, f.*
- The copper-plate printing machine** ÷ *Die Plattendruck-Maschine* ÷ *Planche f. plate, machine à planche plate.*
- The cylinder printing machine** ÷ *Die Walzen-Druckmaschine* ÷ *Machine à rouleau.*
- The surface printing machine** ÷ *Die Druckmaschine mit Reliefwalzen* ÷ *Métier m. à surface, plombine, hernetine, f.*
- Printing office, s.** (the establishment where letters are composed and sheets impressed) ÷ *Die Buchdruckerei* ÷ *Imprimerie, f.*
- Printing paper, s.** (paper to be used in printing books, pamphlets, etc.) ÷ *Das Druckpapier* ÷ *Papier m. à imprimer, papier d'impression.*
- To count the paper (before printing on)** ÷ *Das Papier abzählen* ÷ *Compter le papier.*
- To cross the paper (in counting the sheets)** ÷ *Das Papier schränken* ÷ *Croiser le papier.*
- To knock up the paper (to bring the sheets in the same situation)** ÷ *Das Papier aufstossen* ÷ *Dresser les poignées du papier.*
- To load the paper (with a heavy weight, when turned up)** ÷ *Das Papier beschweren* ÷ *Charger le papier.*
- To turn up the paper (to lay very wet sheets of paper upon others which are less wet)** ÷ *Das Papier umschlagen* ÷ *Remanier le papier.*
- To wet the paper (for the purpose of printing on it)** ÷ *Das Papier feuchten* ÷ *Tremper le papier.*
- The paper rots (the wet paper, when resting in moisture)** ÷ *Das Papier läuft an* ÷ *Le papier roussit.*
- Printing press, Manual printing press, Letter-press, Press, s.** (a press for the printing of books, etc.) ÷ *Die Buchdrucker-Press* ÷ *Presse f. typographique, presse d'imprimerie.*
- The bar, rounce, or press-stick** ÷ *Der Bengel, Pressbengel, Ziehbengel* ÷ *Barreau, m.*
- The cheeks** ÷ *Die Presswände* ÷ *Jumelles, f. pl., montants, m. pl.*
- The cap (connecting the cheeks)** ÷ *Die Krone* ÷ *Chapeau, m.*
- The carriage** ÷ *Der Karren* ÷ *Coffre, m.*
- The frisket** ÷ *Das Rähmchen* ÷ *Frisquette, f.*
- The gallows** ÷ *Der Deckelstuhl, Galgen* ÷ *Chevalet, m.*
- The head** ÷ *Der Ziehbalken, Oberbalken* ÷ *Sommier m. d'en haut.*
- The leather girdles of the spit (for drawing the carriage forwards and backwards)** ÷ *Die Kurbelbänder* ÷ *Couplets m. pl. de la manivelle.*

- The outer tympan ♦ *Der Deckel* ♦ Grand tympan.  
 The plank ♦ *Das Laufbret* ♦ Berceau, *m.*  
 The platen or plattin (a horizontal surface by which the pressure upon the types is produced) ♦ *Der Tiegel* ♦ Platine, *f.*  
 The press-stone (the support made of wood, stone, or metal for receiving the form) ♦ *Das Fundament* ♦ Marbre, *m.*  
 The spindle ♦ *Die Spindel, der Hebel* ♦ Vis, *f.*  
 The spit ♦ *Die Kurbel* ♦ Manivelle, *f.*  
 The winter ♦ *Der Druckbalken, Unterbalken* ♦ Sommer *m.* d'en bas.  
 To break down the press ♦ *Die Presse auseinander nehmen* ♦ Démonter la presse.  
 To put up the press ♦ *Die Presse aufschlagen* ♦ Monter la presse.  
 To put the form into the press ♦ *Die Form in die Presse einheben* ♦ Imposer la forme, mettre la presse en train. See Form.  
 Printing types, Types, *s.* (forms of letters or figures in metal, used in printing) ♦ *Die Typen, Lettern* ♦ Caractères *m. pl.* d'imprimerie.  
 Prism, *s.* (a solid whose bases are any similar, equal and parallel plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms) ♦ *Das Prisma* ♦ Prisme, *m.*  
 The triangular, square, etc. prism (whose base is a figure of three, four, etc. sides) ♦ *Das dreiseitige, vierseitige, u. s. w. Prisma* ♦ Prisme triangulaire, quadrangulaire, etc.  
 The right prism (whose sides are perpendicular to the bases or ends) ♦ *Das gerade oder normale Prisma* ♦ Prisme normal.  
 The oblique prism (whose sides are oblique to the ends) ♦ *Das schiefe Prisma* ♦ Prisme oblique.  
 Prismatic, Prismatical, *adj.* (resembling a prism, as a prismatic form) (Geom.) ♦ *Prismatisch* ♦ Prismatique.  
 Prismatic blue iron, Prismatic iron-mica, *s.* ♦ *Der prismatische Eisenglimmer* ♦ Phosphate *m.* de fer bleu. See Vivianite.  
 Prismatic-iron ore, Brown-iron ore, Hydrous oxide of iron, Hydrous peroxide of iron, Hydrated peroxide of iron, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Das prismatische Eisenerz, der Braun-Eisenstein, das Braun-Eisenerz, das Eisen-Oxydhydrat, Eisen-Hydroxyd* ♦ Hydrate *m.* de fer, fer *m.* oxydé hydraté, peroxide *m.* hydraté de fer.  
 Prismatic manganese-blende, *s.* ♦ *Die hexaedrische Glanzblende* ♦ Manganèse sulfure, *m.* See Sulphuret of manganese.  
 Prismatoidal sulphur, see Yellow sulphuret of arsenic.  
 Prize bolt, Running-up bolt, Traversing bolt, *s.* (on the bed of a mortar) ♦ *Der Armbolzen* ♦ Boulon *m.* de manoeuvre.  
 Probability *s.* in the theory of chances (the ratio of the number of chances by which an event may happen, to the number by which it may both happen and fail) (Math.) ♦ *Die Wahrscheinlichkeit* ♦ Probabilité, *f.*  
 Procellos, *s.* (a tool of the glass-maker) ♦ *Die Auftreibschere* ♦ Brucelles, *f. pl.*  
 Product *s.* in arithm. (the quantity produced by the multiplication of two or more numbers) ♦ *Das Product* ♦ Produit, *m.*  
 Product *s.* of a blast furnace (the produce or result of the working of the furnace) ♦ *Das Ausbringen* ♦ Produit, *m.*  
 Profile *s.* in drawing (the longitudinal section of a work; a side-elevation, or a side view) ♦ *Das Profil* ♦ Profile, *m.*  
 Profile, *s.* in fortif. (slips of deal set up in the construction of a field work, in order to show the form of the parapet) ♦ *Das Profil, Gerippe* ♦ Profile *m.*  
 Progression, *s.* (the regular or proportional advance in increase or decrease of numbers of a series) ♦ *Die Progression* ♦ Progression, *f.*  
 The arithmetical progression (when the terms increase or decrease by an equal difference) ♦ *Die arithmetische Progression* ♦ Progression par différence.  
 The geometrical progression (when the terms increase or decrease by an equal ratio) ♦ *Die geometrische Progression* ♦ Progression par quotient.  
 The harmonical progression or series (a series of numbers in harmonical proportion) ♦ *Die harmonische Reihe* ♦ Série *f.* harmonique.  
 To Project, *v. a.* (to represent on paper the parts of a building or machine to be executed) ♦ *Entwerfen* ♦ Projeter.  
 To Project, *v. p.* (to be prominent, as a part of a building beyond the naked wall, column, moulding, etc.) ♦ *Ausladen* ♦ Saillir.  
 The projected pier of a cellar-wall ♦ *Die Gurtbogen-Vorlage* ♦ Pied *m.* droit.  
 Projectile, *s.* (a body impelled forward by force, particularly through the air) ♦ *Das Geschoss, Projectil* ♦ Projectile, *m.*  
 Projectiles, *s. pl.* (that branch of mechanics which treats of the motion of bodies driven by an impelling force, and affected by gra-



- vity and the resistance of the air) ♦ *Die Wurflehre, Ballistik* ♦ *Ballistique, f.*
- Projection** *s.* in archit. (the jutting out of certain parts of a building beyond the naked wall, column, or other part) ♦ *Die Vorlage; die Ausladung* ♦ *Dosseret, m.; saillie, f.*
- Projection** *s.* in geometry (the representation of the several points of a surface upon a plane, placed between the eye and that surface) ♦ *Die Projection* ♦ *Projection, f.*
- The gnomonic projection (in which the eye is placed in the centre of the sphere) ♦ *Die gnomonische Projection* ♦ *Projection gnomonique.*
- The orthographic projection (in which the eye is supposed to be at an infinite distance) ♦ *Die orthographische Projection, die Parallel-Projection* ♦ *Projection orthographique ou parallèle.*
- The stereographic projection (in which the eye is placed on the surface of the sphere) ♦ *Die stereographische Projection* ♦ *Projection stéréographique.*
- Projection** *s.* in perspective (the representation of an object on the perspective plan) ♦ *Die Perspective, die Central-Projection* ♦ *Projection, projection centrale.*
- Prolonge**, *s.* (a rope employed for drawing or dragging guns) (Art.) ♦ *Das Langtau, Zugtau, Schlepptau, die Prolonge* ♦ *Prolonge, f.*
- The prolonge of a gun carriage ♦ *Das Avancirtau* ♦ *Prolonge de manoeuvre.*
- The prolonge hook (attached at one end of the prolonge) ♦ *Der Langtauhooken, Schlepptauhooken* ♦ *Crochet m. de prolonge.*
- The prolonge ring (attached at the other end of the prolonge) ♦ *Der Schlepptau-ring* ♦ *Anneau m. de prolonge.*
- Prong** *s.* of a lance-head (let into the wood of the shaft and fastened by rivets) ♦ *Die Feder* ♦ *Attache, branche, f.*
- Prong chuck** *s.* of a turning lathe (a chuck into which a steel prong is screwed) ♦ *Das Stachel-futter* ♦ *Mandrin m. à pointes.* See **Chuck**.
- Proof** *s.* for iron axles (the axles are raised to a certain height, and allowed to fall horizontally upon two blocks of cast iron, or a weight is caused to fall upon the axles from a certain height) ♦ *Die Achsprobe (die Wurfprobe oder Schlagprobe)* ♦ *Épreuve f. des essieux (épreuve à l'escarpolette, épreuve au mouton).*
- Proof by firing**, *s.* (proof of ordnance in being fired with the regulated proof-charge), **Firing** with proof-charge (Art.) ♦ *Das Anschieszen, Probeshiessen, die Geschützprobe* ♦ *Épreuve f. du tir.*
- Proof**, *s.* (a rough impression of a sheet, taken for correction, in printing and engraving), **Proof-sheet** ♦ *Der Druck, Abzug, Probeabzug* ♦ *Épreuve, f.*
- The first proof (the impression with all the errors of workmanship) ♦ *Die Correctur, der Correcturbogen* ♦ *Première épreuve, première, f.*
- The clean proof (the impression, when the errors of the first are corrected, to send to the author), revise ♦ *Die Revision, der Revisionsbogen* ♦ *Seconde épreuve, seconde, f.*
- The press proof (the proof taken when the clean proof is corrected by the author, and the types are altered accordingly), press revise, revise ♦ *Die Superrevision* ♦ *Dernière épreuve, tierce, f.*
- To pull off, to take off, or to work off a proof ♦ *Einen Druck abziehen* ♦ *Faire une épreuve, tirer une épreuve.*
- Proof-ball** *s.* for small arms (a ball the diameter of which is great as much as possible, to diminish the play of the ball in the barrel) ♦ *Die Passkugel* ♦ *Balle f. de calibre.*
- Proof-impression, Proof-print** *s.* in engraving (that impression taken from an engraving, before the letters to be inserted are engraved on the plate) ♦ *Der Probeabdruck, das Probeblatt* ♦ *Gravure f. avant la lettre.*
- Proof-plug, Proving hutt**, *s.* (a plug screwed temporarily into barrels sent to the proof-house) (Man. o. a.) ♦ *Die Mutzschwanzschraube* ♦ *Culasse f. employée à l'épreuve des canons de fusil.*
- Proof-sheet**, *s.* (the impression made for the author, the corrector and the publisher, after all errors are corrected) (Print.) ♦ *Der Aushängbogen* ♦ *Montre, f.*
- Proof-shot**, *s.* (gun-metal or iron shot of the mortar-eprouvette) (Art.) ♦ *Die Metallkugel* ♦ *Globe, m.*
- Proof spirit**, *s.* (a mixture of equal weights of absolute alcohol and of water, in English commerce) ♦ *Der Normal-Weingeist* ♦ *Alcool preuve, m.*
- Over-proof spirit** (when the spirit has a greater proportion of alcohol than of water) ♦ *Der Weingeist, der stärker ist, als Normal-Weingeist* ♦ *Alcool plus fort que l'alcool preuve.*

- Under-proof spirit** (the spirit which has a less proportion of alcohol than of water) + *Der Weingeist, der schwächer ist, als Normal-Weingeist* + Alcohol moins fort que l'alcool preuve.
- Proof-stick** *s.* in sugar boiling (a tube communicating with the clearce boiling in the vacuum pan, for ascertaining the state of the clearce) + *Der Stecher* + Espèce de larron ou de siphon.
- Prop**, *s.* (that on which any thing rests for support, a fulcrum or support) + *Die Stütze* + Étaie, *f.*, pointal, étréssillon, *m.*
- Prop, Prop-stick** *s.* of a pole (for keeping the perch or pole, when hauled up) + *Die Deichselstütze* + Servante, *f.*
- Props or Shores** *s. pl.* for vessels + *Die Schoren, Stützen* + Accores, *m. pl.* See Shores.
- To Prop**, *v. a.* (to support or prevent from falling by placing something under or against), **To Support**, or **Stay**, or **Shore** + *Stützen, steifen, vertrempehn (im Minenbau), schoren (das Schiff)* + Étayer, étréssillonner, béquiller, accorer.
- Prop-clasp, Prop-strap, Eye-plate** *s.* for a pole (which, with the eye on the guides, form the hinge by which the prop is let down) + *Die Deichselstützkappe* + Douille *f.* de servante, happe *f.* à virole de servante.
- Prop-stick** of a pole, see Prop.
- Proportion**, *s.* (the equality of the ratio of two quantities to that of two other quantities) (Math.) + *Die Proportion* + Proportion, *f.*
- The continual proportion** (when the second term is the same as the third) + *Die stetige Proportion* + Proportion continue.
- The harmonical or musical proportion** (when, of three numbers, the first is to the third as the difference of the first and second to the difference of the second and third) + *Die harmonische Proportion* + Proportion harmonique.
- Proportional**, *s.* (the term of a proportion) + *Das Glied, die Proportionale* + Terme, *m.*
- The extremes** (proportionals, the first and last) + *Die äusseren Glieder* + Termes extrêmes.
- The means** (the second and third) + *Die mittleren Glieder* + Termes moyens.
- The mean proportional** of a continual proportion + *Die mittlere Proportionale* + Moyen proportional.
- Propylaea**, *s. pl.* (the entrance to a Greek temple, a sacred inclosure, consisting of a gateway flanked by buildings) (Arch.) + *Die Propyläen* + Propylées, *f. pl.*
- Protecting** *s.* in wash-gilding (that operation by which the parts to be burnished are covered with a mixture, if the piece may have some parts to be burnished, others dead) + *Das Aussparen* + Opération d'épargner, ou de couvrir de l'épargne les brunis.
- Proteine**, *s.* (a chemical substance obtained from animal or vegetable albumen, fibrine, or caseine) (Chm.) + *Das Protein* + Protéine, *m.*
- Prothesis**, see Credence.
- Proto**, prefixed to the words bromide, chloride, fluoride, oxide, sulphuret, etc., to indicate an equivalent of each element, as
- The proto-acetate of iron** (one equivalent of acetic acid and one of iron) + *Das essigsaure Eisen-Oxydul* + Proto-acétate *m.* de fer.
- The proto-arsenate of iron** + *Das arseniksaure Eisen-Oxydul* + Proto-arséniate *m.* de fer.
- The protochromate of mercury** + *Das chromsaure Quecksilber-Oxydul* + Protochrome *m.* de mercure.
- The protocitrate of tin** + *Das citronsaure Zinn-Oxydul* + Protocitrate *m.* d'étain.
- The protocyanide of gold** + *Das Gold-Cyanid* + Protocyanure *m.* d'or.
- The protogallate of iron** + *Das galläpfelsaure Eisen-Oxydul* + Protogallate *m.* de fer.
- The proto-ioduret of mercury** + *Das Quecksilber-Iodür* + Proto-iodure *m.* de mercure.
- The protonitrate of nickel** + *Das salpetersaure Nickel-Oxydul* + Protonitrate *m.* de nickel.
- The protoseleniuret of copper** + *Das Kupfer-Seleniür* + Protosélénium *m.* de cuivre.
- The protosulphate of nickel** + *Das schwefelsaure Nickel-Oxydul* + Protosulfate *m.* de nickel.
- The protosulphuret of antimony** (one equivalent of antimony and one of sulphur) + *Das Kupfer-Sulfid, Grauspiessglanzerz* + Protosulfure *m.* d'antimoine.
- The protosulphuret of copper** (copper-glance) + *Das Kupfer-Sulfür, der Kupferglanz, das Kupferglaserz* + Protosulfure *m.* de cuivre.
- The protosulphuret of nickel** + *Das Nickel-Sulfür, der Haarkies* + Protosulfure *m.* de nickel.

- The prototannate of iron ♦ *Das gerbsaure Eisen-Oxydul* ♦ Prototannate m. de fer.
- The prototartrate of manganese ♦ *Das weinsteinsaure Mangan-Oxydul* ♦ Prototartrate m. de manganèse.
- The protoxalate of iron ♦ *Das sauerklee-saure Eisenoxydul* ♦ Protoxalate m. de fer.
- Protochloride, s. (one equivalent of a base and one of chlorine) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chlorür, das salzsaure Oxydul* ♦ Protochlorure, m.
- The protochloride of copper ♦ *Das Kupfer-Chlorür, das salzsaure Kupfer-Oxydul* ♦ Protochlorure de cuivre.
- The protochloride of gold ♦ *Das Gold-Chlorür, das salzsaure Gold-Oxydul* ♦ Protochlorure d'or.
- The protochloride of mercury ♦ *Das Quecksilber-Chlorür, das salzsaure Quecksilber-Oxydul, das Kalomel (das versüsste Quecksilber)* ♦ Protochlorure de mercure (mercure doux).
- The protochloride of tin, the tin-salt, Sal Jovis ♦ *Das Zinn-Chlorür, das salzsaure Zinn-Oxydul, das Zinn-Salz* ♦ Protochlorure d'étain, sel m. d'étain.
- Proto-hydrochlorate, see Chloride of iron, of manganese, of zink.
- Proto-muriate, see Chloride of iron, of manganese, of zink.
- Protoseleniuret, Protosulphate, etc., see Proto.
- Protoxide, s. (an equivalent of a base and one of oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die unterste Verbindung eines Metalles mit Sauerstoff, das Oxydul, Unter-Oxyd, Suboxyd* ♦ Protoxide, m.
- The protoxide of bismuth ♦ *Das Wismuth-Oxyd, der Wismuthocker* ♦ Protoxide de bismuth.
- The protoxide of copper ♦ *Das Kupfer-Oxydul, Rothkupfererz* ♦ Protoxide de cuivre.
- The protoxide of iron, black oxide of iron ♦ *Das Eisenoxydul, das schwarze Eisen-Oxyd, der Eisenmohr* ♦ Protoxide de fer, éthiops m. martial, oxidule m. de fer, oxide m. noir de fer.
- The protoxide of lead ♦ *Das Blei-Oxyd, Massikot, Neugelb, Königsgelb* ♦ Protoxide de plomb.
- The protoxide of nitrogen, the nitrous oxide gas ♦ *Das Stickstoff-Oxydulgas* ♦ Gaz m. protoxide d'azote. See Nitrous oxide gas.
- The protoxide of potassium, potash, potassa, kali, vegetable alkali ♦ *Das Kaliumoxyd,*
- Kali, Pflanzenlaugensalz, das vegetabilische Alkali, das vegetabilische Pflanzenlaugensalz* ♦ Protoxide m. de potassium, potasse, alcali m. végétal, alcali fixe végétal, oxide m. de potassium, oxide de kalium.
- The protoxide of sodium, soda, mineral alkali, fossil alkali ♦ *Das Natriumoxyd, Natron, Natrium, Mineral-Alkali, das mineralische Laugensalz* ♦ Protoxide m. de sodium, soude, f., alcali m. minéral, alcali fixe minéral, oxide m. de sodium, natron, m.
- The protoxide of zinc, the flowers of zinc ♦ *Das Zink-Oxyd, die Zinkblumen, das weisse Nicht (der Hüttenleute)* ♦ Protoxide de zinc, fleurs f. pl. de zinc.
- To Protract v. a. an angle (to lay it down on the plan, when observed or measured) ♦ *Einen Winkel auftragen* ♦ Rapportier un angle sur le papier.
- Protractor, s. (a mathematical instrument used for laying down on paper the angles of any figure) ♦ *Der Transporteur, Gradbogen* ♦ Rapporteur, m.
- Proving hutt ♦ *Die Mutzschwanzschraube* ♦ Culasse, f. See Proof-plug.
- Pruning knife, Pruning hook, s. (an instrument used for pruning trees) ♦ *Das Gartenmesser, Baummesser* ♦ Serpette, f.
- Pruning saw, s. (a kind of lock-saw employed in pruning trees) ♦ *Die Gärtnersäge, Baumsäge* ♦ Scie f. à enter, ou à greffer.
- Pruning shears, s. pl (shears for pruning shrubs etc., in which one of the blades moves on a pivot) ♦ *Die Gärtnerscheere* ♦ Cisailles f. pl. du jardinier.
- Prussian blue, Ferrocyanide of iron, s. (a chemical compound of iron and cyanogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Berlinerblau, das Eisencyanür-Cyanid* ♦ Bleu m. de Prusse, ferrocyanate m. de peroxide de fer.
- Prussiate, s. (a salt in which the protocyanide of iron is the acid), Hydrocyanate (Chm.) ♦ *Das blausaure Salz* ♦ Prussiate, hydrocyanate, m.
- The prussiate of mercury, percyanide of mercury ♦ *Das blausaure Quecksilber-Oxyd, das Quecksilber-Cyanid* ♦ Deutoprussiate m. de mercure, deutocyanure m. de mercure.
- The prussiate of potash, hydrocyanate ♦ *Das blausaure Kali, das Cyankalium* ♦ Prussiate de potasse, hydrocyanate, m.



**Prussic acid, Hydrocyanic acid, s.** (a compound of hydrogen and cyanogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Blausäure, Hydrocyansäure* ♦ *Acide m. prussique ou hydrocyanique.*

**Pseudomalachite, s.** (a phosphate of copper, occurring in radiated masses) (Miner.) ♦ *Der falsche Malachit* ♦ *Fausse malachite, f.*

**Pseudo-peripteral, adj.** (a term applied to a temple having the columns on its sides attached to the walls, instead of being arranged as in a peripteral) ♦ *Der Tempel, dessen Säulen in die Mauern vertieft sind* ♦ *Pseudo-périptère.* See Temple.

**Psychrometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring the tension of the aqueous vapour of the atmosphere) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, Psychrometer* ♦ *Psychromètre, m.*

**Pudding, Puddening, s.** (a thick wreath or circle of cordage, tapering from the middle toward the ends, and fastened about the mast, to prevent the yards from falling down), **Dolphin of a mast** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Leguan (eine Art Kranz von Tauwerk)* ♦ *Bourlet, bourrelet, m.*

**Pudding, Puddening s.** of the anchor ring (cordage wound about the ring, to prevent it from rust) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ankerrührung, Röring* ♦ *Boudin, m., boudinure, f.*

**Pudding stone, s.** (a coarse sandstone composed of silicious pebbles, flint, etc., united by a cement) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Puddingstein, Wurfstein, die Nagelfluh* ♦ *Pouding ou poudingue m. polygénique et calcaire.*

**Puddle, s.** (clay or earth tempered with water and thoroughly wrought so as to be impervious to water) ♦ *Die Füllerde* ♦ *Torre f. à remblai.*

**Puddler, s.** (a man who works at a puddling furnace) ♦ *Der Puddelarbeiter* ♦ *Ouvrier attaché au puddlage.*

**Puddler's rolls, Roughing rolls, s. pl.** (rolls to the action of which iron lumps are first subjected, in order to be drawn out in bars by the finishing rolls) ♦ *Die Präparirwalzen, Zängwalzen, das Puddelwalzwerk, Luppenwalzwerk* ♦ *Cylindres f. pl. à cingler, cylindres cingleurs ou dégrossisseurs, cylindres ébaucheurs ou préparateurs.* See Finishing rolls.

**Puddling, s.** (the process by which the oxygen and carbon of cast iron are expelled, in order to its conversion into malleable iron) ♦ *Die Puddling-Arbeit, das Puddeln, die Frischarbeit, die Ofenfrischerei* ♦ *Puddlage, m.*

**The gas-puddling** ♦ *Das Gaspuddeln, Gasfrischen* ♦ *Puddlage au gaz.*

**Puddling s.** of walls (the operation of rendering a foundation wall or an embankment watertight by means of puddle) (Mas.) ♦ *Das Verfüllen* ♦ *Remblai, m.*

**Puddling furnace, s.** (a kind of reverberatory furnace for puddling cast iron) ♦ *Der Puddlingofen, Flammofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à puddler.*

**Pugging, s.** (any composition, generally a coarse kind of mortar, laid on the sound-boarding under the boards of a floor, also the laying of that composition) ♦ *Die Füllerde, Lehm und Schutt, das Lehmstroh; die Lehm-Arbeit* ♦ *Remplissage, m.*

**Pull s.** of a printing press (the room of the form which is enclosed by the platen, when the form is to be impressed) ♦ *Der Satz* ♦ *Coup, m.*

**To Pull, v. a.** (to impel a boat along the surface of water by oars, to row) ♦ *Rojen, rudern* ♦ *Nager.*

**To pull the starboard-oars and hold water with the larboard-oars** ♦ *An Steuerbord rojen und an Backbord streichen* ♦ *Nager tribord et scier bâbord.*

**To pull away, to pull cheerly** ♦ *Hart rojen (stark rudern)* ♦ *Tirer avant.*

**To pull with full oars** ♦ *Mit vollen Riemen rojen* ♦ *Faire force de rame.*

**Pulley, s.** (a small wheel moveable about an axis, over the groove of which a cord passes; sometimes the block, by which it is supported, or the tackle) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Rolle, Flasche, der Kloben* ♦ *Poulie, f.*

**The fixed pulley** (when the block in which it turns is fixed) ♦ *Die feste Rolle, die Leitrolle* ♦ *Poulie fixe.*

**The moveable pulley** (when the block is moveable) ♦ *Die lose Rolle, die bewegliche Rolle, die Kraftrolle* ♦ *Poulie mobile.*

See Block, Groove, Tackle.

**Pulley or Sheave drum s.** in machinery ♦ *Die Riemscheibe* ♦ *Poulie, f.*

**The fast pulley** ♦ *Die feste Riemscheibe* ♦ *Poulie fixe.*

**The loose pulley** ♦ *Die lose Rolle* ♦ *Poulie folle.*

**The guide pulley** ♦ *Die Leitrolle* ♦ *Poulie de renvoi.*

**Pulley box s.** of a draw loom (a frame containing the pulleys for guiding the tail cords), **Box, Case** ♦ *Das Tafelbret, Tabulet, Glasbret* ♦ *Cassin, m.*

- Pulling down, s.** (the demolishing of a building, when it is taken in pieces by separating in parts) (Mas.) ♦ *Die Abbruchs-Arbeiten* (eines Mauerwerkes) ♦ *Démolition, f.*
- Pulling up, s.** (the process of winding yarn round the spindles of the spinning machine) ♦ *Das Aufschlagen* ♦ *Renvidage, m.*
- Pullock of a scaffold, see Putlog.**
- Pull-to, Lay-cap s.** of a weaver's loom (a wooden bar wedged or screwed on the lathe, and covering the reed) ♦ *Der Ladendeckel* ♦ *Poignée, cape, f.*
- Pulp, Paper-pulp s.** in paper manufacture (a soft mass into which the stuff is converted after being beaten in the beating engine) ♦ *Das Ganzzeug* ♦ *Pâte, pulpe, f.*
- Pulp-meter, s.** (apparatus for supplying the paper-machine with regular portions of pulp) ♦ *Der Regulator* ♦ *Régulateur, distributeur.*
- Pulp-strainer, s.** (a contrivance for cleansing paper stuff) ♦ *Die Knotenmaschine, der Knotenfänger, Zeugsichter* ♦ *Épurateur m. de pâte, machine f. à boutons.*
- To Pulverize, v. a.** (to reduce to fine powder, as by beating, grinding, etc.) ♦ *Pulverisiren, zu Pulver reiben, mahlen* ♦ *Pulvériser.*
- Pulverizing mill s.** in powder manufacture (for reducing the ingredients of gun powder) ♦ *Die Kleinmühle* ♦ *Moulin, m.* See *Cylinder mill, Pilon mill.*
- Pumice, Pumice-stone, s.** (a substance ejected from volcanoes, of various colours, used for polishing ivory, wood, marble etc.) ♦ *Der Bimsstein, Bimsenstein, Bims, der empyrodoxe Quarz* ♦ *Ponce, f., pierre-ponce, f., lave f. pumicée, obsidienne f. scoriforme.*
- To polish with pumice, to pumicate** ♦ *Bimsen, abbimsen* ♦ *Poncer.*
- Pump, s.** (a machine consisting of a peculiar arrangement of a piston, cylinder and valves, employed for extracting air, or raising water) ♦ *Die Pumpe* ♦ *Pompe, f.*
- The air pump** (employed for extracting the air of a vessel) ♦ *Die Luftpumpe* ♦ *Machine f. pneumatique.*
- The air pump of a steam engine** (which abstracts the water formed by the condensed steam) ♦ *Die Luftpumpe* ♦ *Pompe à air.*
- The double acting pump of a steam engine** (an air pump working in the double manner of a common sucking and forcing pump) ♦ *Die doppelt wirkende Luftpumpe* ♦ *Pompe à double effet.*
- The double piston pump** (a pump of a steam vessel with two pistons, one acting upon the other, for raising water) ♦ *Die Pumpe mit doppeltem Kolben* ♦ *Pompe à double piston.*
- The chain pump, pump chain** (a chain equipped with valves, which working on two wheels passes down through a tube and returns through another) ♦ *Die Kettenpumpe* ♦ *Pompe à chapelet, pompe relative.*
- The feed-pump of a steam engine** ♦ *Die Speisepumpe* ♦ *Pompe alimentaire.*
- The forcing pump** (having a side pipe with a valve opening outwards, through which the water is forced) ♦ *Die Druckpumpe* ♦ *Pompe foulante.*
- The lifting pump** (which raises the water without the agency of the atmosphere) ♦ *Das Hebe- und Druckwerk* ♦ *Pompe élévatoire et aspirante.*
- The sucking pump** (which raises the water by the pressure of the external air) ♦ *Die Saugpumpe* ♦ *Pompe aspirante.*
- The sucking and forcing pump** (a pump with a solid piston, working as a sucking pump and as a forcing pump) ♦ *Das Saugwerk und Druckwerk* ♦ *Pompe aspirante et foulante, pompe des prêtres.*
- See Feed-pump, Forcing pump, Hand-pump.**
- Pump on bord of a ship, Sucking pump**
- Pump s. on bord of a ship** (a machine to draw water out of a ship's hold, etc.) ♦ *Die Pumpe* ♦ *Pompe, f.*
- The brake or the handle** ♦ *Der Geckstock, Pumpenstock* ♦ *Bringuehalle, f.*
- The pump-cheeks** (a forked piece of wood serving as a fulcrum for the handle) ♦ *Die Pumpen-Mick, die Pumpenstütze* ♦ *Potence f. de bringuehalle.*
- The pump-spear** (the bar to which the upper box is fastened, and which is attached to the brake or handle) ♦ *Die Pumpenstange* ♦ *Verge f. de pompe.*
- The pump-staff** (the pump-spear of a hand pump) ♦ *Der Pumpenstock* ♦ *Bâton m. de pompe.*
- The side hole of the pump** (the opening through which the water runs in the pump-dale) ♦ *Das Pumpengatt* ♦ *Lumière f. de la pompe.*
- To fetch a pump** (when the pump begins to work) ♦ *Laf (Wasser) in die Pumpe giessen, die Pumpe anstecken* ♦ *Charger la pompe, engrener la pompe.*
- To free a ship** (by pumping, to raise all

- the water from the ship's hold) ♦ *Lenspumpen* ♦ *Franchir ou affranchir la pompe*.  
**To sound the pump** (to ascertain the height of the water standing in the pump) ♦ *Die Pumpe peilen* ♦ *Sonder la pompe*.  
**The pump is fetched** (when the water is raised into the barrel) ♦ *Die Pumpe fasst* ♦ *La pompe a pris*.  
**The bar-pump** (for drawing out a liquid from a large barrel) ♦ *Die Kochspumpe* ♦ *Pompe pour futailles*.  
**The bilge-pump** (a pump with brake and cheeks) ♦ *Die Schlagpumpe* ♦ *Pompe à bringueballe*.  
**The choaked or foul pump** (when stopped by sand and other foul substances) ♦ *Die unklare Pumpe* ♦ *Pompe engorgée*.  
**The hand pump** (a small and portable pump, used in small vessels) ♦ *Die Steckpumpe* ♦ *Pompe à main, pompe à bâton*.  
**Pump-back, Cistern, s.** (a wooden casing over the chain pump, to receive the raised water) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pumpenback* ♦ *Citerne, f.*  
**Pump-bit, s.** (a bit of a large size employed for boring wooden cylinders for pumps), **Pump-borer** ♦ *Der Röhrenbohrer, Schülbohrer* ♦ *Cuiller m. à pompes, perçoir m. à curette*.  
**Pump-box, s.** (a cap or case covering the top of a water pump) ♦ *Der Pumpenkoker* ♦ *Arche f. de pompe*. See **Sucking pump**.  
**Pump-bolts, s. pl.** (two pieces of iron, one used to fasten the pump-spear to the brake, the other as a fulcrum for the brake to work upon) ♦ *Die Pumpenbolzen* ♦ *Chevilles f. pl. de pompe*. See **Sucking pump**.  
**Pump chain, Chain pump, s.** ♦ *Die Kettenpumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. à chapelet*. See **Pump**.  
**Pump cheeks, see Pump on board of a ship**.  
**Pump-dale, s.** (a long wooden tube, used to convey the water from the pump-back through the ship's side) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Daal, Pumpendaal* ♦ *Dalle f. de pompe*.  
**Pump-drill, Upright drill, s.** (with an eye at the upper end of the spindle, through which a small strap is drawn, to move the bit) ♦ *Die Rennspindel, der Drillbohrer* ♦ *Drille, trépan, m.*  
**The drill-plate of the pump drill** ♦ *Die Schwungscheibe der Rennspindel* ♦ *Disque m. du trépan*.  
**Pump hook, s.** (a hook used for setting the lower pump box into the barrel) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Pumpenhaken* ♦ *Croc m. de pompe*.  
**Pump kettle, s.** (a kettle furnished with many holes, set at the lower end of the suction tube to prevent the raising of foul water) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Pumpenkessel* ♦ *Chaudron m. de pompe*.  
**Pump-gear, s.** (the materials for fitting pumps) ♦ *Der Pumpenbeschlag, Brunnenbeschlag* ♦ *Garniture f. de pompe, armature f. en fer*.  
**Pump-maker, s.** (one who sets and mounts pumps) ♦ *Der Brunnenmacher* ♦ *Fontainier, ouvrier fontenir, pompier, m.*  
**Pump-maker's work, s.** ♦ *Die Brunnenmacher-Arbeiten* ♦ *Fontainerie, f.*  
**Pump scraper, s.** (a round plate of iron, employed in scraping or cleansing the pump-barrel) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Pumpen-Schraper* ♦ *Curette, f.*  
**Pump spear, Pump staff, see Pump on bord of a ship**.  
**Pump-well, Well s. of a ship** (the lowest part of the hold where stand the pumps) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Pumpen-Sood, Pumpen-Pött, der Pumpen-Topf* ♦ *Archipompe, f.*  
**Punch, s.** (an instrument of iron or steel, used for perforating holes in metal, and so contrived as to cut out a piece) ♦ *Der Durchschlag, der Punzen* ♦ *Poinçon, m.*  
**The punch in letter foundries** ♦ *Die Patrise, der Stempel* ♦ *Poinçon*.  
**The punch for cutting out plates** ♦ *Der Durchschlag, das Ausschlageisen, der Ausschlagpunzen, Durchbrechmeissel, Putzmeissel, das Loch Eisen* ♦ *Emporte-pièce, m, poinçon à découper, découpoir, m.*  
**The punch for making the tumbler or axle-hole in the cock of a flint lock** ♦ *Der Dorn, Hahndorn* ♦ *Broche f. carrée*.  
**The punch for marking a hole before drilling** ♦ *Die Punze* ♦ *Pointeau, m., poinçon à piquer*.  
**The punch or cutter for rifle-patches** ♦ *Das Aushau Eisen* ♦ *Emporte-pièce, m.*  
**Puncheon or Punchion, s.** (a small piece of steel, on the end of which is engraved a figure or letter, with which impressions are stamped on metal or other substances) ♦ *Der Stempel* ♦ *Timbre, m.*  
**Puncheon, s.** (a small upright timber in partitions, now called stud, quarter) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Stiel* ♦ *Poteau, m.*  
**Punching, s.** (the operation of perforating with a punch) ♦ *Das Lochen; das Durchschlagen, Ausschlagen* ♦ *Opération de percer; opération de découper, découpage, m.*  
**Punching machine, Cutting press, s.** (a machine used for piercing holes by which plates of iron or copper are riveted together) ♦ *Der*



- Durchschnitt, Durchstoss, Durchbruch, die Lochmaschine* ♦ *Coupoir, découpoir, m. machine à percer, machine à découper. See Reading and cutting machine.*
- Punt, s.** (a flat-bottomed boat, used in caulking and repairing ships, and for removing the dredgings of rivers, etc.), **Floating stage, Flat** ♦ *Die Flotte, Schauke, Back, der Prahm* ♦ *Rat m. à carène, bac, m., accon, m.*
- Punt, Puntty, Puntty rod, s.** (a tool of glass-makers, used with the blowing iron) ♦ *Das Hefteisen, Bindeisen* ♦ *Pontil, m.*
- Puppet s.** of a cradle (an upright notched in the ways and fastened to the ship's sides, used in launching ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schlittenständer* ♦ *Colombier, m.* See **Bulge**.
- Puppet, s.** of a turning lathe (a standard or support in which the spindle runs) ♦ *Die Docke* ♦ *Poupée, f.* See **Sliding puppet**.
- Puppet head s.** of a boring machine (the support in which the large piece to be bored turns) ♦ *Die Docke, das Lagerwerk* ♦ *Cadre porte-lunette, m.*
- Purbeck limestone, s.** (a sort of marble, the cement of which is calcareous, used for building and pavement) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Purbeck-Kalkstein* ♦ *Calcaire m. lumachelle purbeckien.*
- Purifier s.** in gas-lighting ♦ *Der Reinigungs-Apparat* ♦ *Épurateur, laveur m.* See **Lime-machine**.
- Purl, s.** (gold- or silver-wire formed in the shape of a screw, used in lace work) ♦ *Die Kantille, Bouillon* ♦ *Cannetille, f.*
- Purlin, s.** (a piece of timber laid horizontally resting on the principals of a roof to support the common rafters), **Rib** (Carp.) ♦ *Die Pfette, Fette, Dachpfette* ♦ *Panne, lierne, f.*
- Purple of Cassius, s.** (a vitrifiable pigment, which stains glass and porcelain, of a beautiful red or purple hue) ♦ *Der Gold-Purpur* ♦ *Pourpre m. de Cassius.*
- Purple wood, Purpled wood, synonymous with Palixander wood.**
- Purpurine, s.** (a colouring principle supposed to exist in madder) ♦ *Der Krapp-Purpur, Purpurin* ♦ *Purpurine, f.*
- Push of an arch, see Drift of an arch.**
- Push-hole s.** in plate-glass making (a hole in the flattening furnace, for annealing and flattening the plates) ♦ *Die Aufwärmeröhre* ♦ *Canal du four servant à chauffer les plaques.*
- Putlog, Putlock, Pullock s.** of a scaffold (a short piece of timber, which lies at right angles to the wall, resting upon the wall and upon the poles) (Build.) ♦ *Der Netziiegel, Netzbaum* ♦ *Traverse, f.*
- Putlog-hole, s.** (a small hole left in walls in which one end of a putlog rests) ♦ *Das Rüstloch* ♦ *Trou m. de traverse.*
- Putrefaction, s.** (the spontaneous decomposition of animal and vegetable substances, attended by the evolution of fetid gases) (Chm.) ♦ *Die faulende Gährung, die Fäulniss* ♦ *Fermentation f. putride.*
- The putrefaction of the pastel vat by passing from the acetous fermentation to the putrefaction** ♦ *Das Durchgehen der Waidküpe* ♦ *Cuve f. coulée ou décomposée.*
- Putty, s.** (a powder of calcined tin, used in polishing glass and steel), **Tin-putty** ♦ *Die Zinnasche* ♦ *Potée f. d'étain.*
- Putty, s.** (a cement composed of carbonate of lime and linseed oil, used by glaziers for fixing in the squares of glass in window frames, etc.), **Glazier's putty** ♦ *Der Glaskitt* ♦ *Mastic, m.*
- The putty glazing** ♦ *Die Kittverglasung* ♦ *Posage m. à mastic, opération de mastiquer.*
- Puzzle lock, s.** (a kind of combination lock, without key) ♦ *Das Buchstabenschloss, Malsschloss* ♦ *Secret, m.*
- Puzzolana, Pozzuolana, Pozzuolana, s.** (a loose porous volcanic substance or earth of a grey colour, employed as a cement in hydraulic works) ♦ *Die Puzzolanerde* ♦ *Poussolane, pozzolane, f.*
- Pycnite, s.** (a schorlous topaz, which usually appears in long irregular prisms or cylinders) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Stangenstein* ♦ *Picnite, f.*
- Pyragom, see Pyrgom.**
- Pyralloite, s.** (a mineral found in Finland, massive and in crystals, of a greenish colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyralloolith* ♦ *Pyralloite, f.*
- Pyramid, s.** (a solid body contained by a plane base, and other planes meeting in a point) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Pyramide* ♦ *Pyramide, f.*
- The sides** (the planes, or triangles, which meet in the vertex) ♦ *Die Seitenflächen* ♦ *Faces, f. pl.*
- The vertex** (the point in which meet the sides) ♦ *Der Scheitel* ♦ *Sommet, m.*
- The base** (the plane upon which the figure is supposed to stand) ♦ *Die Grundfläche* ♦ *Base, f.*
- The altitude** (the distance of the vertex from the base) ♦ *Die Höhe* ♦ *Hauteur, f.*
- The triangular pyramid** (the base of which

- is a triangle) ♦ *Die dreiseitige Pyramide* ♦ *Pyramide triangulaire*.
- The square pyramid (the base of which is square) ♦ *Die vierseitige Pyramide* ♦ *Pyramide quadrangulaire*.
- The frustum of a pyramid (the solid left on cutting off the upper part by a section parallel to its base) ♦ *Die abgekürzte Pyramide* ♦ *Pyramide tronquée*.
- Pyreneite, Pyrenite, s.** (a mineral of grayish black colour, found in the Pyrenees, a variety of garnet) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyrenit* ♦ *Pyrénéite, m.*
- Pyrgom, Pyragom, s.** (a mineral, called also fassaite) (Miner.) ♦ *Pyrgom* ♦ *Pyrgome, m.*
- Pyrites, s.** (fire stone, a sulphuret of iron, a natural product of a brass-yellow colour), **Pyrite** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Feuerstein, Strahlenkies* ♦ *Pyrite, f., fer m. sulfuré*.
- The arsenical pyrites, prismatic arsenical pyrites, the mispickel, arseno-pyrite, arsenical iron (a mineral nearly as white as silver, hard, and emitting a strong odour of arsenic) ♦ *Der Arsenikkies, der prismatische Arsenikkies, harte Arsenikkies, Mispickel, Misspickel, Mispill, Giftkies, Arsenopyrit* ♦ *Arsénio-sulfure m. de fer, fer m. arsenical, sulfo-arséniure m. de fer, pyrite f. arsenicale, arsenic pyrité, mispickel, m., arsénopyrite, f.*
- The hepatic pyrites ♦ *Der Leberkies, das Eisenkieserz* ♦ *Pyrite hépatique*.
- Pyroacetic spirit, s.** (a liquid formed during the destructive distillation of acetate of lead) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Essiggeist, Aceton, das Oenyl-oxyd-Hydrat* ♦ *Esprit m. pyro-acétique*.
- Pyro-acid, s.** (a product obtained by subjecting certain organic acids to heat) (Chm.) ♦ *Die brenzliche Säure* ♦ *Acide m. pyrogéné*.
- The pyro-aconitic acid ♦ *Die brenzliche Aconitsäure* ♦ *Acide pyro-aconitique*.
- The pyrogallic acid ♦ *Die brenzliche Gallussäure, die Pyrogallussäure* ♦ *Acide pyrogallique*.
- The pyrolignous acid, the vinegar of wood (procured by the distillation of wood) ♦ *Die Holzsäure, der Holzessig* ♦ *Acide pyroligneux ou pyroxylique, vinaigre m. de bois*.
- The pyroracemic acid ♦ *Die brenzliche Traubensäure* ♦ *Acide pyroracémique*.
- The pyrotartaric acid ♦ *Die brenzliche Weinsäure* ♦ *Acide pyrotartarique*.
- Pyrolignite, s.** (a salt formed by the combination of pyrolignous acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die holzessigsäure Verbindung, das holzessigsäure Salz* ♦ *Pyrolignite, m.*
- Pyrolignous acid, see Pyro-acid.**
- Pyrolignous spirit, Pyroxylic spirit, s.** (a product of the destructive distillation of wood, the hydrate of a peculiar hydrocarbon, called methylene) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Holzgeist, das Methyloxydhydrat* ♦ *Esprit m. hydroxylique*.
- Pyromerid, s.** (a mineral composed of felspar and of quartz) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyromerid* ♦ *Porphyre m. Napoléon, Porphyre globuleux, pyroméride, f.*
- Pyrometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring very high temperatures) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Pyrometer, der Hitzegradmesser* ♦ *Pyromètre, m.*
- Pyro-mucio acid, Pyro-saccolactic acid, Pyro-saccholactic acid, s.** (obtained by the action of heat upon the mucic or saccholactic acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die brenzliche Schleimsäure, brenzliche Milchsückerensäure, die Pyro-Schleimsäure, Brenz-Schleimsäure* ♦ *Acide m. pyromucique, acide pyrosaccholactique*.
- Pyrope, s.** (a variety of garnet, occurring in small masses or grains, never in crystals) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyrop, der orientalische Granat, der occidentalische Granat, böhmische Granat, der Granat von Ceylon* ♦ *Pyrope, m., grenat m. pyrope, grenat de magnésie, grenat magnésien, vermeille f. occidentale*.
- Pyrophane, s.** (an opaque mineral, which is rendered transparent by heat) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyrophan* ♦ *Pyrophane, m., pierre f. pyrophane*.
- Pyrophyllite, s.** (radiated talc, which occurs in the Uralian mountains) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyrophyllit, der strahlige Talk* ♦ *Pyrophyllite, f., talc m. radié, talc fibreux*.
- Pyroracemic acid, Pyrotartaric acid, see Pyro-acid.**
- Pyrorthite, s.** (a mineral containing carbonaceous matter, which burns when heated by the blowpipe) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyrorthit* ♦ *Pyrorthite, m.*
- Pyrosmalite, Native muriate of iron, s.** (a mineral of a liver brown colour, in six-sided prisms, of a lamellar structure) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pyrosmalit, Pyrodmalit, der Eisen- und Mangan-haltige Pyroxen, das salzsaure Eisen* ♦ *Pyrosmalite, f.; pyrodmalite, f.; pyroxine m. ferro-magnésien, fer m. muriaté*.
- Pyrotechnics, Pyrotechny, s.** (the art of making fire-works of any description) ♦ *Die Feuerwerkerei, Pyrotechnik* ♦ *Pyrotechnie, f.*

**Pyroxene, Augite, Paratomous augite-spar, Pyramido-prismatic augite, Oblique-edged augite, Pentaclasite, s.** (a mineral of a white, or black and dark green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Augit, Pyroxen, der paratome Augit-spath, der Pentaklasit* ♦ *Pyroxène, m., pen-*

*taclasite, schorl m. volcanique, schorl des volcans.*

**Pyroxenite, Lherzolithe, s.** (a kind of pyroxene) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Augitfels, Lherzolith* ♦ *Pyroxénite, f., pyroxène m. en roche, lherzolite. f.* **Pyroxylic spirit, see Pyrolignous spirit.**

## Q.

**Quadrangle, s.** (a figure consisting of four sides and four angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Die vierseitige Figur, das Vierseit, Viereck* ♦ *Quadrilatère, m.*

**Quadrangular broach, s.** (a broach of four bits used for boring with the boring bench) ♦ *Der vierschneidige Bohrer* ♦ *Équarrissoir, m.*

**Quadrant s.** in astron. (an instrument for taking the altitudes of the sun or stars) ♦ *Der Quadrant* ♦ *Quartier, cadran, m.*

**Hadley's quadrant** ♦ *Hadley's Quadrant, der Spiegel-Octant, Spiegel-Quadrant* ♦ *Quartier de Hadley, quartier de réflexion.*

**Quadrant s.** in Geom. (the quarter of a circle, or the arc containing 90 degrees) ♦ *Der Quadrant* ♦ *Cadran, quadran, m.*

**Quadrant, s.** in cotton spinning (a kind of balance for ascertaining the fineness of yarn) ♦ *Die Zeigerwage zum Garnwiegen* ♦ *Balance f. pour mesurer la finesse du fil.*

**Quadrant s.** in gunnery (an instrument for determining the elevation in the exercise of mortars), **Gunner's square** (Art.) ♦ *Der Quadrant (Froschquadrant in Oesterreich), Stangenquadrant* ♦ *Quart m. de cercle.*

**Quadrantal triangle, s.** (a spherical triangle which has one side equal to a quadrant) (Math.) ♦ *Das Quadranten-Dreieck* ♦ *Triangle m. sphérique dans lequel l'un des trois côtés vaut 90°.*

**Quadrant electrometer, s.** (an instrument adapted to measure the intensity of the electricity contained in any electrified body) **Henley's electrometer** (Phys.) ♦ *Henley's Auslader* ♦ *Électromètre m. de Henley.*

**Quadrat, s.** (a piece of metal used to fill the void spaces between words, etc.) (Print.) ♦ *Das Quadrat, Spatium, Gevierte* ♦ *Cadrat, m., espace, f.*

**M-quadrat** ♦ *Das Gevierte, das Quadrätchen* ♦ *Cadratin, m.*

**N-quadrat** ♦ *Das Halbgevierte* ♦ *Demi-cadratin, m.*

**Quadrato, s.** (a figure consisting of four equal sides and four right angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Quadrat* ♦ *Carré, m.*

**Quadratic equation, s.** (an equation in which the unknown quantity is of two dimensions) (Math.) ♦ *Die quadratische Gleichung* ♦ *Équation f. du second degré.*

**The incomplete or pure quadratic equation** (which contains only terms affected by the square, and not by the simple power of the unknown quantity) ♦ *Die reine quadratische Gleichung* ♦ *Équation du second degré à deux termes.*

**The complete or affected quadratic equation** (containing a term affected by the first power of the unknown quantity) ♦ *Die unreine quadratische Gleichung* ♦ *Équation du second degré complète.*

**Quadratrix of Dinostratus, s.** (a mechanical curve used by Dinostratus for the purpose of dividing an angle, and also of squaring the circle) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Quadratrix des Dinostratus* ♦ *Quadratrice f. de Dinostrate.*

**Quadrature, s.** of curves (the finding of rectilinear figures containing the same areas as figures bounded by curved lines) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Quadratur* ♦ *Quadrature, f.*

**Quadrature s.** in astron. (the aspect of the moon when distant from the sun ninety degrees) ♦ *Der Geviertschein, Quadratschein* ♦ *Quadrature, f.*

**Quadrilateral, s.** (a figure having four sides and four angles), **Quadrangle** (Geom.) ♦ *Die vierseitige Figur, das Viereck, Vierseit* ♦ *Quadrilatère, m.*

**Qualitative analysis, s.** (that species of analysis the object of which is to ascertain the quality of the constituent parts of any compound) (Chm.) ♦ *Die qualitative Analyse* ♦ *Analyse en regard de la qualité.*

**Quantitative analysis, s.** (that species of analysis the object of which is to ascertain the



- quantity of the ingredients in a given compound) (Chm.) ♦ *Die quantitative Analyse* ♦ *Analyse en regard de la quantité*. See Chemical analysis.
- Quantity**, *s.* (that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished) (Math.) ♦ *Die Grösse* ♦ *Quantité*, *f.*, *nombre*, *m.*
- The positive or affirmative quantity ♦ *Die positive Grösse* ♦ *Quantité positive*.
- The negative quantity ♦ *Die negative Grösse* ♦ *Quantité négative*.
- The imaginary or impossible quantity (an expression to which no value, either rational or irrational, can be assigned) ♦ *Die imaginäre Grösse* ♦ *Quantité imaginaire*.
- The commensurable quantities (when a third quantity can be found that is an aliquot part of both) ♦ *Die commensurablen Grössen* ♦ *Quantités commensurables*.
- The incommensurable quantities (when they are so related to one another, that their ratio cannot be accurately expressed) ♦ *Die incommensurablen Grössen* ♦ *Quantités incommensurables*.
- The rational quantity (a root expressed in finite terms) ♦ *Die rationale Grösse* ♦ *Quantité rationelle*.
- The irrational or surd quantity (a root which cannot be expressed in finite terms) ♦ *Die irrationale Grösse* ♦ *Quantité irrationelle*.
- Quarry**, *s.* (a place, cavern, or pit, where stones are dug from the earth, or separated from a large mass of rocks) ♦ *Der Steinbruch* ♦ *Carrière*, *f.*
- To **Quarry**, *v. a.* (to separate rock by means of wedges or chisels) ♦ *Das Gestein abtreiben* ♦ *Détacher le roc*.
- Quarry bed**, *s.* (the position in which the laminae lie in the quarries), **Natural bed** ♦ *Das Lager oder die Lagerung des Gesteines* ♦ *Lit*, *m.*, *gisement*, *m.*
- Quarry man**, *s.* (a man who is occupied in quarrying stones) ♦ *Der Steinbrecher*, *der unzünftige Steinmetz* ♦ *Carrier*, *m.*
- Quarry stone**, **Rubble stone**, *s.* (the stone for building, taken from quarries) ♦ *Der Bruchstein* ♦ *Moëllon*, *m.*
- The hammered stone, dressed rubble ♦ *Der gepickte Bruchstein* ♦ *Moëllon piqué*.
- The quarry stone axed or dressed on the face ♦ *Der Bruchstein mit behauenem Kopfe* ♦ *Moëllon piqué*.
- The unhewn stone (in rough blocks from the quarry) ♦ *Der rohe oder unbehauene Bruchstein* ♦ *Moëllon brut*.
- Quartation**, *s.* (the separation of silver from gold by means of nitric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Scheidung in die Quart*, *die Quartirung* ♦ *Inquartation*, *f.*, *départ*, *m.*
- Quarter**, *s.* (in avoirdupois weight, the fourth part of a hundredweight, or of 112 pounds) ♦ *Das Viertel* ♦ *Quart m. de quintal*.
- Quarter**, *s.* (a standard measure of capacity for liquid and dry goods, equal to 17745 cubic inches) ♦ *Das englische Malter* ♦ *Muid*, *maltre* (anglais), *m.*
- Quarter** *s.* in building (the upright post in partitions to which the laths are nailed), **Post**, **Upright**, **Puncheon**, **Quartering** ♦ *Der Stiel* ♦ *Poteau*, *m.* See **Puncheon**.
- Quarter** *s.* of a horse shoe ♦ *Der Arm*, *Schenkel* ♦ *Branche*, *f.* See **Horse shoe**.
- Quarter** *s.* of a mill stone ♦ *Das Viertel* ♦ *Compartiment*, *m.* See **Mill-stone**.
- Quarter** *s.* of a ship (the part of a ship's side which lies toward the stern) ♦ *Die Windviering* ♦ *Hanche*, *f.*
- On the **quarter** (on a point in the horizon considerably abaft the beam, but not in the direction of the stern) ♦ *Buckstagweise* ♦ *A quarts*.
- Quarter-bill**, *s.* (a list containing the stations where the officers and the crew of a warman are to take post in time of action) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schlachtrolle* ♦ *Rôle m. de bataille*.
- Quarter-block**, **Leading block**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bogenblock*, *Fussblock* ♦ *Poulie f. de retour*. See **Leading block**.
- Quarter-cloth**, **Waist-cloth** *s.* in ships (long pieces of painted canvas, extended on the outside of the quarter-netting from the upper part of the gallery to the gangway) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schanzkleid* ♦ *Pavois*, *m.*
- Quarter-deck** *s.* of a ship (that part of the deck which extends from the stern to the mainmast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schanze*, *das Quarterdeck* ♦ *Gaillard m. d'arrière*, *demi-pont*, *m.*
- Quarter-deck cabin** *s.* of a ship (Mar.) ♦ *Die obere Kajüte* ♦ *Cabine ou chambre f. de conseil*. See **Cabin**.
- Quarter-gallery** *s.* of a ship (a sort of balcony on the quarters of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die obere Seiten-Gallerie* ♦ *Bouteillo, f.*, *clavecins m. pl. de la galerie*.
- Quarter-grain**, *s.* (that position of splitting timber which is cloven in the direction of the annular plates or rings) ♦ *Das Spaltholz*,

- dessen Spaltfläche einen Jahrring berührt* ♦ Bois débité selon la direction parallèle au plan tangent des couches. See Felt-grain.
- Quartering, s.** (scantling of stuff less than six inches square) ♦ *Das Sparrenholz* ♦ Chevrans, *m. pl.*, bois *m.* de chevrons.
- Quartering, s.** (the sailing at large so that the ship neither goes by the wind, nor before the wind, but directly between both) (Mar.) ♦ *Das backstagweise Segeln* ♦ Allure *f.* du large.
- Quarter-pace s.** of stairs (a foot-pace occurring at the angle where the stair turns) ♦ *Der Ruheplatz einer Treppe, wo die Treppe sich wendet* ♦ Repos *m.* d'un escalier, à l'endroit où les marches tournent.
- Quarter partition, Brick-nogging partition, s.** (partition of a timber work enclosed by quarters) (Build.) ♦ *Die Bindwand* ♦ Cloison, *m.*
- Quarter-point s.** of a mariner's compass (the fourth part of a point or rhumb, or 2° 48') (Mar.) ♦ *Der Viertelstrich* ♦ Quart *m.* de romb.
- Quarter railing s.** of a ship (narrow moulded planks, reaching from the top of the stern to the gangway serving as a fence to the quarter-deck) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Termen, die Hukmannen, Galleriestützen* ♦ Termes, *m. pl.*
- Quarter round, Ovolo s.** in archit. ♦ *Der Wulst* ♦ Quart *m.* de rond. See Ovolo.
- Quarter stuff, s.** (a sort of deals or planks, 1/4 inch thick) ♦ *Breter von 1/4 Zoll Dicke* ♦ Sorte de planches 1/4 pouce de hauteur.
- Quarter-wind, Quartering wind, s.** (that wind by which the ship sails at large) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Backstagwind* ♦ Grand large, *m.*, vent grand large.
- Quartile, Quartile aspect, s.** (an aspect of the planets, when they are distant from each other a quarter of the circle) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Geviertschein, Quadratschein* ♦ Quadrature, *f.*
- Quarto, s.** (the size of a book, in which a sheet makes four leaves) (Print.) ♦ *Das Quartformat* ♦ In-quarto, *m.*
- Quartz, s.** (a numerous variety of rock crystal, native oxide of silicium, called also silicious or flint earth, and silicic acid) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Quarz* ♦ Quartz, *m.*
- The common quartz** ♦ *Der gemeine Quarz* ♦ Quartz hyalin amorphe.
- The ferruginous quartz, iron-flint** ♦ *Der Eisenkiesel* ♦ Quartz hyalin rubigineux ou hématoïde.
- The fibrous quartz** ♦ *Der Faserquarz, Faserkiesel* ♦ Quartz hyalin fibreux, quartz bacillaire variété fibreuse.
- The flexible quartz** ♦ *Der Itakolumit, Gelenkquarz, der biegsame Sandstein* ♦ Grès *m.* flexible.
- The milk-quartz** ♦ *Der Milchquarz* ♦ Quartz laiteux.
- The rose-quartz** ♦ *Der Rosenquarz, der böhmische Rubin* ♦ Quartz rose, *m.*, quartz hyalin rose, prime *f.* de rubis.
- The smoky quartz, Cairn-Gorm-stone** ♦ *Der Rauchtöpas* ♦ Quartz enfumé, topaze *f.* enfumée.
- The quartz-rock** ♦ *Das körnige Quarzgestein, der Quarzfels* ♦ Quartz en roche.
- Quay, Key, s.** ♦ *Der Kay* ♦ Quai, *m.*
- Queen, s.** (a slate three feet long and two feet wide) ♦ *Die Schieferplatte, drei Fuss lang und zwei Fuss breit* ♦ Plaque *f.* d'ardoise, trois pieds de longueur, deux pieds de largeur.
- Queen post, s.** (the suspending post in a truss of a roof, or other truss where there are three, the middle is called king post) (Build.) ♦ *Die Hängesäule* ♦ Faux poinçon, *m.*
- Queen-post roof, s.** (a roof with two vertical posts in each truss) ♦ *Ein Satteldach mit zwei Dachsäulen im Dachstuhl* ♦ Comble à deux égouts, qui a deux poinçons en chaque ferme.
- Queen-post truss, s.** (the truss of a roof framed with queen posts) ♦ *Der Hängebock oder Dachstuhl mit zwei Hängesäulen* ♦ Ferme *m.* à clefs pendantes.
- Queen's metal, s.** (a composition of tin, lead, antimony and bismuth) ♦ *Eine Art Weissmetall* ♦ Espèce de potin gris.
- Queen's yellow, s.** (ancient name of Turbith mineral, a deutosulphate of mercury) (Chem.) ♦ *Das Mineral-Turpeth, das basisch schwefelsaure Quecksilber-Oxyd* ♦ Turbith *m.* minéral.
- Quenching tub, s.** in a forge (a tub filled with water for extinguishing coals, etc.) ♦ *Der Löscheimer* ♦ Seau *m.* de forge, baquet, *m.*
- Quercitron, Bark, Yellow oak, s.** (the bark of the Quercus nigra, or American oak, a highly valuable yellow dye-stuff) ♦ *Die Quercitron-Rinde* ♦ Quercitron, *m.*
- Quick-beam, Quicken-tree, s.** (a plant of the genus Sorbus aucuparia, called also mountain ash, roan or rowan-tree) ♦ *Das Vogdbeer-*

holz, Ebereschenholz, Eibischholz, Maasbeerholz + Sorbier *m. sauvage*, cormier *m. sauvage*.

**Quickening**, *s.* (a solution of nitric acid and mercury, used in gilding) + *Das Quickwasser* + *Dissolution f. mercurielle*, eau *f. mercurielle*.

**Quick lime**, *s.* (any carbonate of lime deprived of its carbonic acid, as chalk, limestone, etc.) + *Der gebrannte Kalk*, *der lebendige Kalk* + *Chaux f. vive*.

**Quick-match**, *s.* (a combustible preparation formed of cotton strands, dipped in a boiling composition of white vinegar, saltpeter and mealed powder), **Quick-match primer** (*Art.*) + *Die Zündschnur*, *das Leitfeuer*, *der Ludelfaden*, *die Stoppine* + *Mèche f. à étoupilles*, *mèche de communication*.

To middle or set-down the quick-match in the composition of fuzes + *Die Zündschnur einschlagen* + *Enfoncer la mèche de communication*.

**Quick-match reel**, *s.* (reel for winding quick-match) + *Der Zündschnurhaspel* + *Dévidoir*, *cadre, m.*

**Quick-match tube**, *s.* (a small tube of brass, reed, paper, etc. filled with quickmatch) (*Art.*) + *Das Schlagröhrchen*, *Zündröhrchen* + *Etoupille, f.*

**Quick-sand**, *s.* (loose sand abounding with water), **Shifting sand** + *Der Trieb sand*, *Treibsand*, *Flugsand* + *Sable m. mouvant*, *sablon, m.*

**Quicksilver**, **Mercury**, *s.* + *Das Quecksilber* + *Mercure*, *vif-argent, m.* See **Mercury**.

**Quick-work** *s.* of a ship (that part which is dipped into the water) (*Mar.*) + *Das lebendige Werk*, *das Unterschiff* + *Oeuvre f. vive*.

**Quill-bit**, **Shell bit**, **Gouge-bit** *s.* of a brace (a bit tapering in an edge) + *Ein Hohlbohrer für die Bohrwinde* + *Mèche f. en cuiller*.

**Quillings**, *s. pl.* (laces of considerable length) + *Der schmale Spitzengrund*, *der später ausgeñht ist* + *Entoilage, m.*

**Quilt**, *s.* (a cover or garment made by putting wool, cloth, or other substance between two cloths and sewing them together) + *Die Steppung* + *Piqué, f.*

To **Quilt**, *v. a.* (to stitch together two pieces of cloth etc. with some soft substance between them) + *Steppen* + *Piquer*.

The quilting needle (*Saddl.*) + *Die Steppnadel* + *Aiguille f. à piquer*.

The quilting seam + *Die Steppnaht* + *Couture f. piquée*.

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**Quilting**, **Marseille**, *s.* (a double cloth, like the Kidderminster carpet) + *Der Piqué* + *Piqué, m.*

**Quinina**, **Quinia**, **Quinine**, *s.* (a most important vegetable alkali contained in the Peruvian bark, principally in the yellow bark) (*Chm.*) + *Das Chinin* + *Quinine, f.*

**Quire**, *s.* (a collection of paper consisting of 24 sheets, each having a single fold) + *Das Buch Papier* + *Main, f.*

**Quirk** *s.* of a moulding plane (the ledge, usually box, slipped between the grooves of the sole of a plane by which are worked out many reeds) (*Join.*) + *Die Kante zwischen den Rinnen der Sohle eines Kehlhebels für mehrere neben einander liegende Rundstübe* + *Arête entre les gorges de la semelle d'un rabot à moulures*, ordinairement faite de buis.

**Quirk bead**, *s.* (a small channel or recess, between mouldings in Gothic architecture) + *Die Hohlkehle* + *Gorge, f.* See **Bead**.

**Quoin** *s.* in archit. (the stone of which the external angle of a building is formed) + *Der Eckstein*, *Keilstein* + *Pierre f. d'encoignure*.

The rustic quoin (the stone which projects beyond the general surface of the wall and has the corners chamfered off) + *Der Quaderstein mit vertieft eingelegten Fugen* + *Pierre en rustique*.

**Quoin** *s.* for casks (for the stowage in the hold of a ship) (*Mar.*) + *Der Staukeil* + *Coin m. d'arrimage*.

**Quoin**, *s.* (a wedge employed to raise cannon to a proper level, in pointing and laying ordnance) (*Art.*) + *Der Keil*, *Richtkeil* + *Coin m. de mire*.

The quoin with winch-handle and screw + *Der Schraubenrichtkeil*, *die Keilmachine*, *Richtmaschine* + *Coin de mire à vis*.

The quoin of garrison guns on traversing platforms (for stopping the recoil) + *Der Hemmkeil* + *Coin d'arrêt ou de recul*.

The mortar quoin (ordinary quoin for 45° or common elevation) + *Der Richtkeil* + *Coin de mire pour mortiers*.

The lower quoin (for laying mortars at 30° elevation) + *Das Kissen*, *der untere Richtkeil* + *Coin de mire d'en bas ou inférieur*.

The upper quoin, the quoin for high elevation (quoin for 60°) + *Der obere Richtkeil* + *Coin de mire pour le tir sous 60°*.

**Quoin**, *s.* (a small wedge of wood used in locking up forms) (*Print.*) + *Der Keil* + *Coin, m.*  
The inclined quoin (a printers reglet) + *Der*



*Keilsteg, Schrägsteg, Schiefsteg* ♦ *Biseau, m.*

**Quoin post, Heel post** *s.* of a lock gate (the

post standing at the quoin of the lock gate) ♦ *Die Wendesäule* ♦ *Poteau m. tourillon.*

**Quotation in printing**, see **Sign of quotation**.

## R.

**Rabbet, Rabbit, s.** (a groove made at both sides of the keel, for notching the garboard-strake) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sponning, Kielsponning* ♦ *Räblure, f.*

**Rabbet, Rabbit in joinery**, see **Rebate**.

**Race** *s.* of a fly-shuttle lathe (a small horizontal board at the ends of the warp upon which the shuttle flies from the box to the warp) ♦ *Die Schützenbahn* ♦ *Voie f. de la navette.*

**To Race** *v. a.* timber, in ship's build. (to draw curved lines on timber along a mould) ♦ *Krabben, abkrabben* ♦ *Enligner le bois.*

**The racing knife** (a pointed tool used in racing timber) ♦ *Der Krabber, Krabpasser* ♦ *Rouanne, f.*

**Rack, s.** (a straight bar, with teeth on one of its edges, adapted to work into the teeth of a wheel or pinion) (Mach.) ♦ *Die gezahnte Stange, die Zahnstange* ♦ *Crémaillère, f.*

**Rack, s.** on board of a ship (a frame of timber on the bowsprit, containing several sheaves to direct the sailors to the respective ropes passing through it), **Rack block** ♦ *Der Bugspriet-Wuhlingsblock, das Tausendbein* ♦ *Râtelier ou râteau m. des poulies, barquette, f., poulie-vierge, f.*

**Racks** *s. pl.* of a printing press (two pieces of wood fastened at the frame of the press, to support the balls) ♦ *Die Ballenknechte* ♦ *Chevilles, f. pl.*

**To Rack, v. a.** (to fasten with a seizing so that a weighty body shall not fall down) ♦ *Rödeln, röteln* ♦ *Brêler.*

**To Rack** *v. a.* a tackle (to fasten the two opposite parts of it with a sizing) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Tau kreuzen* ♦ *Brider un cordage.*

**To rack down, to rack tight**, see **To Brace**.

**Rack and pinion, s.** (a contrivance for converting a circular into a rectilinear motion or vice versa) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Zahnstange und Rad* ♦ *Engrenage m. à crémaillère.*

**Rack and pinion jack, Tooth and pinion jack, Lifting jack, s.** (a combination of wheel-work with a jack, for lifting heavy weights) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Wagenwinde* ♦ *Cric, m., cric composé.*

Its parts are:

**The stock or block** ♦ *Der Stock* ♦ *Corps m. en bois.*

**The recess** (the upper half of the block which contains the wheel-work) ♦ *Das Gehäuse* ♦ *Boite f. des engrenages.*

**The rack or bar** ♦ *Die gezahnte Stange* ♦ *Crémaillère, f.*

**The crutch, double claw or forked end of the rack** ♦ *Die Gabel der Stange* ♦ *Cornes, m. pl.*

**The winch-handle** ♦ *Die Kurbel* ♦ *Manivelle, f.*

**The spikes** (the iron spikes at the lower end of the stock) ♦ *Die Fussstifte* ♦ *Pointes, f. pl.*

**The cog-wheel** ♦ *Das Stirnrad* ♦ *Roue, f.*

**The pinion** ♦ *Das Getriebe* ♦ *Pignon, m.*

**The hook or link** (for the purpose to prevent the weight running the pinion back) ♦ *Die Sperrklinke* ♦ *Dent-de-loup, m.*

**The iron hoops** ♦ *Die Ringe* ♦ *Frettes, f. pl.*  
See **Hand-jack, Lifting jack**.

**Rack-callipers, s. pl.** (callipers furnished with a toothed arch and pinion) ♦ *Der Zirkel mit gezahntem Bogen und Getriebe* ♦ *Compas m. à crémaillère.*

**Racking board, Racking baulk** *s.* of a pontoon bridge (for racking down chesses) ♦ *Der Rödelbalken* ♦ *Poutrelle f. de guindage, guindage, m.*

**The short racking baulk, the false racking baulk** (of the moveable part of a pontoon bridge) ♦ *Der falsche Rödelbalken* ♦ *Faux guindage.*

**Rack-lashing, Rack-rope, s.** (lashing which binds or racks down the chesses to the outside beams of a pontoon bridge) ♦ *Die Rödelleine* ♦ *Commande f. de guindage.*

**Rack-rope, s.** (a rope used on the rack) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wegweiser (an der Fockwant)* ♦ *Cordage m. de râtelier.*

**Rack-stick, s.** (used in racking the parts of a pontoon bridge) ♦ *Der Rödel, das Rödelholz* ♦ *Billot m. de guindage.*

**Rack-stick lashing** *s.* of a pontoon bridge (used for securing the rack-stick) ♦ *Die Rüdetholzleine* ♦ *Commande f. de billot.*

**Rack-wheel, *s.*** ♦ *Das Sperrad* ♦ *Roue f. d'encliquetage.* See **Ratchet-wheel.**

**Radiant, *adj.*** (shooting or darting rays of light as from a centre) ♦ *Strahlend* ♦ *Rayonnant, rayonné.*

**The radiant heat, or radiating heat** (that heat which is emitted in all directions by the surface of a body) (Phys.) ♦ *Die strahlende Wärme* ♦ *Chaleur f. rayonnante.*

**To Radiate, *v. a.*** (to send out in rays as from a centre) ♦ *Strahlen* ♦ *Rayonner, radier.*

**The radiated celestine** ♦ *Das strahlige Cölestin, der strahlige schwefelsaure Strontian* ♦ *Strontiane f. sulfatée fibro-laminaire.*

**The radiated heavy-spar** ♦ *Der strahlige Baryt, der Strahlbaryt, Bologneser Spath* ♦ *Baryte f. sulfatée radiée.*

**Radiation of heat, *s.*** (the process by which a hot body emanates rays of heat to every side) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wärmestrahlung* ♦ *Rayonnement m. de la chaleur.*

**Radical quantity, *s.*** (a quantity from which any root is to be extracted) (Math.) ♦ *Die Radical-Grösse, Wurzelgrösse* ♦ *Quantité f. radicale.*

**Radical sign, *s.*** (the sign placed before any quantity, denoting that its root is to be extracted) (Math.) ♦ *Das Wurzelzeichen, Radical-Zeichen* ♦ *Radical, m.*

**Radius, *s.*** (a right line extending from the centre of a circle to the circumference, or from the centre of a sphere to its surface) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Halbmesser, Radius* ♦ *Rayon, m.*

**The exterior or great radius of a fortified place** (consisting of the whole oblique radius or line drawn from the centre of the polygon to the angle formed by the exterior sides) ♦ *Der grosse Halbmesser oder Radius* ♦ *Rayon majeur.*

**The interior or small radius of a fortified place** (that portion of the great radius which extends from the centre of the polygon to that of the bastion) ♦ *Der kleine Halbmesser oder Radius* ♦ *Rayon mineur.*

**The right radius of a fortified place** (line drawn towards the centre of a polygon, perpendicular to the exterior side, which it bisects) ♦ *Der grosse Perpendikel* ♦ *Rayon perpendiculaire.*

**The radii or grooves of a millstone** ♦ *Die*

*Hauschläge* ♦ *Rayons, m. pl.* See **Millstone.**

**Radius *s.* of curvature of a curve line** (the radius of the circle which osculates the curve at a given point) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Krümmungshalbmesser* ♦ *Rayon m. de courbure (d'une ligne), rayon de courbe (d'un chemin).* See **Curvature.**

**Radius *s.* of explosion, Radius of compression of a mine** (line drawn from the centre of the charge to any point of the upper edge of a crater) ♦ *Der Wirkungs-Radius* ♦ *Rayon m. d'explosion.*

**Radius *s.* of rupture of a mine** (the distance at which a loaded mine can blow in and destroy any neighbouring gallery) ♦ *Die Erschütterungs-Linie, der Trennungs-Radius* ♦ *Rayon m. de rupture.*

**Radius bars *s. pl.* of a steam engine** (the guide-bars of the parallel motion of the engine) ♦ *Die Gegenlenker, das Lenkerpaar* ♦ *Bras m. pl. de rappel.* See **Parallel motion.**

**Radius vector *s.* of a conic section** (the straight line drawn from the focus to any point of the curve line) ♦ *Der Radius vector, Fahrstrahl* ♦ *Rayon m. vecteur.*

**Raft, *s.*** (a float used in launching a ship, to prevent the rapid course) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Tornholz* ♦ *Drome, f.*

**Raft, *s.*** (a sort of float or frame-work employed as an expedient for transporting persons across rivers) ♦ *Das Floss* ♦ *Radeau, m., balse, balze, f., brelle, f.*

**The raft of casks** ♦ *Das Tonnenfloss* ♦ *Radeau de tonneaux.*

**Raft *s.* of a pontoon-bridge** (the moveable part forming the cut or opening for the purpose of navigation) ♦ *Die Durchlassmaschine* ♦ *Portière, f.*

**The cross-pieces of a raft** (nailed to the trees of the raft) ♦ *Die Verbindungshölzer, Traversen* ♦ *Traverses, f. pl.*

**Raft-bridge, Bridge on rafts, *s.*** (constructed of different expedients, as air-tight cases, casks etc.) ♦ *Die Flossbrücke (aus Fässern, Kästen, Schlüchen u. s. w.)* ♦ *Pont m. de radeaux, pont de circonstances.*

**Rafters, *s. pl.*** (roof timbers which, standing commonly by pairs, form the ribs of the roof of a building) (Carp.) ♦ *Die Sparren* ♦ *Chevrons, m. pl.*

**The common rafter** ♦ *Der Fellensparren* ♦ *Chevron.*

**The hip-rafter** ♦ *Der Gratsparren* ♦ *Arêtier, m.*

- The jack-rafter ♦ *Der Schiftsparren* ♦ Empanon, *m.*
- The principal rafter ♦ *Der Hauptsparren* ♦ Arbalétrier, *m.*
- The valley-rafter ♦ *Der Kehlsparren* ♦ Noue, *f.*
- See Hip-rafter, Jack-rafter, Principal.
- Rag-bolt, *s.* (an iron pin with barbs on its shank, to retain it in its place), Barb-bolt, Sprig-bolt ♦ *Der eiserne Bolzen mit Widerhaken, der Tuckbolzen* ♦ Cheville *f.* à barbe, fiche, *f.*
- Rag-cutting machine *s.* in paper manufacture ♦ *Der Lumpenschneider, Hadernschneider* ♦ Dérrompoir, *m.*, délisserieuse *f.* mécanique, coupe-chiffons, *m.*, machine *f.* à couper les chiffons.
- Rags, *s. pl.* (pieces of cloth torn from the rest, used as materials of paper) ♦ *Die Lumpen, Hadern, Stratzen* ♦ Chiffon, *m.*, chiffons, *m. pl.*
- To sort the rags ♦ *Die Lumpen sortiren* ♦ Trier, délisser les chiffons.
- To cut the rags ♦ *Die Lumpen schneiden* ♦ Dérrompre les chiffons.
- To dust the rags ♦ *Die Lumpen reinigen oder sieben* ♦ Nettoyer les chiffons.
- Rag-stone, *s.* (a flat bedded stone, of a silicious kind, used in rubble work) (Mas.) ♦ *Der Bruchstein* ♦ Moëllon, *m.*
- Rag-work, Rubble-work, *s.* (a kind of rubble formed of rag-stones about the thickness of a brick) ♦ *Die Bruchstein-Mauerng, Bruchstein-Mauer* ♦ Maçonnerie *f.* en moëllons.
- Rail, *s.* (the horizontal timber in any piece of framing or panelling) (Carp.) ♦ *Das Querstück, der Zaunriegel, das Querband, der Riegel* ♦ Traverse, *f.*, lierne, *f.*, entretoise, *f.*
- The bottom rail of a door-frame ♦ *Das untere Querstück* ♦ Traverse inférieure.
- The lock-rail of a door-frame ♦ *Das mittlere Querstück* ♦ Traverse moyenne.
- The top-rail of a door-frame ♦ *Das obere Querstück* ♦ Traverse supérieure.
- The lower rail of a window-frame ♦ *Der Wasserschenkel* ♦ Jet *m.* d'eau.
- The rail of a traversing plat-form (the side on which the truck travels) ♦ *Die Laufschwelle* ♦ Semelle, *f.*
- Rail *s.* of a railway (one of the iron beams or girders on which the wheels of the carriages run) ♦ *Die Schiene, Eisenbahnschiene* ♦ Ornière, *f.*, rail, *m.*, bande, *f.*
- The American rail (a champignon-rail formed with feet) ♦ *Die amerikanische Schiene* ♦ Rail à champignon avec semelle.
- The bridge rail (a plate rail without projection, the profile of which is shaped like a horse shoe) ♦ *Die hohle Schiene* ♦ Rail évidé sur longuerines.
- The champignon rail, T-rail ♦ *Die T-Schiene* ♦ Rail à surface bombée.
- The flat champignon rail ♦ *Die flache T-Schiene* ♦ Rail à surface plane.
- The edge rail (without a flange or upturned ledge) ♦ *Die Kantenschiene* ♦ Bande saillante, rail à rebord.
- The fish-bellied rail, the undulating rail, undule rail ♦ *Die Fischbauchschiene* ♦ Rail ondulé.
- The guard-rail or check rail of junction rails ♦ *Die Gegenschiene* ♦ Contre-rail, *m.*
- The junction rails (for the junction of one double line of rails with another) ♦ *Die Verbindungsschienen* ♦ Rails convergents.
- The main rail, or stock rail of junction rails ♦ *Die Hauptschiene, die feste Schiene* ♦ Rail fixe.
- The moveable rail, switch of junction rails, the siding rail ♦ *Die Weichschiene, Ausweichschiene* ♦ Rail mobile, aiguille, *f.*
- The parallel rail (always of the same profil) ♦ *Die flache Schiene* ♦ Rail parallèle ou prismatique.
- The plate rail (with a flange along one side, to prevent the wheels leaving them) ♦ *Die flache Schiene, die Plattschiene* ♦ Rail plat, bande plate.
- The point rail of junction rails ♦ *Die Mittelschiene* ♦ Rail du milieu.
- To half the rails in the middle and lap together ♦ *Die Schienen überblatten* ♦ Assembler les rails à mi-fer.
- To lay the rails end to end ♦ *Die Schienen mit einfachem Stoss legen* ♦ Poser les rails bout à bout.
- To lay down the rails, or the way of a rail road ♦ *Die Schienen oder das Schienengleis legen* ♦ Poser les rails, ou le chemin.
- To turn the rails upside down, to invert the rails ♦ *Die Schienen umwenden, umkehren* ♦ Retourner ou renverser les rails sens-dessus-dessous.
- To wedge the rails ♦ *Die Schienen verkeilen* ♦ Coincer les rails.
- The rail exfoliates ♦ *Die Schiene blättert sich ab, die Schiene schiefert sich* ♦ Le rail s'exfolie.
- The train throws or runs off the rail ♦ *Der Wagenzug kommt aus dem Gleise* ♦ Le convoi déraile.



- Rail** *s.* of a rope-yard (a lath placed at the yard on which long threads are hooked) ♦ *Der Recken* ♦ *Rätelier, m.*
- Rail** *s.* in a ship (a narrow plank nailed for ornament or security on a ship's upper work) ♦ *Die Kante, Regeling* ♦ *Filet, m., lisse, f.*
- Rail** *s.* of the ship's body (a curved piece of timber extending from the bows to the continuation of its stern), **Topside-line** ♦ *Die Sente der Verzeunung* ♦ *Lisse f. d'accastillage.*
- The drift rail, the toptimber-line** (at the top of the gun-wale) ♦ *Die Topsente* ♦ *Lisse de platbord.*
- Railing, s.** (a fence or barrier of wood or iron constructed of posts and rails) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Geländer* ♦ *Parapet, m.*
- Rain chamber, s.** (a chamber placed on the channels which are employed for preventing from injury of copper smoke, in copper refining) ♦ *Die Regenkammer* ♦ *Chambre f. à pluie.*
- Rain gauge, s.** (an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain which falls at a given place), **Ombrometer, Pluviometer** (Phys.) ♦ *Der Regenmesser* ♦ *Pluviomètre, ombromètre, m.*
- Railway, Railroad, s.** (a way or road having parallel tracks of wood or iron on which the wheels of carriages are made to run in order to lessen friction) ♦ *Der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn* ♦ *Rail-way, m., chemin m. de fer.*
- The atmospherical railway** ♦ *Die atmosphärische Eisenbahn* ♦ *Chemin de fer atmosphérique.*
- The branch railway** ♦ *Die Zweigbahn, Nebenbahn* ♦ *Embranchement m. de chemin de fer.*
- The double way, the double railed way** ♦ *Die Doppelbahn, die Bahn mit doppeltem Gleis* ♦ *Chemin de fer à double voie.*
- The temporary railway** ♦ *Die Hilfsbahn* ♦ *Chemin de fer auxiliaire.*
- To submit a railway or line to the traffic** ♦ *Eine Eisenbahn dem Verkehre übergeben* ♦ *Livrer le chemin de fer à la circulation.*
- Railway carriage or waggon, s.** ♦ *Der Eisenbahn-Wagen* ♦ *Chariot m. de chemin de fer.*
- The wheel of a waggon gets off, or runs off** ♦ *Das Rad kommt aus dem Gleise* ♦ *La roue sort de la voie.*
- Railway gate, s.** ♦ *Die Barriere an der Eisenbahn* ♦ *Barrière f. de clôture.*
- Railway guard, s.** (appointed to superintend the line of the way) ♦ *Der Bahnwärter* ♦ *Gardien, m.*
- Railway line, s.** (denoting the direction of the road) ♦ *Die Eisenbahnlinie, das Gleis* ♦ *Ligne f. de parcours, voie, f.*
- To Raise** *v. a.* sheets (to hammer the sheets for shaping vessels) ♦ *Treiben* ♦ *Marteler.*
- The raised work, the hammered work** ♦ *Die Hammerarbeit, die geschlagene Arbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage m. martelé, vaisselle f. martelée.*
- Raising s.** of a centering etc. (operation of joining all parts of it) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Werksatz* ♦ *Levage, m.*
- Raising s.** in cloth manufacture (the operation by which the cloth is made smooth, after being fulled), **Rowing, Dressing, Teasling** ♦ *Das Rauhen* ♦ *Lainage, garnissage, m.*
- Raising, s.** (that operation of hammering by which the edge of a sheet is enlarged) ♦ *Das Aufziehen* ♦ *Relevage, m.*
- Raising-in, s.** (that operation of hammering by which the diameter of a hollow piece is diminished) ♦ *Das Einziehen* ♦ *Rétreinte, f.*
- Rake, s.** (a long crooked pole for stirring the fuel in a furnace) ♦ *Die Harke, Feuerkrücke, der Feuerhaken* ♦ *Ringard, m.*
- Rake, s.** (the projection of the upper parts of a ship, at the height of the stem and stern, beyond the extremities of the keel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Ausschessen (Ueberhängen nach vorn oder hinten)* ♦ *Élancement, m.*
- The rake of the stern-post, the rake-aft** ♦ *Der Fall des Achterstevens* ♦ *Quête f. de l'étambot.*
- Rake, Rake vein, s.** (a mineral fissure perpendicular and straight, of the same thickness) (Min.) ♦ *Der saigere Gang* ♦ *Filon m. droit ou perpendiculaire.*
- Raker s.** of brick-layers (a piece of iron having two knees, the two end parts being pointed and standing upon contrary sides, used to rake out decayed mortar from the joints of old walls) (Mas.) ♦ *Das Kratzeisen* ♦ *Racloir, grattoir, m.*
- Raker s.** of fire-men (a hook for raking or drawing out charcoal from the kiln) ♦ *Der Spreizhaken, die Ofenkrücke* ♦ *Croc, m.*
- Raking mouldings, s. pl.** (mouldings which incline from the horizontal) (Arch.) ♦ *Die ansteigenden Giebelgesimse* ♦ *Moulures f. pl. obliques, corniches f. pl. rampantes.*
- Ram or Monkey s.** of a pile-engine (**Battering ram**) ♦ *Der Rammbär, Rammblock, Bär, Block* ♦ *Mouton, m.*

- The battering ram (of former days) ♦ *Der Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock* ♦ *Bélier, passe-mur, m.*
- The hydraulic ram ♦ *Der hydraulische Widder* ♦ *Bélier hydraulique.*
- The ram of a forge hammer ♦ *Der Drahm-baum* ♦ *Drome, m.*
- See Battering ram, Forge hammer, Hydraulic, Monkey.
- To Ram, *v. a.* (to drive with violence, to drive down or together, as piles into the earth) ♦ *Rammen* ♦ *Bliner, damer.*
- To ram down the sand in the moulding flasks ♦ *Die Gusskasten eindämmen* ♦ *Damer le sable.*
- Rammer, *s.* (an instrument for driving any thing with force, as stones or piles) ♦ *Die Ramme, Hoyer, Jungfer,* ♦ *Sonnette, f., blin, m.*
- Rammer *s.* for guns (spunge and rammer on the same staff) (Art.) ♦ *Der Setzer, Ansetzer* ♦ *Refouloir, m., refouloir-écouvillon, m.* See Spunge.
- The rammer head ♦ *Der Setzerkolben* ♦ *Tête f. de refouloir.*
- Rammer, Ramrod *s.* for small arms (a rod for driving down the charge) ♦ *Der Ladestock* ♦ *Baguette, f.*
- Its parts are:
- The head ♦ *Der untere Theil, der Stosstheil, (der obere Kopf, Setzer)* ♦ *Tête, f., gros bout, m.*
- The screw-threads, the tapping ♦ *Der obere Theil, der Kopf mit dem Kugelzieher-Gewinde (der untere Kopf)* ♦ *Bout m. taraudé, petit bout.*
- The shaft ♦ *Die Stange, der Stängel, Stab, Kiel* ♦ *Tige, f., corps, m.*
- To return the ramrod ♦ *Den Ladestock einstecken* ♦ *Remettre la baguette.*
- Rammer-maker, Ramrod-maker, *s.* (one whose occupation is to make ramrods for small arms) ♦ *Der Ladestockschmied* ♦ *Baguettier, m.*
- Ramp, *s.* (the talus of a fortification which serves as a gentle sloping road to the rampart) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Rampe, Auffahrt, Appareille* ♦ *Rampe, f.*
- Rampant arch, *s.* (an arch whose abutments or springings are not on the same level) (Arch.) ♦ *Der steigende Bogen* ♦ *Arc m. rampant.*
- Rampart, *s.* (a mound of earth round a place, capable of resisting cannon shot) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Wall, Hauptwall* ♦ *Rempart, m.*
- Rampart-grenade, *s.* (species of grenades that are rolled along a trough from the top of the parapet, and fall into the ditch) (Art.) ♦ *Die Wallgranate, Sturmgranate, Rollbombe* ♦ *Grenade m. de rempart.* See Ditch-grenade.
- Ramrod, see Rammer.
- Ramrod-groove, *s.* (the bore for the ramrod of small arms) ♦ *Die Ladestocknuthe, Ladestockrinne* ♦ *Encastrément, m., voie, f., canal, m.* See Fore-end of a musket stock.
- Ramrod plane, *s.* (a round plane for forming the groove of a ramrod for small arms) ♦ *Der Ladestockhobel* ♦ *Rabot m. à baguette, mouchette, f.*
- Ramrod spring, Tail pipe spring *s.* for small arms ♦ *Die Ladestockfeder, Sperrfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. de baguette.*
- Ram's horn, *s.* (the name given by Belidor to the tenailles of a fortification) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Widderhorn* ♦ *Corne f. de bélier.*
- Rand *s.* of a linen yarn (length of 1800 yards) ♦ *Die Fadenlänge von 1800 Yards* ♦ *Longueur de fil de 1800 yards.*
- Randing of gabions, see Gabion.
- Random-shot, *s.* (a shot not directed to a point, or a shot with the muzzle of the gun elevated above a horizontal line) (Art.) ♦ *Der Schuss auf das Gerathewohl, der erhöhte Schuss* ♦ *Tir m. élevé, tir d'élévation.*
- Range *s.* of the cable (a certain quantity of cable drawn in upon the deck, equal in length to the depth of water; also a circle of cable) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Betingschlag, die Bugt, Buchl* ♦ *Bitture, f., pli, m.*
- To let go the anchor with two or three ranges ♦ *Den Anker mit zwei oder drei Bugten fallen lassen* ♦ *Mouiller avec deux ou trois plis du cable.*
- The ranges (fakes or bights) catch each other (there are catch-fakes in the cable) ♦ *Die Bugten fangen sich* ♦ *Les plis se lèvent en s'attrapant.*
- Range *s.* of a piece of ordnance (the whole horizontal distance to which a bullet or bomb is carried), Amplitude (Art.) ♦ *Die Schussweite, Wurfweite* ♦ *Portée, f.*
- The greatest range on the horizontal plane, the greatest horizontal range ♦ *Die grösste Schussweite (auf horizontalem Boden)* ♦ *Portée maximum, plus grande portée.*
- The extreme range (being as far as the shot will roll, without going further) ♦ *Die Total-Schussweite* ♦ *Portée totale, limite f. du tir.*
- The medium-range, the medium of range ♦ *Die mittlere Schussweite* ♦ *Portée moyenne.*

- The line-of-metal range** (of guns which have dispart) ♦ *Die Visirschussweite (bei nicht verglichenem Geschütze)* ♦ *Portée de but-en-blanc (sous l'angle de mire naturel)*.
- The point-blank range, the right-level range** (when the diameter of the base-ring and swell of the muzzle are equal, or of guns which have no dispart) ♦ *Die Visirschussweite (bei verglichenem Geschütze)*, *Kernschussweite*, *Horizontal-Schussweite* ♦ *Portée de but-en-blanc (lorsque la ligne de mire naturelle est parallèle à l'axe de la pièce)*, *portée du tir parallèle*.
- Out of range, out of gun-shot** ♦ *Ausserhalb der Kanonenschussweite* ♦ *Hors de la portée du canon*.
- Range s.** on the sides of a ship (a large cleat with two arms to belay the tacks and sheets to) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Nagelbank* ♦ *Ratillet m.* à chevillots.
- Ranging s.** of the shot (passing near and in the direction of the pointed line), **Grazing, Falling short** (Art.) ♦ *Die Längenabweichung* ♦ *Déviatio f. en portée*.
- Rap s.** of cotton yarn (length of 80 threads), **Lea, Ley, Skein** ♦ *Das Gebinde* ♦ *Échevette, f.*
- Rape-seed oil, s.** (oil expressed from the seed of the *Brassica Napus*) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kohlsaattöl, Kohlrapsöl* ♦ *Huile f. de colza*.
- Rapier, Fencing foil, s.** (a small sword used only in thrusting) ♦ *Das Rapier* ♦ *Fleuret, m.*
- Rarefaction, s.** (the act or process of expanding aëriform fluids) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Verdünnung* ♦ *Raréfaction*.
- Rash, s.** (a coarse kind of tweeled cloth) ♦ *Der Rasch, Zeugrasch* ♦ *Ras, m.*
- Rasp, s.** (a species of file on which the cutting prominences are distinct) ♦ *Die Raspel* ♦ *Råpe, f.*
- The fine-rasp** (for finishing-off and smoothing-up wood-work) ♦ *Die Feinraspel* ♦ *Écouane, f., écouenne, f.*
- The mechanical rasp** (a French machine used for mashing beet-roots) ♦ *Die Reibemaschine* ♦ *Råpe, f.*
- Rasping mill, s.** (a machine for cutting off chips from blocks of dying wood) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Raspelmaschine, Farbholzmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à râper*.
- Ratch, s.** (a bar having angular teeth, into which a paul drops; to prevent machines from being reversed in motion) (Mach.) ♦ *Die (gezahnte) Sperrstange* ♦ *Rochet, cliquet, m.* See **Ratchet**.
- Ratch, s.** of clock-work (a sort of wheel having fangs, which serve to lift the detents every hour and thereby cause the clock to strike) ♦ *Die Auslösung, der Ausheber* ♦ *Tympan, m.*
- Ratch s.** in spinning (the distance between two pairs of drawing rollers) ♦ *Die Entfernung zwischen zwei auf einander folgenden Paaren von Streckwalzen* ♦ *Distance d'un pair de cylindres étireurs à l'autre*.
- The long-ratch spinning** ♦ *Das Feinspinnen bei entfernt stehenden Streckwalzen* ♦ *Filature à eau froide, ou à sec*.
- The long-ratch spinning frame** ♦ *Die Spinnmaschine mit entfernt stehenden Streckwalzen* ♦ *Métier à eau froide, ou à sec*.
- The short-ratch spinning** ♦ *Das Feinspinnen bei nahe stehenden Streckwalzen* ♦ *Filature à eau chaude, filature à décomposition*.
- The short-ratch spinning frame** ♦ *Die Spinnmaschine mit nahe stehenden Streckwalzen* ♦ *Métier à eau chaude, métier à décomposition*.
- Ratchet, s.** (an arm or piece of mechanism, one extremity of which abuts against the teeth of a ratchet-wheel), **Click, Detent, Paul** (Mach.) ♦ *Die Sperrklinke* ♦ *Rochet, cliquet, m.*
- Ratchet-drill, Cat-rake, s.** (a drill or boring apparatus with a ratchet-wheel), **Ratchet-brace** ♦ *Die Ratsche, Rüttsche, der Ratschbohrer* ♦ *Machine à percer à laquelle est pratiquée une roue à rochet*.
- Ratchet-lever, s.** (a lever with a ratchet-wheel used in boring without drill) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Ratschhebel* ♦ *Levier et roue à rochet d'une machine à percer*.
- Ratchet wheel, s.** (a wheel with pointed and angular teeth against which a ratchet abuts, for admitting or converting motion), **Rack-wheel** (Mach.) ♦ *Das Sperrrad mit Sperrklinke* ♦ *Roue f. à rochet, roue d'encliquetage*.
- Ratio, s.** (relation of homogenous things in respect of quantity) (Math.) ♦ *Das Verhältniss* ♦ *Raison, f., rapport, m.*
- The direct ratio** (of two numbers or quantities which increase, or which diminish at the same time) ♦ *Das gerade oder directe Verhältniss* ♦ *Rapport direct*.
- The inverse ratio** (when one of two quantities increases, while the other diminishes) ♦ *Das umgekehrte oder indirecte Verhältniss* ♦ *Rapport inverse*.



**Ratlines, Ratlines, s. pl.** (small lines which traverse the shrouds horizontally from the deck upwards, to form the steps of ladders) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wewelinen, Wewelings, Weweineinen* ♦ *Enfléchures, f. pl.*

**The sixthread ratline** ♦ *Die Stücklien, die Stückleine* ♦ *Ligue de six fils.*

**To fasten or to fix the ratlines (to the shrouds)** ♦ *Wewen (die Wewelinen an die Wanten schlagen)* ♦ *Mettre les enfléchures.*

**Rat-tail, s.** (a kind of small round files) ♦ *Der Rattenschwanz* ♦ *Queue f. de rat.*

**Ravel, s.** (a kind of comb between the teeth of which the threads are guided, in beaming the warp), **Separator** ♦ *Der Rietkamm, Scheidekamm, Schlichtkamm, Oeffner* ♦ *Râteau, râtelier, vateau, m., peigne m. de pliage.*

**Ravelin, Demi-lune, s.** (a work composed of two lines of rampart meeting in a salient angle, and usually constructed beyond the main ditch of a fortress) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Ravelin, der Halbmond* ♦ *Ravelin, m.* See **Demi-lune.**

**The ravelin with flanks** ♦ *Der Halbmond mit Flanken* ♦ *Demi-lune à flancs.*

**The simple ravelin** ♦ *Der einfache halbe Mond* ♦ *Demi-lune simple.*

**The retrenched ravelin** (having a permanent redoubt within it) ♦ *Der zusammengesetzte Halbmond* ♦ *Demi-lune double.*

**Rave-hook, s.** (a tool for drawing out the coarse oakum from the joints of ship's planks) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Nathhaken* ♦ *Bec m. de corbin.*

**Raven's duck, s.** (a kind of sail cloth) ♦ *Das Rabentuch* ♦ *Toile f. de Russie.*

**Ray, s.** (the right line supposed to be described by a particle of light) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Strahl, Lichtstrahl* ♦ *Rayon, m., rayon lumineux.*

**The principal ray** (the distance between the eye and the perspective plane, in perspective) ♦ *Der Hauptstrahl* ♦ *Rayon principal.*

**The visual ray** (a right line drawn from the eye to any point of the periphery of the object, in perspective) ♦ *Der Sehstrahl* ♦ *Rayon visuel.*

**The ray of refraction, the broken ray** ♦ *Der gebrochene Lichtstrahl* ♦ *Rayon rompu.* See **Broken ray.**

**Razor, s.** (an instrument for shaving off beard or hair) ♦ *Das Rasirmesser* ♦ *Rasoir, m.*

**The razor-strap** ♦ *Der Streichriemen, Abziehriemen* ♦ *Cuir m. à rasoir.*

**Reaction, s.** (the resistance made by a body to the action or impulse of another body, which

endeavours to alter its state) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Gegenwirkung, Reaction* ♦ *Réaction, f.*

**Reaction wheel, s.** (a wheel with a vertical axis and with hollow curved arms through which the water issues, driving the wheel by the reactive force) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Reactionsrad, das Segner'sche Wasserrad* ♦ *Roue f. de réaction, roue hydraulique de Segner.*

**Reader, s.** (a corrector of the press), **Corrector** (Print.) ♦ *Der Corrector* ♦ *Correcteur, m.* See **Corrector.**

**Reader, s.** (one whose occupation is to place in order, given by the pattern, the cords of a draw-loom) ♦ *Der Leser (am Kegelstuhl)* *Liseur, m.*

**Reading, s.** (the act or operation of placing in order the cords of a draw-loom) ♦ *Das Le-viren, Einlesen* ♦ *Lisage, m.*

**Reading and cutting machine, Reading and stamping machine, Punching machine, s.** (a machine for punching the holes of the cards for the Jacquard loom) ♦ *Die Karten-lochmaschine, Pappenschlagmaschine, Ausschlagmaschine, Stechmaschine, Vorstechmaschine, Dessinirungsmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à piquer, machine à lire, liseur et perceur m. mécanique.*

**Re-agent, s.** (a substance employed to detect the presence of other bodies) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Reagens* ♦ *Réactif, m.*

**Ream, s.** (a bundle or package of paper, consisting generally of 20 quires of 24 sheets each) ♦ *Das Riess (Papier)* ♦ *Rame, f.*

**Reaping machine, s.** (a machine for cutting down corn, etc.) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Mähmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à recoller.*

**Rear or Mouth of trenches** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Eingang, das Ende* ♦ *Queue, f.* See **Mouth of trenches.**

**Rebate, Rabbet, s.** (a rectangular longitudinal recess made in the edge of any substance, principally of wood and iron) ♦ *Der Falz, Spunten* ♦ *Feuillure, f.*

**Rebate, s.** (the small planed piece of stuff laid round the panel of a door, etc.) (Join.) ♦ *Die Platte* ♦ *Plate-bande, f.*

**Rebate joint, Halving, s.** (a joint formed by making rebates in the opposite edges of the boards to be joined) (Join.) ♦ *Das Blatt* ♦ *Mi-bois, m.*

**Rebate plane, Rabbet plane, Rabbit plane, s.** (a plane used in forming and finishing rebates in joiner's work) ♦ *Der Simshobel, Falzhobel, Leistenhobel* ♦ *Guillaume, feuilleteret, m.*

- The side rebate-plane, side rabbit-plane** + *Der seitwärts schneidende Simshobel oder Falzhobel, der Wandhobel* + *Guillaume de côté.*
- The skew rebate-plane, the skewed guillaume** (for finishing the rebate across the direction of the fibre) + *Der schräge Simshobel* + *Guillaume à lame inclinée.*
- The square rabbit-plane, the square guillaume** (for finishing the rebate in the direction of the fibre) + *Der gerade Simshobel* + *Guillaume droit.*
- Rebating, Halving, s.** (joining by rebates) (Join.) + *Das Aufblatten, Zusammenblatten, die Aufblattung* + *Assemblage m. à demi-bois, ou à mi-bois.*
- Receiver s.** of the air-pump (the glass-vessel placed on the plate of the pump, in order to be exhausted of air) (Phys.) + *Der Recipient, die Glocke* + *Réipient, m.*
- Receiver s.** of the distillating apparatus (the vessel for receiving and containing the product of distillation) (Chm.) + *Die Vorlage, der Recipient* + *Réipient, m.*
- Receiver s.** for the cane juice in a sugar-work + *Der Behälter* + *Bassin m. à suc.*
- Receiver s.** in machinery (that part which receives the impulse of the moving force) + *Die Kraftmaschine, Umtriebsmaschine* + *Récepteur, m.*
- Reception, s.** (receiving of work from contractors and others, into the service) + *Die Uebernahme* + *Réception, f., recette, f.*
- Recess s.** in mach. (a groove made in the stuff, the section of which is rounded) + *Der Falz, die Nuth* + *Engoujure, rainure, f., encastrément, m.*
- Recess, s.** (a small cavity or niche formed in the wall of a building) (Arch.) + *Die Nische* + *Niche, f.*
- Recess bead, Hollow, s.** (Join., Arch.) + *Die Hohlkehle* + *Gorge, f.* See *Cavetto, Hollow.*
- Recession of the equinoxes, the same as Precession.**
- Reciprocating motion, s.** (a mode of motion in which the parts of a moving body take alternately the position of the others) (Mach.) + *Die hin- und hergehende, die auf- und niedergehende Bewegung* + *Mouvement m. de va-et-vient.*
- Reckoning, s.** (account of the way made by a ship), **Dead reckoning** (Mar.) + *Die Gissing, Gissung (Schätzung, ungefähre Berechnung)* + *Estime, m.*
- To be astern of one's reckoning** + *Mit dem*
- Besteck voraus sein (hinter dem berechneten Punkte sein)* + *Se faire de l'avant.*
- To run a-head of one's reckoning** + *Mit dem Besteck zurück sein (vor dem berechneten Punkte sich befinden)* + *Se faire de l'arrière, être en avant de son point.*
- To make errors in the dead reckoning** + *Sich vergessen* + *Se tromper dans l'estime.*
- See Day's work.**
- Recoil s.** of a fire-arm (the rebound or resilience of a small arm or a piece of ordnance when discharged) + *Der Rückstoss (eines Gewehres), der Rücklauf (eines Geschützes)* + *Recul, m.*
- Rectangle, s.** (a quadrilateral figure having all its angles right angles) (Geom.) + *Das Rechteck, Rectangel* + *Rectangle, m.*
- Rectangular, adj.** (having angles of 90° degrees, as figures and solids) (Geom.) + *Rechtwinklig* + *Rectangle.*
- Rectification s.** in chem. (the process of refining or purifying any substance by repeated distillation) + *Die Rectification, Rectificirung, Läuterung* + *Rectification, f.*
- Rectification s.** in geom. (the termination of a straight line, whose length is equal to a curved line) + *Die Rectification* + *Rectification, f.*
- Rectify, v. a.** (to correct that which is wrong, or false; also to refine by destillation, or to change a curve into a straight line) + *Corrigiren, läutern, rectificiren* + *Corriger, rectifier.*
- To rectify a curve line** + *Einen Bogen rectificiren* + *Chercher la longueur d'une courbe.*
- To rectify liquors** (to convert coarse corn spirits into gin) + *Den Brantwein rectificiren* + *Rectifier on déphlegmer l'eau de vie.*
- To rectify turned letters** (to return the letters and bring them in the given place) (Print.) + *Die Fliegenköpfe herausnehmen* + *Débloquer les lettres bloquées.*
- Recurring decimal, s.** (Math.) + *Der periodische Dezimalbruch* + *Fraction f. décimale périodique.* See *Decimal, Repeater.*
- Redan, s.** (the simplest kind of field-work, consisting of two parapets of earth raised so as to form a salient angle, with the apex towards the enemy) (Fort.) + *Das Redan* + *Redan, m.*
- The double redan, the queue d'hironde** + *Die Pfaffenmütze* + *Queue f. d'hironde.*
- See Lines in fort., Tracing in fort.**
- Redan system of fortification, Tenaille-system, s.** (that in which the main-inclosure of a

- fortress is laid out with salient and re-entering angles alternately) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Tenailen-Befestigung, Zangen-Befestigung* ♦ Fortification *f.* à tenaille angulaire, fortification étoilée, fortification à la Montalembert.
- Red antimony, Red antimony-ore, s.** (a compound of the oxide and sulphuret of antimony, forming delicate acicular crystals), **Kermes** (Miner.) ♦ *Die Antimon-Blende, das Roth-Spiessglanzers* ♦ Antimoine *m.* oxydé sulfuré.
- Red brass, s.** (a composition of copper and zinc), **Tombac** ♦ *Das rothe Messing, der Rothguss, Tombak* ♦ Tombac, bronze, *m.*
- Red clay iron-ore, Red clay iron-stone, Clay iron-ore, Clay iron-stone, Argillaceous iron-ore or iron-stone, s.** (an iron ore consisting of the red oxide mixed with earthy substances) (Miner.) ♦ *Der rothe Thon-Eisenstein, der thonige Rotheisenstein* ♦ Argile *f.* ferrugineuse, argile ocreuse rouge, ocre *f.* rouge.
- The columnar red clay iron-ore, columnar argillaceous iron** ♦ *Der stängelige rothe Thon-Eisenstein, das Nagelers, der Schindelnagel* ♦ Argile ferrugineuse en tiges.
- The compact red iron-ore, compact red iron-stone** ♦ *Der dichte Roth-Eisenstein, der ungeformte Roth-Eisenstein* ♦ Fer oligiste rouge compacte.
- The jaspery red clay iron-ore, jaspery clay-iron** ♦ *Der jaspisartige Thon-Eisenstein* ♦ Argile ferrugineuse jaspée.
- The lenticular red clay iron-ore, the lenticular argillaceous iron** ♦ *Der linsenförmige rothe Thon-Eisenstein* ♦ Argile ferrugineuse en forme de lentilles.
- The ochry red iron-ore, ochry red iron-stone, red ochre** ♦ *Der ockerige Roth-Eisenstein, der Roth-Eisenoeker, der rothe Eisenoeker, der ockerige Blutstein, der zerfallene Roth-Eisenstein* ♦ Fer oligiste rouge terreux, ocre *f.* rouge.
- The ochry red clay iron-ore** ♦ *Der Röthel, Rothstein* ♦ Crayon rouge. See Reddle.
- The scaly red iron-ore, scaly red iron, red iron-froth, iron foam** ♦ *Der schuppige Roth-Eisenstein, der Roth-Eisenrahm, Eisenschaum, der rothe Eisenrahm* ♦ Fer oligiste rouge luisant.
- Red copper ore, s.** (a compound of copper and oxygen, very similar to copper in colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Rothkupferers* ♦ Cuivre *m.* oxydé rouge. See Oxide of copper.
- Red crayon, s.** (an artificial red chalk) ♦ *Der Rothstift, Röthel* ♦ Crayon *m.* rouge artificiel.
- Red deal, Pine, s.** ♦ *Das Fichtenholz, Rothannenhholz* ♦ Sapin *m.* rouge, pin, *m.* See Pine.
- Red ebony, s.** (a hard and heavy wood, of a fine grain, obtained from *Mesua ferrea*, *Metrosideros vera*, etc.) ♦ *Das Grenadillholz, Granadillholz, das rothe Ebenholz* ♦ Grenadille, *f.*
- Red haematite, Red iron-ore, Red iron-stone, (iron-ore of a blood-red colour inclining to steel-grey, of a fine radiated structure) (Miner.)** ♦ *Der Rotheisenstein, der rothe Glaskopf, Blutstein, Eisenschaum, Rotheisenoeker* ♦ Fer *m.* oxydé rouge, fer oligiste rouge.
- Red-heat, Redness, s.** (the quality of being red by heat) ♦ *Die Rothglühhitze* ♦ Chaleur *f.* rouge.
- Red-hot, adj.** (heated to redness) ♦ *Rothglühend* ♦ Rougi au feu.
- Red iron-ore, see Red haematite.**
- Red lead, Minium, s.** (the red oxide of lead-ashes) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Mennige* ♦ Minium, *m.*, mine *f.* orange ou anglaise.
- Red lead ore, s.** (chromate of lead) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Rothbleiers, der rothe Bleispath* ♦ Plomb *m.* chromaté, plomb rouge.
- Red ochre, s.** (an oxide of iron, of earthy and somewhat unctuous texture) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Roth-Eisenoeker, der ockerige Roth-Eisenstein* ♦ Fer *m.* oligiste rouge terreux.
- Red oxide of manganese, Black manganese, s.** (a compound of manganese and oxygen) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Braunstein* ♦ Manganèse *m.* oxydé hydraté.
- Red-short, Hot-short, adj.** (said of iron, which is brittle when hot) ♦ *Rothbrüchig* ♦ Rouverrain, cassant à chaud.
- Red silver ore, Ruby silver, Rubinblende, s.** (a sulphuret of silver and antimony, occurring in crystallized masses of a ruby colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Rubinblende, das Rothgüldigerz* ♦ Blende *f.* rouge, argent *m.* antimoiné sulfuré.
- The light red silver ore, the arsenical silver ore** ♦ *Das lichte Rothgüldigerz* ♦ Proustite *f.*
- The dark red silver ore, the antimoniated sulphuret of silver** ♦ *Das dunkle Rothgüldigerz* ♦ Argent antimoiné sulfuré rouge.
- Red sulphuret of arsenic, Realgar, Red orpiment, Ruby sulphur, Hemi-prismatic sulphur, s.** (a combination of sulphur and arsenic in equal equivalents, formerly called rosagar) (Miner.) ♦ *Der rothe Schwefd-Arsenik, das rothe Rauschgelb, Rauschroth, Realgar, die rothe Arsenikblende, das rothe*



- Arsenik** - Sulphuret, der hemiprismatische Schwefel, Rubinschwefel, der rothe Arsenik, der Arsenik-Rubin, das rothe Arsenikglas, der Sandarach, der einfache Schwefel-Arsenik (der Chemiker) ♦ Sulfure *m.* rouge d'arsenic, arsenic *m.* sulfuré rouge, réalgar, *m.*, risigal, *m.*, rubine *f.* d'arsenic, rubino de soufre, rubis *m.* de soufre, soufre *m.* de rubis, soufre rouge des volcans, sandarac, *m.*, protosulfure *m.* d'arsenic.
- Reddle**, Red chalk, Ochry red clay iron-ore, *s.* (an oxide of iron containing a deal of clay) (Miner.) ♦ Der Röthel, die rothe Kreide, der Rothstein, Rothschiefer ♦ Crayon *m.* rouge, sanguine, *f.*, pierre *f.* sanguine, pierre sanguine à crayon.
- Redoubt**, Redout, *s.* (any enclosed work of fortification, undefended by re-entering or flanking angles) (Fort.) ♦ Die Redoute, das Reduit, die Schanze ♦ Redoute, *f.*, réduit, *m.*  
The casemated redoubt, the tower-redoubt ♦ Die kasemattirte Redoute, das Thurm-Reduit ♦ Réduit en tour casematée, redoute casematée.  
The quadrilateral redoubt ♦ Die viereckige Redoute, die Quadrat-Redoute ♦ Redoute carrée.
- To Reduce** *v. a.* metal ♦ Das Metall schmelzen ♦ Fondre le métal. See **To Bring down**.
- To Reduce** *v. a.* an equation (to find the unknown quantity by separating the known quantities of the unknown) ♦ Eine Gleichung auflösen ♦ Résoudre une équation.
- Reduction**, *s.* (the rule for bringing sums of different denominations into one denomination) (Arith.) ♦ Die Reduction, Zurückführung auf gleiche Benennung ♦ Réduction, *f.*  
The reduction ascending (the change of numbers of a lower denomination into a higher) ♦ Die Zurückführung auf die höhere Benennung ♦ Réduction à la dénomination supérieure.  
The reduction descending (the change of numbers of a higher denomination into a lower) ♦ Die Zurückführung auf eine niedrigere Benennung ♦ Réduction à une dénomination inférieure.
- Reduction** *s.* of equations (separating the known quantities from the unknown, till the unknown quantity alone is found on one side) (Alg.) ♦ Die Auflösung der Gleichungen ♦ Résolution des équations.
- Reduction** *s.* in chem. and metall. (the operation of bringing metallic substances which have been combined, into their original state) ♦ Die Reduction, Wiederherstellung ♦ Réduction, *f.*  
The reduction of the litharge (obtained in the refining of lead) ♦ Das Frischen der Glätte, Glättfrischen, Glättanfrischen ♦ Réduction *f.* de la litharge, révivification *f.* de la litharge.
- Reed**, *s.* (the grass of the genus *Arundo*, used for roofing) (Arch.) ♦ Das Deckrohr ♦ Canne *f.* grecque, roseaux, *m. pl.*
- Reed** *s.* of a reed-pipe ♦ Das Röhrrchen ♦ Anche, *f.*  
See **Reed-pipe**.
- Reed** *s.* of a weaver's loom (an instrument for separating the threads of the warp, made of parallel slips of metal or reeds), Slay, Sley ♦ Das Blatt, der Kamm, das Weberblatt, Rietblatt, Riet, der Weberkamm ♦ Peigne, ros, rot, *m.*  
The metallic reed ♦ Das metallene Blatt ♦ Peigne métallique.
- Reed-hook**, *s.* (a hook employed for drawing the warp threads through the weaver's reed) ♦ Das Blattmesser, Einsiehmesser ♦ Passette, *f.*
- Reeding**, *s.* (the operation of drawing the threads of warp between the dents of the reed) ♦ Das Kammstecken, Kammstechen ♦ Piquage, *m.*
- Reed maker**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to form reeds for weavers) ♦ Der Blattbinder ♦ Peignier, *m.*, faiseur *m.* de peignes.
- Reed maker's file**, *s.* (a tool employed for smoothing reeds for weavers) ♦ Die Feile des Blattbinders ♦ Lime à peigne.
- Reed plane**, *s.* (a plane employed for planing reeds) (Join.) ♦ Der Hobel für mehrere neben einander liegende Rundstäbe ♦ Rabot *m.* à chantourner. See **Reeds**.
- Reed-pipe** *s.* of an organ (a pipe furnished with a narrow plate of brass) ♦ Die Rohrpfeife, Rohrflöte ♦ Tuyau *m.* à anche.  
The reed (a brass tube with a longitudinal narrow opening in front) ♦ Das Röhrrchen ♦ Anche, *f.*
- The tongue (a thin plate of metal covering the long opening of the reed) ♦ Die Zunge ♦ Échalotte, *f.*
- The tuning wire (by which the free part of the tongue is made shorter or longer) ♦ Der Stimmdraht ♦ Rosette, *f.*
- The block (inserted in or just above the cone or foot of the pipe, containing the reed) ♦ Der Kern ♦ Noyau, *m.*
- Reeds**, **Reedings**, *s. pl.* (a reception of equal semi-cylindrical mouldings, called beads,

- springing from a plane or cylindrical surface) (Join.) ♦ *Neben einander liegende Rundstübe* ♦ *Assemblage m. des baguettes.*
- Reed-stops, s. pl., Reed-work** of an organ (the stops which consist of reed-pipes) ♦ *Das Schnarrwerk, Rohrwerk, Zungenwerk* ♦ *Jeu m. d'anches.*
- Reed-tube, s.** (the common French tube for priming guns, used for land-service) (Art.) ♦ *Die Schilfschlagröhre* ♦ *Étoupille f. (insérée dans le roseau).*
- Reef s. of a sail** (that portion of a sail between the top or bottom and a row of eyelet-holes which is rolled up, when the wind renders it necessary) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Reef* ♦ *Ris, m.*  
**The balance reef** (extended in diagonal direction of a sail) ♦ *Das Balanz-Reef* ♦ *Ris diagonal.*  
**The cross-reefs of a spritsail** ♦ *Die Kreuz-Reefe* ♦ *Deux ris de la civadière (qui se croisent).*
- To Reef v. a.** a sail (to reduce the extents of a sail by rolling a portion of it, and making it fast to the yard), **To Take in a reef** (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Segel reefen, ein Reef einstecken, ein Reef einbinden oder einnehmen* ♦ *Prendre un ris.*
- Reef-band, s.** (a piece of canvass sewed across a sail, to strengthen it in the part where the eyelet holes are formed) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Reef-band* ♦ *Raban m. de ris.* See **Eyelet.**
- Reef-earing, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Reef-Nochbindsel* ♦ *Raban m. de ris de pointure.* See **Earing.**
- Reef-knot, s.** (a knot formed on the reef-points when the reef is hauled to the yard), **Right knot** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Reefknoten, der gerade oder rechte Knoten* ♦ *Noeud m. de ris, noeud droit.*
- Reef-point, s.** (a short piece of flat rope drawn through the eyelet-hole of a sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Reefseising* ♦ *Garcotte f. de ris.*
- Reef-tackle, s.** (a tackle upon deck, used to lighten the labour of reefing) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Reeftalje* ♦ *Palan m. de ris.*
- Reel, s.** (a frame or cylinder turning on an axis, on which lines, threads, etc., are wound) ♦ *Der Haspel, Garnhaspel, die Weife; die Spule* ♦ *Dévidoir, aspe, m., tour, m.*  
 See **Bolter.**  
**The reel of the log** (on which seamen wind their log-lines) ♦ *Die Loggrolle* ♦ *Rouleau m. du loc.*
- Reel, s.** (a measure of worsted yarn, named from the reel on which it is wound) ♦ *Der Haspel, Kammgarn-Haspel* ♦ *Compte, m.*
- The long reel** (2 yards in length) ♦ *Der lange Haspel* ♦ *Grand compte.*
- The middle reel** (1½ yards in length) ♦ *Der mittlere Haspel* ♦ *Moyen compte.*
- The short reel** (one yard in length) ♦ *Der kurze Haspel* ♦ *Petit compte.*
- Reeling, s.** (the operation of winding thread, silk, cotton, etc. on a reel) ♦ *Das Haspeln, Abhaspeln, Weifen* ♦ *Dévidage, tirage, m.*
- Re-entering angle, s.** (the angle of a figure, or of a work, whose points turn inward) (Geom., Fort.) ♦ *Der einspringende Winkel* ♦ *Angle m. rentrant.*
- To Reeve v. a.** a rope (to pass the end of a rope through any hole in a block, cleat, ring-bolt, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Tau oder einen Läufer einscheeren* ♦ *Passer une manoeuvre.*
- Reference, Superior letter, s.** (a small letter placed at the top of the line, for alluding to a note) (Print.) ♦ *Der Notenbuchstabe, die Notenziffer* ♦ *Lettrine, f., lettrine supérieure.*
- To Refine v. a.** metals (to detach the pure metal from all extraneous matter) ♦ *Frischen, raffiniren, abtreiben* ♦ *Raffiner.*
- The refined block-tin** ♦ *Das feinste Blockzinn* ♦ *Étain m. en saumons fin.*
- The refined iron** (deprived from its carbon and rendered malleable) ♦ *Das Gahreisen* ♦ *Fer m. affiné.*
- The refined lead** ♦ *Das Frischblei, Glättblei, Weichblei* ♦ *Plomb m. raffiné, plomb doux.*
- The refined steel, the shear-steel** ♦ *Der raffinirte Stahl, gegärbte Stahl, Gärbstahl* ♦ *Acier m. raffiné, acier corroyé.*  
 See **Refining.**
- Refiner, s.** (one that refines metals) ♦ *Der Frischer, Abtreiber* ♦ *Fineur, affineur, m.*
- Refiner's fume, White powder, Lead-smoke, s.** ♦ *Der Bleirauch* ♦ *Écume f. de plomb, fumée f. de plomb.* See **Lead-smoke.**
- Refinery cinders, s. pl.** (flue furnace cinders), **Refining cinders** ♦ *Die Eisenfrischschlacke, Eisenschlacke, Frischschlacke* ♦ *Scorie f. de forge.*
- Refinery furnace, Running-out fire, Run-out fire, s.** (a furnace for refining iron pigs formed by the process of the blast furnace) ♦ *Das Raffinir-Feuer, Feineisen-Feuer, der Weiss-ofen* ♦ *Finerie, f., fourneau m. d'affinerie.*
- Refining, s.** (the art of purifying any thing, the art of obtaining metals from their ores) ♦ *Das Reinigen; das Raffiniren, Frischen, Gahrmachen* ♦ *Finage, raffinage, m.*  
**The refining of cast or pig iron** ♦ *Das Fein-nen, Weissen* ♦ *Finage, m.*

- The refining of highly carbonized cast iron by admixture of cinders or vitrified oxide ♦ *Das Schlackenfrischen* ♦ Affinage *m.* par addition de scories.
- The refining or toughening of pigs of copper ♦ *Das Garmachen* ♦ Raffinage, *m.*
- The refining of glass (the process of purifying the glass frit by a greater heat) ♦ *Das Läutern* ♦ Raffinage, *m.*
- The refining of saltpetre ♦ *Das Reinigen* ♦ Raffinage, *m.*
- The refining of silver (the art of obtaining silver from the alloy with raw lead) ♦ *Das Abtreiben, die Treibarbeit, das Treiben* ♦ Couellation, *f.*
- The refining of silver (the art of parting silver from copper, with which it is mixed in coins) ♦ *Die Silberscheidung, das Feinmachen, Affiniren des Silbers* ♦ Affinage, *m.*
- The refining of steel ♦ *Das Gärben, Raffiniren* ♦ Raffinage, *m.*
- Refining forge, Forge-hearth, *s.* (employed in Germany for converting forge-pig into malleable iron) ♦ *Das Frischfeuer, die Frischschmiede, der Wallosshammer, Wallasshammer* ♦ Feu *m.* de forge, feu d'affinerie, renardière, *f.*
- Refining furnace, *s.* (a furnace for obtaining silver from the alloy with raw lead) ♦ *Der Treibherd* ♦ Fourneau *m.* de coupellation ou d'affinage.
- To Reflect, *v. a.* (to return rays or beams of light) ♦ *Zurückwerfen, zurückstrahlen* ♦ Réfléchir.
- Reflecting circle, *s.* (an astronomical instrument for the measurement of angles by reflexion) ♦ *Der Reflexions-Kreis* ♦ Cercle *m.* de réflexion.
- Reflecting semi-circle, *s.* (a kind of open sextant for protracting the angles measured from the instrument with the instrument itself) ♦ *Der Reflector* ♦ Réflecteur *m.* à demi-cercle.
- Reflection, *s.* (the analogous motion of light, heat, and sound, when turned from their course by an opposing surface) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion* ♦ Réflexion, *f.*
- The angle of reflection (equal to the angle of incidence) ♦ *Der Reflexions-Winkel, Ausfallswinkel* ♦ Angle *m.* de réflexion.
- The plane of reflection ♦ *Die Reflexions-Ebene* ♦ Plan *m.* de réflexion.
- Reflector, *s.* (a polished surface of metal or another material, applied for transmitting rays of light, heat, or sound, in any required direction) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Reflector* ♦ Réflecteur, *m.*
- Refraction, *s.* (the deviation of rays of light from a direct course, when it enters a medium of a different density) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Brechung (einfache Brechung), Strahlenbrechung* ♦ Réfraction, *f.*
- The double refraction (the separation of a ray of light into two separate parts, by passing through certain transparent mediums) ♦ *Die doppelte Brechung, doppelte Strahlenbrechung* ♦ Double réfraction.
- The atmospheric refraction (the apparent angular elevation of an object above its true place, caused by the refraction of the rays of light by their passage through the atmosphere) ♦ *Die atmosphärische Strahlenbrechung* ♦ Réfraction atmosphérique.
- Refractory sandstone or gritstone, see Firestone.
- Refrangibility, *s.* (the disposition of rays of light to be refracted of a direct course, in passing out of one transparent body into another) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Brechbarkeit* ♦ Réfrangibilité, *f.*
- Refrigeration *s.* of a body (the act of cooling it, or the state of being cooled) ♦ *Die Abkühlung* ♦ Réfrigération, *f.*, refroidissement, *m.*
- Refrigeratory, Refrigerator, *s.* (a vessel for cooling liquids, or condensing hot vapour into liquids, by the application of cold water) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kühlfass, Kühlgefäß* ♦ Réfrigérant, *m.*
- Register, *s.* (the correspondence of columns on the opposite sides of the sheet) (Print.) ♦ *Das Register* ♦ Registre, *m.*
- To make register (to make the pages and lines fall exactly upon each other) (Print.) ♦ *Das Register machen oder suchen, zurechten* ♦ Faire le registre.
- In good register (said when the register is made) ♦ *Im Register, zugerichtet* ♦ En registre.
- Register, *s.* of an air or wind furnace (a slide for regulating the draught), Damper ♦ *Das Register* ♦ Registre, *m.* See Damper.
- Register *s.* in rope making (a contrivance for keeping all the yarns separate from each other before being twisted into strands, an invention of Captain Huddart) ♦ *Eine Vorrichtung, die Garne, die zu Duchten gesponnen werden sollen, aus einander zu halten* ♦



- Mécanisme servant à prévenir la confusion des fils avant le commettage en toron.
- Register plate** *s.* in rope making (a metal plate of a somewhat hemispherical form pierced with as many holes as there are yarns, through which the ends of the yarns pass, so that they dispose themselves in a compact form by twisting) ♦ *Eine schalenförmige Metallplatte, die beim Drehen der Fäden zu Duchten benutzt wird, um den Fäden die gehörige Entfernung von einander zu geben* ♦ Calotte de métal employée dans l'opération de commettre les fils en toron, pour donner aux fils la distance nécessaire à la torsion.
- Register-sheet**, *s.* (the sheet of trying whether the impression of the sides and heads of all the pages agree) (Print.) ♦ *Der Zurichtebogen, Registerbogen* ♦ *Feuille f. de registre.*
- Register ship**, *s.* (a ship which once obtained permission to trade to the Spanish West Indies) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Register-Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau m. de registre.*
- Register thermometer**, *s.* (a thermometer which registers or records its own indications in the absence of the observer, generally the highest and the lowest temperature during a given time) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Maximal- und Minimal-Thermometer* ♦ *Thermomètre m. à maxima et minima.*
- Reglet**, *s.* (a kind of printer's furniture, of equal thickness throughout its length, used for adjusting pages in their proper place in the chase) (Print.) ♦ *Der Zurichtespan, Span, Steg* ♦ *Biseau, m., réglette, f.*
- Regulating screw, Adjusting screw, Set-screw**, *s.* ♦ *Die Stellschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de rappel ou de pression.* See Screw.
- Regulator**, *s.* (a contrivance of which the object is to produce uniformity of motion) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Regulator, der regulirende Theil einer Maschine* ♦ *Régulateur, m.*
- The regulator in blowing-machinery (for compressing the air and causing it to issue in a perfectly regular motion) ♦ *Der Wind-Regulator* ♦ *Régulateur, m.*
- The regulator of a watch, the spring ♦ *Die Spiralfeder* ♦ *Ressort, m.*
- The regulator of a water pressure-engine ♦ *Die Steuerung* ♦ *Régulateur, m.*
- Regulator valve**, see Locomotive engine.
- Regulus**, *s.* (a brittle or inferior metal when freed from impurities, among old chemists) (Chm.) ♦ *Der König* ♦ *Régule, m.*
- The regulus of antimony ♦ *Der Spiessganz-könig, Spiessganz* ♦ *Régule d'antimoine.*
- Regulus Saturni** ♦ *Der Bleikönig* ♦ *Régule de plomb.*
- Reheating furnace, Mill-furnace, Balling furnace**, *s.* (for puddling iron lumps) ♦ *Der Schweisssofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à réchauffer.*
- Rein** *s.* of a bridle (the strap fastened to the curb or snaffle on each side, by which a rider of a horse governs him) ♦ *Der Zügel* ♦ *Rêne, f.*
- The sliding loop or running loop ♦ *Der Schieber* ♦ *Bouton m. coulant.*
- The rein-billet (fastened on the ring of the bridle) ♦ *Die Zügelstrippe* ♦ *Porte-rêne, m.* See Bridle.
- Rein** *s.* of tongs (the handle by which the forge man governs the instrument) ♦ *Der Griff* ♦ *Manche, f.*
- Re-inforce** *s.* of a piece of ordnance (that part nearest to the breech, which is made stronger to resist the explosive force of the powder) (Art.) ♦ *Das Bodenstück, Kammerstück, Mittelstück eines Mörsers, das Lagerstück, Delphinstück eines Mörsers oder einer Haubitze, das Mittelstück, der Bruch einer Kanone* ♦ *Renfort, m.*
- The first reinforce of guns ♦ *Das Bodenstück, der erste Bruch* ♦ *Premier renfort.*
- The second reinforce of guns ♦ *Das Zapfenstück, der zweite Bruch* ♦ *Second renfort.*
- Reinforce-rings** *s. pl.* of a gun (flat hoop-like mouldings on the reinforces on the side nearest to the breech, called also breech-mouldings) (Art.) ♦ *Die Bodenfriesen* ♦ *Moulures f. pl. de la culasse.*
- Reiteration**, *s.* (the opposite of the impressed side of a sheet), Second form, Inner form ♦ *Der Wiederdruck* ♦ *Réitération, f.* See Form in printing.
- Relaying** *s.* of a roof (the operation of stripping the slates, of repairing the boarding, and replacing the waste slates) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Umdecken des Schieferdaches* ♦ *Opération de réposer.*
- Relief** *s.* in archit., etc. (the prominence of a figure above or beyond the ground or plane on which it is formed) ♦ *Die erhobene oder erhabene Arbeit, das Relief* ♦ *Relief, m.*
- High relief (formed from nature, as when a figure projects as much as the life) ♦ *Die ganze Arbeit, Hautrelief* ♦ *Haut-relief, plein relief.*
- Low-relief (when the figure projects but little, as in metals, etc.) ♦ *Die flache Arbeit, Bas-relief* ♦ *Bas-relief.*

- Half relief** (when one half of the figure rises from the plane) ♦ *Die halbe Arbeit, Halbrelief* ♦ *Demi-relief*.
- Relief** *s.* of a work in fortification (the height of the interior crest of the parapet above the bottom of the ditch) (Fort.) ♦ *Die absolute Höhe, die Totalhöhe* ♦ *Relief, m.*
- Relieving arch**, *s.* (an arch formed in the substance of a wall, to relieve the part below it from a superincumbent weight), **Discharging arch** (Arch.) ♦ *Der Ablastebogen, Stützbogen* ♦ *Arc m. de soutènement*.
- Relieving rope**, *s.* (a rope employed in careening of a ship, to prevent it from violent falling) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Aufhalter, das Grundtau* ♦ *Attrape, f.*
- Relieving tackle**, *s.* (a temporary tackle attached to the end of the tiller in bad weather to assist the helmsman) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Luv-talje* ♦ *Attrape, f.*
- Remblai**, *s.* (the earth or materials used in filling up a trench or excavation) ♦ *Die Aufschüttung, Erdanschüttung* ♦ *Remblai, m.*
- The interior slope of the rampart ♦ *Die Wallböschung* ♦ *Talus m. intérieur du rempart*.
- The terreplein of the rampart ♦ *Der Wallgang* ♦ *Terre-plein m. du rempart*.
- Rendering**, *s.* (the act of laying the first coat of plaster on brick-work), **Roughing-in** (Arch.) ♦ *Der Rapp-Putz, Spritzewurf* ♦ *Crépi, m.*
- Rendering and set** (laying two coats of plaster on walls) ♦ *Der glatte Wandputz* ♦ *Enduit, m.*
- Rendering, floating and set** (laying three coats of plaster on walls) ♦ *Der glatte innere Wandputz* ♦ *Crépi et enduit*.
- Rent**, *s.* (a fissure or breach made by force, as in plates of iron) ♦ *Der Riss* ♦ *Fêlure, fissure, déchirure, f.*
- Repeater**, *s.* (an interminate decimal in which the same figure continually recurs, called also recurring decimal) (Arith.) ♦ *Der periodische Decimalbruch* ♦ *Fraction f. décimale périodique*.
- The pure repeater (when the repetition goes on from the beginning) ♦ *Der reine periodische Decimalbruch* ♦ *Fraction pure*.
- The mixed repeater (when any other figures begin the decimal before the repeating figure) ♦ *Der gemischte periodische Decimalbruch* ♦ *Fraction mixte*.
- Repeater, Repeating ship**, *s.* (a vessel appointed to attend each admiral in a fleet, and to repeat every signal he makes) ♦ *Der Répétiteur* ♦ *Répétiteur, m.*
- Repeating circle**, *s.* (an astronomical and geodetical circular instrument for determining with great accuracy the angular distance of two objects, by taking repeated measurements) ♦ *Der Repetitions-Kreis* ♦ *Circle m. répétiteur*.
- Repeating theodolite**, *s.* (a theodolite furnished with a repeating circle) ♦ *Der Repetitions-Theodolith* ♦ *Théodolithe m. répétiteur*.
- Repeating watch, Repeater**, *s.* (that strikes the number of hours) ♦ *Die Repetiruhr* ♦ *Montre f. à répétition*.
- Repellency**, *s.* (the quality of a substance that drives back or resists approach) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Abstossungskraft* ♦ *Force f. répulsive*.
- Repetend**, *s.* (that part of a recurring decimal which recurs continually) (Arith.) ♦ *Die Periode* ♦ *Période, f.*
- The simple repetend (when only one figure recurs) ♦ *Die Periode von nur einer Ziffer* ♦ *Période d'une seule chiffre*.
- The compound repetend (which has more figures than one in the period) ♦ *Die Periode, die aus mehr als einer Ziffer besteht* ♦ *Période contenant plusieurs chiffres*.
- Reredos, Rerdos, Reredosse**, synonymous with **Post-tabula**, which see.
- Reprint**, *s.* (a second or a new edition of a book) (Print.) ♦ *Die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck* ♦ *Réimpression, f.*
- Repulsion**, *s.* (that power by which bodies or the particles of bodies are made to recede from each other), **Repellency** (Phys.) ♦ *Die Abstossungskraft* ♦ *Force f. répulsive*.
- Reserve, Resist paste, Resist** *s.* in calico printing) a colouring matter for producing white or coloured spots upon a blue ground) ♦ *Die Reservage, Schutzpaste* ♦ *Réservage, m., réserve, f.*
- The fat reserve ♦ *Die fette Reservage* ♦ *Réserve épaisse*.
- The reserve with bases of metallic salts ♦ *Die weisse Reservage* ♦ *Réservage pour dessin blanc*.
- The coloured reserve (capable of assuming different tints in the dying) ♦ *Die farbige Reservage* ♦ *Réservage pour différents dessins*.
- The reserve with mordants (by a blue ground, so as to resemble the mineral called lazulite, whence the name lapis, lapis lazuli) ♦ *Der Lapisdruck* ♦ *Lapis, m. (le genre d'imprimer par réserves mordantées).*

**Reserve style** of calico-printing, see **Style** of calico-printing.

**Residual analysis**, *s.* (a branch of analysis applied to the solution of those problems which are more generally solved by the doctrine of the differential calculus) (Math.) ♦ *Eine Methode der Anwendung der Differential-Rechnung* ♦ *Calcul de résidus*.

**Residual quantity**, *s.* (a binomial connected by the sign minus) (Math.) ♦ *Die Differenz* ♦ *Différence*, *f.*

**Residue**, **Rest** *s.* in composing letters (the work done after the day work) ♦ *Der Ueberstich* ♦ *Reste*, *résidu*, *m.*

**Residuum**, *s.* (that which is left after a process of separation or purification) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Rückstand* ♦ *Résidu*, *m.*

The **residuum**, the **alkaline residuum**, the **beads** (the unctuous deposit caused by the explosion of gun powder) ♦ *Der Pulverrückstand* ♦ *Résidu*, *crasse*, *f.*

**Resin** *s.* (a solid inflammable substance, which is insoluble in water, but soluble in alcohol and essential oils) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Harz*, *die Harpüse* (*der Seeleute*) ♦ *Résine*, *f.*

The **fir resin** ♦ *Das Fichtenharz* ♦ *Résine blanche*.

The **gum resin** ♦ *Das Schleimharz* ♦ *Gomme-résine*, *f.*

The **white resin** ♦ *Das weisse Pech*, *das Burgunderharz* ♦ *Poix f. blanche*, *poix de Bourgogne*.

**Resin-soap**, *s.* (a soap which is not separable from water by the addition of common salt, as oil-soap) ♦ *Die Harzseife* ♦ *Savon m. résineux*.

**Resist**, **Resist paste** *s.* in calico printing ♦ *Die Reservage*, *Schutzpaste* ♦ *Réservage*, *m.*, *réserve*, *f.* See **Reserve**.

**Resist work** *s.* in calico printing (the blue ground with places to be left white), **Wax work** ♦ *Der blaue Grund mit weissen Stellen* ♦ *Fond bleu mâté de parties blanches*.

**Resistance**, **Resisting force**, *s.* (a force acting in opposition to another force, so as to destroy or diminish its effect) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Widerstand*, *die widerstehende Kraft* ♦ *Résistance*, *f.*

The **body of least resistance** (whose figure, in its motion through a fluid, sustains the least interruption of all others having the same length and base) ♦ *Der Körper des kleinsten Widerstandes* ♦ *Corps m. de moindre résistance*.

**Resistant power**, see **Power**.

**Resolution** or **Reduction** *s.* of an equation (Math.) ♦ *Die Auflösung* ♦ *Solution*, *f.* See **Reduction**.

**Resolution** *s.* of forces or motion (the dividing of any single force or motion into two or more others, by means of the parallelogram of forces) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Auflösung der Kräfte* ♦ *Décomposition f. des forces*. See **Composition of forces**, **Resultant**.

**Rest** *s.* of a body (the continuance of it in the same place, either absolutely, or relatively) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Ruhe* ♦ *Repos*, *m.*

**Rest** *s.* of a turning lathe (the support by which the turning tool is held) ♦ *Die Auflage* ♦ *Support*, *m.*

**Rest** in composing letters, see **Reside**.

**Resultant**, *s.* (that force which results from the composition of two or more forces acting upon a body) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Mittelkraft*, *Resultante* ♦ *Force f. résultante*. See **Parallelogram of forces**.

**Retaining arch**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Erdbogen* ♦ *Voûte f. en décharge*. See **Dry arch**.

**Retaining rollers** *s. pl.* in flax spinning (the first rollers of the short-ratch spinning frame; from which the threads pass to the drawing rollers) ♦ *Die Einziehwalzen* ♦ *Premiers cylindres du métier à eau chaude*. See **Ratch**.

**Retaining strap** *s.* of a hussar saddle (a strap for holding the shabraque), **Shabraque-strap**, **Winding strap** ♦ *Der Umlauf*, *Umgang* ♦ *Courroie f. de guindage*.

**Retaining wall**, *s.* (a wall which is built to retain a bank of earth from slipping down), **Sustaining wall** (Arch.) ♦ *Die Futtermauer*, *Stützmauer* ♦ *Mur m. de revêtement ou de soutènement*.

**Reticulated work**, *s.* (that wherein the stones are square and laid lozenge-wise), **Diamond work** ♦ *Der Netzverband*, *das Netzwerk* ♦ *Appareil m. réticulé*. See **Diamond work**.

**Retinite**, *s.* (a stone of fusible pitch of a resinous appearance, and often containing crystals of feldspar and scales of mica) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Retinit*, *Retin-Asphalt* ♦ *Rétinite*, *m.*

**Retort**, *s.* (a globular vessel with a long neck employed in distillations) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Retorte*, *der Kolben* ♦ *Cornue*, *retorte*, *f.*, *madras*, *m.*

The **tubulated retort** (with a stopper placed above the bulb) ♦ *Die tubulierte Retorte* ♦ *Retorte tubulée*.

**Retort** *s.* in gas-works (an iron vessel in which the gas is to be obtained from the coals) ♦ *Die Retorte* ♦ *Retorte*, *f.*



- The reciprocating retort** (which is made to be opened at both ends) ♦ *Die Retorte, die an beiden Enden geöffnet werden kann* ♦ *Retorte à deux ouvertures.*
- The revolving web retort** (the section of it is shaped like the letter *⊂*) ♦ *Die ⊂förmige Retorte* ♦ *Retorte en forme de ⊂.*
- The rotatory retort** (employed in distilling coal-gas) ♦ *Die rotirende Retorte* ♦ *Retorte à fond mobile.*
- Retort-house** *s.* of a gas-work (a large house appropriated for the retorts) ♦ *Das Gebäude, in welchem das Gas aus den Kohlen gewonnen wird* ♦ *Maison dans laquelle le gaz est préparé.*
- Retreat** *s.* of a fortification (a retired place with which the cuts or retrenchments of a defensible cavalier are sometimes made) ♦ *Der Abschnitt* ♦ *Retirade, f.*
- Retrenchment** or **Cut** *s.* of a bastion (constructed within a bastion, to prevent the besiegers from penetrating further after storming the breach) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Abschnitt in den Bollwerken einer belagerten Festung* ♦ *Retranchement, m., coupure, f.*
- Retro-tabula**, see **Post-tabula**.
- Re-tiling**, *s.* (the operation of untiling a part of a roof, of cleansing and replacing the tiles) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Umdecken des Ziegeldaches* ♦ *Opération de réposer, ou de remanier à bout.*
- Retting, Rotting** *s.* of the flax (the process of separating the fibrous part of the plant from bast, by fermentation) ♦ *Das Rotten, Rötten, Röten, Rösten, die Rüste, Rotte* ♦ *Rouissage, m.*
- The dew-retting** ♦ *Die Luftrüste, Thaurüste, Thaurotte, Landrotte* ♦ *Rouissage à la rosée, rorage, rosage, sérénage, m.*
- The mixed retting** ♦ *Die gemischte Rotte* ♦ *Rouissage mixte.*
- The water-retting, watering** ♦ *Die Wasserrotte, Wasserrüste* ♦ *Rouissage à l'eau.*
- Return** *s.* of a house (an adjoining side of the front of a house or ground plot) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Seitenflügel* ♦ *Aile f. latérale.*
- Return** *s.* in a military mine (the turning or winding leading to the mine) (Min.) ♦ *Die Ecke, Windung* ♦ *Retour, m.*
- Return** *s.* of a trench (the turning or winding forming the lines of the trench) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Wiederkehr, der Rückschlag, Crochet, Haken* ♦ *Retour, m., crochet m. de retour.*
- Returns** *s. pl.* in the mash-tun (the residue which remains from malt when boiled for wort) ♦ *Die Träber* ♦ *Dragues, f. pl.*
- Return flame boiler**, *s.* (a boiler of a steam vessel, in which the flame returns in the fire box after having heated the dome) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Dampfkessel mit wiederkehrender Flamme* ♦ *Chaudière f. à retour de flamme.*
- Return valve**, see **Escape valve**.
- Reverberatory furnace**, *s.* (a kind of air furnace in which a crucible or other subject may be exposed to an intense heat without being brought into actual contact with the fuel) ♦ *Der Flammofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. ou four m. à réverbère.*
- Its parts are:
- The hearth or sole** ♦ *Der Schmelzraum, Herd* ♦ *Foyer m. de fusion.*
- The tap-hole** (for running-off the melted metal) ♦ *Das Stichloch* ♦ *Trou m. de coulée.*
- The grate** ♦ *Der Rost, Feuerrost* ♦ *Grille, f.*
- The fire-place** ♦ *Der Feuerraum* ♦ *Chausse, f.*
- The fire-bridge** (separating transversely the hearth from the fire-place) ♦ *Die Feuerbrücke* ♦ *Autel, m., pont, m.*
- The roof or dome** (arched so as to reflect or reverberate the flame and heated air) ♦ *Das Gewölbe* ♦ *Voûte, f.*
- The flue** (leading into the chimney) ♦ *Der Fuchs* ♦ *Rampant, échappement, m.*
- The working door** ♦ *Die Einsatzhür* ♦ *Porte f. de charge.*
- The stock-hole** ♦ *Das Schürloch* ♦ *Ouverture f. de la chausse.*
- The stack or chimney** ♦ *Die Esse* ♦ *Cheminée, f.*
- Reverse** *s.* of a medal or coin (the second or back surface, opposite to that on which the head or principal figure is impressed), **Pile** (Mint.) ♦ *Der Revers, die Rückseite, Kehrseite, Wappenseite, Schriftseite* ♦ *Revers, m.* See **Obverse**.
- Reverse** *s.* of a leaf, **Even page** (Print.) ♦ *Die gerade Seite, die Rückseite* ♦ *Page paire, verso, m.* See **Page**.
- Reverse valve, Air valve, Atmospheric valve, Vacuum valve** (a valve made to let pass the air in a vessel, when the atmospheric pression is greater than the interior pression) ♦ *Das Luftventil* ♦ *Soupape f. atmosphérique, soupape à air.*
- Reversing motion** *s.* of a working beam (a contrivance for reverting the motion of the beam) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Vorrichtung zum Umkehren der Bewegung* ♦ *Embrayage m. renversé.*
- Reverting gear** *s.* of a locomotive engine (a lever for reverting the motion of the engine),

**Link motion** (Mach.) ♦ *Der Hebel zum Umkehren der Bewegung* ♦ *Levier m. de renversement ou de distribution*. See **Link motion**.

**Revetment**, *s.* (a wall of masonry, brickwork, etc., with which the scarps of a fortress are faced, intended to support the earth) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Futtermauer, der Futtermantel, die Bekleidungsmauer, Grabenmauer, Verkleidung, das Revêtement* ♦ *Revêtement, m., mur m. de revêtement*.

The counterarched revetment, revetment en decharge ♦ *Das Dechargen-Revêtement* ♦ *Revêtement en décharge*.

The counterscarp-revetment ♦ *Die Contrescarpen-Mauer* ♦ *Revêtement de contrescarpe*.

The demi-revetment, the half revetment (a partial scarp-revetment) ♦ *Die halbe Futtermauer* ♦ *Demi-revêtement*.

The detached revetment of Carnot, Carnot's wall, detached escarp ♦ *Die freistehende Grabenmauer, das abgerückte oder detachirte Revêtement* ♦ *Escarpe détachée, ou mur m. crénelé à la Carnot*.

The fascine-revetment ♦ *Die Faschinen-Bekleidung* ♦ *Revêtement en fascines ou en saucissons*.

The full revetment, the full scarp-revetment ♦ *Die ganze Futtermauer* ♦ *Revêtement plein*.

The gabion-revetment ♦ *Die Verkleidung mit Schanzkörben* ♦ *Revêtement en gabions*.

The hurdle-revetment ♦ *Die Verkleidung mit Flechtwerk oder mit Horden* ♦ *Revêtement en claires*.

The leaning revetment ♦ *Die angelehnte oder inclinirte Futtermauer* ♦ *Revêtement à parement extérieur incliné*.

The plank-revetment ♦ *Die Bretter-Verkleidung* ♦ *Revêtement en charpente*.

The rectangular revetment ♦ *Die rechtwinklige Futtermauer* ♦ *Revêtement à parement vertical*.

The sand-bag revetment ♦ *Die Verkleidung mit Sandsücken* ♦ *Revêtement en sacs à terre*.

The scarp-revetment ♦ *Die Escarpen-Mauer* ♦ *Revêtement d'escarpe*.

**Revise, Revision**, *s.* (a second proof sheet, taken to compare it with the first proof) (Print.) ♦ *Der Revidirbogen, die Revision* ♦ *Seconde épreuve, f.* See **Proof**.

**Revivification**, *s.* (the reduction of a metal or other substance from a state of combination, to its principal state) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Wiederbelebung* ♦ *Revivification, f.*

**Revolution**, *s.* (the motion of a point, a line, or a body about a centre which remains fixed) (Geom., Mech.) ♦ *Die Umdrehung* ♦ *Révolution, rotation, f.*

The revolutions made by rollers or wheels ♦ *Die Umgänge* ♦ *Tours, m. pl.*

**Revolver, Revolving pistol**, *s.* (a pistol adjusted to firing many balls loaded at the same time, by means of a rotatory motion) ♦ *Der Revolver, die Drehpistole* ♦ *Revolver, m., pistolet m. Adams, pistolet à cylindre roulant*.

**Revolving grate** *s.* of steam engines (a moveable grate made to advance the complete burning of the fuel) ♦ *Der bewegliche Rost* ♦ *Grille f. tournante, grille mobile ou fumivore*.

**Rhamphoid** *s.* of a curve (a cusp of a curved line, when the branches touch the common tangent on the same side) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Schnabel einer Curve* ♦ *Point m. de rebroussement de seconde espèce*.

**Rhodium**, *s.* (a metal associated with palladium in the ore of platinum, which has when fused a white colour and a metallic lustre) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Rhodium* ♦ *Rhodium, m.*

**Rhomb, Rhombus**, *s.* (an oblique angled equilateral parallelogram) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Rhombus* ♦ *Lozange, rhombe, m.*

**Rhomb-spar**, *s.* (a mineral of a grayish white, which consists chiefly of carbonates of lime and magnesia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Rautenspath, Bitterspath* ♦ *Chaux f. carbonatée magnésifère*.

**Rhombohedral pearl-mica, Rhomboidal pearl-mica, Pearl-mica, Margarite, Emerylite, Corundellite**, *s.* (a mineral of a grayish-white colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der rhomboëdrische Perlglimmer, der Perlglimmer, Margarit* ♦ *Margarite, f.*

**Rhombohedron**, *s.* (a solid bounded by six rhombic planes) (Geom., Miner.) ♦ *Das Rhomboëder* ♦ *Rhomboëdre, rhomboïde, m.*

**Rhomboid**, *s.* (a quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides and angles are equal, but which is neither equilateral nor equiangular) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Rhomboïde* ♦ *Parallélogramme dont les côtés opposés sont égaux, ainsi que les angles opposés*.

**Rhomboidal or Rhombohedral iron-ore, Peroxide of iron, Anhydrous peroxide of iron, Elba iron, Oligiste iron, Specular iron, Hematite**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Das rhomboëdrische*

- Eisenerz, das Eisen-Oxyd, Eisen-Peroxyd, der Eisenglanz* ♦ *Peroxide m. de fer, fer m. oligiste, oligiste, m., fer de l'île d'Elba.*
- Rhumb, Point** *s.* of mariner's compass (one of the 32 divisions with which the rhumb-card is marked) ♦ *Der Kompassstrich, Windstrich* ♦ *Aire f. du vent.* See **Mariner's compass.**
- Rhumb-card** *s.* of mariner's compass ♦ *Die Kompassscheibe, Windrose* ♦ *Rose f. des vents.* See **Mariner's compass.**
- Rhumb-line, s.** (the line described by a ship while her course is constantly directed towards the same point of the compass, except the four cardinal points), **Loxodromic line** or **curve** ♦ *Die Rhumblinie, Loxodrome* ♦ *Loxodromie, f.*
- Rib** *s.* in archit. (a projecting band or moulding used in ornamented ceilings, both flat and curved, especially when groined) ♦ *Die Rippe* ♦ *Nervure, f.*
- Rib, Carbine rib, Side rib** *s.* of a carbine (upon which the suspending ring slides) ♦ *Die Aufhängstange, Karabinerstange, Laufstange* ♦ *Tringle, f.*
- Rib** *s.* in carp. and join. (a curved piece of timber to which the laths are fastened in forming domes, vaults, etc.) ♦ *Die Rippe* ♦ *Courbe, f.*
- Rib** *s.* of a centering (Carp.) ♦ *Der Lehrbogen, Bohlenbogen* ♦ *Ferme, cintre, m.* See **Centre of the centering.**
- Rib** *s.* of a parrel (a short piece of plank, having holes through which are reeved the two parts of the parrel-rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schleten, Rackschleten* ♦ *Bigot, m.* See **Parrel.**
- Rib** *s.* of a piece of metal (a projecting part along the length of the piece used to strengthen it) **Feather, Ledge** ♦ *Die Ribbe* ♦ *Nervure, f.*
- Rib, s.** in ship building (a piece of timber which forms or strenghtens the side of a ship) ♦ *Die Rippe, das Inholz* ♦ *Membre, m.*
- Rib** *s.* of tweeled cloth (the prominent line of stream of weft threads) ♦ *Die Bindung* ♦ *Liage, f.*
- Rib, in some countries** synonymous with **Purlin.**
- Riband, synonymous** with **Ribbon.**
- Ribbon** *s.* in minting (a sheet of metal of which the coin plate is formed) ♦ *Der Zain* ♦ *Lame, f.*
- Ribbon** *s.* for pallisades (a piece to which pallisades are sometimes nailed at their lower end, to prevent them being pulled up singly) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Grundschevelle, Pallisadenlatte* ♦ *Liteau, m.*
- Ribbon** *s.* in ship building (a long narrow flexible piece of timber nailed upon the outside of the ribs from the stem to the sternpost) ♦ *Die Sente* ♦ *Lisse, f.*
- The breadth ribbon, the main breadth line** ♦ *Die Herzsente, Scheersente, die Sente des Weits* ♦ *Lisse du fort.*
- The floor ribbon, the rising line** ♦ *Die Flursente, die Sente des Scharfs, Sente der Schneidungen* ♦ *Lisse des façons.*
- The intermediate ribbon, the ribbon line** ♦ *Die Zwischensente* ♦ *Lisse intermédiaire.*
- To sheer and nail the ribbons** ♦ *Die Senten webscheren* ♦ *Clouer les lisses.*
- Ribbon** *s.* of a traversing platform (a perpendicular rim on the edge of the rail of the platform, to confine the wheel) (Art.) ♦ *Die Lauf-latte, die Randleiste, Backe* ♦ *Tringle, f.*
- Ribbon** *s.* in weaving (a narrow web of silk or satin, used for an ornament) ♦ *Das Band* ♦ *Ruban, m.*
- Ribbon loom, s.** (a weaver's loom adapted to work ribbons) ♦ *Der Bandstuhl, Bandwebestuhl* ♦ *Métier m. à rubans.*
- Ricochet, Ricochet-fire, Ricochet-firing, Ricochet practice, s.** (the firing of guns, mortars, etc. in sieges, with small charges, so as to cause the balls to roll and bound along the opposite rampart) (Art.) ♦ *Der Ricochetschuss, Prellschuss, Schleuderschuss* ♦ *Tir m. à ricochet, coup m. à ricochet.*
- To Ricochet, v. a.** (to operate by ricochet-firing) ♦ *Ricochettiren* ♦ *Ricocher.*
- Ricochet-battery, s.** (a battery in the first or second parallel in a regular siege, constructed for ricochet firing) (Art.) ♦ *Die Ricochet-Batterie* ♦ *Batterie f. à ricochet.*
- To Ride, v. p.** (to be borne in the fluid, by the anchor) (Mar.) ♦ *Vor Anker liegen* ♦ *Être sur le fer.*
- To ride apeak** ♦ *Mit gekaiten Raaen vor Anker liegen* ♦ *Avoir les vergues en pan-tenne ou apiquées.*
- To ride a portoise** ♦ *Mit Stengen und Raaen im Holl vor Anker liegen* ♦ *Être au mouillage avec les mâts de hune et les vergues amenées.*
- To ride athwarth, to ride between wind and tide** (when the ship rides with the tide running against one side, and the wind blowing upon the other) ♦ *Zwischen Wind und Strom vor dem Anker gieren* ♦ *Mouiller entre vent et marée.*



- To ride easy (when the ship does not labour or feel a great strain on her cables) ♦ *Vor dem Anker spielen oder gieren* ♦ *Jouer sur son ancre.*
- To ride hard (when the wind pitches violently, so as to strain her cables and masts), to heave and set ♦ *Vor seinem Anker reiten, stampfen* ♦ *Tanguer sur son ancre.*
- Rider *s.* in ship building (a sort of interior rib fixed in a ship's hold opposite to the timbers to which it is bolted) ♦ *Der Katsporen, Katspuren, Schlagständer* ♦ *Porque, m.*
- Riding bed, Riding bolster, Rider, Transom-bed, Body-bolster *s.* of a carriage ♦ *Der Lenkschemel, Wendeschemel* ♦ *Lisoir, m.*
- Riding school, Riding house, *s.* (a school or place where the art of riding is taught) ♦ *Die Reitschule* ♦ *Manège m. pour l'exercice à cheval.*
- Ridge *s.* of a bayonet blade (a prominent line along the blade) ♦ *Die Rippe* ♦ *Arête, f.*
- Ridge *s.* of a revetment of a ditch (formed by the junction of two slopes) ♦ *Die Naht* ♦ *Jonction, f.*
- Ridge *s.* of a roof (the meeting of the upper end of the rafters) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Forst, die First, Dachfirst* ♦ *Faite, faitage, m.*
- Ridge *s.* in sand casting (a furrow made in the sole from which small runners or sprays tend to the flasks), Runner ♦ *Die Hauptrinne* ♦ *Chenal m. principal.*
- Ridge-beam, Ridge-piece of the trestle-bridge, see Trestle-bridge.
- Ridge-piece, *s.* (the horizontal piece of timber against which the upper ends of the rafters abut), Ridge-plate (Carp.) ♦ *Der Firstbalken, die Firstpfette* ♦ *Faitage, m.*
- Ridge-tile, Crest-tile, *s.* (a convex tile made for covering the ridge of a roof) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Firstziegel, Hohlstein* ♦ *Tuile f. faitière, faitière, f.*
- To lay the ridge-tiles ♦ *Die Firstziegel verlegen* ♦ *Poser les faitières.*
- To point the ridge-tiles ♦ *Die Firstziegel verstreichen* ♦ *Sceller les joints en mortier.*
- Riffler, Riffle, *s.* (a file for working in the bends of different pieces of wood or metal) ♦ *Die Riffelseile, Lochseile* ♦ *Risloir, rislard, m.*
- Rifle, *s.* (a gun about the usual length and size of a musket, the inside of whose barrel is rifled, or formed with spiral channels; also that channel itself) ♦ *Die Büchse, der Stutzen; der Zug* ♦ *Carabine, f.; rayure, f.*
- The wallpiece-rifle, the percussion wall-piece-rifle ♦ *Die Wallbüchse* ♦ *Fusil m. de rempart à percussion.*
- The double rifle, double barrelled rifle ♦ *Der Doppelstutzen* ♦ *Carabine autrichienne à deux canons.*
- The infantry-rifle ♦ *Die Jägerbüchse* ♦ *Carabine d'infanterie.*
- The rifle-carbine, rifled-barrel carbine ♦ *Der gezogene Karabiner* ♦ *Carabine f. de cavalerie.*
- To Rifle *v. a.* a barrel (to form or groove spiral channels on the inside of a musket barrel) ♦ *Ein Rohr oder einen Lauf ziehen* ♦ *Carabiner, rayer, ou rayer en spirale un canon.*
- Rifle barrel, Rifled barrel, *s.* (a musket barrel the inside of which is made of spiral channels) ♦ *Der gezogene Lauf, das gezogene Rohr* ♦ *Canon m. rayé ou carabiné.*
- The land (the original surface left between the grooved part) ♦ *Der Balken, das Feld* ♦ *Filet m. de rayure.*
- The furrows, grooves, rifles (the cut or sunk parts of the barrel) ♦ *Die Züge, Einschnitte* ♦ *Rayures, raies, f. pl.*
- The turn or twist (the degree of the inclination of the grooves which is made with the axis) ♦ *Der Drall, Girall* ♦ *Inclinaison, f.*
- Rifle-lock, *s.* (the mechanism made to fire a rifle) ♦ *Das Büchsenschloss* ♦ *Platine f. de carabine.*
- Rifle-man, *s.* (a man armed with a rifle, or a soldier belonging to a rifle corps) ♦ *Der Schütze, Jäger* ♦ *Chasseur, m., chasseur à pied.*
- The mounted rifle-man ♦ *Der reitende Jäger, der Jäger zu Pferde* ♦ *Chasseur à cheval.*
- Rifle patch, *s.* (used in loading by riflemen), Greased patch ♦ *Das Kugelpflaster, Kugelfutter* ♦ *Calpin, m.*
- Rifle-powder, *s.* (a sort of powder employed in rifle-arms) ♦ *Das Pirschpulver* ♦ *Poudre f. de carabine.*
- Rifle-sword, Rifle-sword-bayonet, Sword-bayonet *s.* of rifle-men ♦ *Das Haubajonnet, der Hirschfänger* ♦ *Sabre-baïonnette, baïonnette-sabre, f.*
- Rifle-trap, Trap, *s.* (a hollow made in the butt-end of a musket to receive the rifle-patches) ♦ *Der Kugelkasten, Schubkasten* ♦ *Boite, f.*
- The slide of the rifle trap, the rifle-trap slide ♦ *Der Schieber* ♦ *Couvercle, m.*
- The rifle-trap spring ♦ *Die Schieberfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. du couvercle.*

**Rifling** *s.* of the barrel (the grooving of the inside of the musket-barrel) ♦ *Die Züge, der Drall* ♦ Rayure, *f.* See Rifle barrel, Grooves of a rifle barrel.

**Rifling machine, Rifling bench, s.** (a machine for rifling musket barrels) ♦ *Die Ziehbank* ♦ Machine *f.* à rayer.

**Rifling rod, s.** (a rod furnished with a tooth, employed in rifling musket barrels) ♦ *Die Ziehstange* ♦ Tringle, *f.*

**To Rig s.** a ship (to fit the shrouds, stays, braces, etc., to their respective masts and yards) ♦ *Ein Schiff auftaakeln* ♦ Gréer un vaisseau.

**To rig a mast** (to fit the rigging to the mast) ♦ *Einen Mast zutaakeln* ♦ Gréer un mât.

**To rig a yard** (to fit the sails and ropes to the respective yard) ♦ *Eine Raa zuseugen* ♦ Gréer ou garnir une vergue.

**Rigger, s.** (one whose occupation is to fit the rigging of a ship) ♦ *Der Taakeler, Taakelmeister* ♦ Agréeur, *m.*

**Rigger, Drum, s.** (a cylindrical pulley) ♦ *Die Trommel, der Tambour, die Scheibe* ♦ Tambour, *m.*, poulie, *f.* See Drum of wheel-works.

**Rigging, s.** (all sorts of ropes and lines which support the masts, extend and contract the sails, etc.) ♦ *Die Takelasje, das Tauwerk, Seil und Treil* ♦ Manœuvres, *f. pl.*, grément, *m.*, garniture, *f.*

**The standing rigging** (fixed at both ends, as the shrouds and stays) ♦ *Das stehende Tauwerk* ♦ Manœuvres dormantes.

**The running rigging** (fixed at one end, and having a tackle or block at the other one, such as braces, sheets, halliards, clew-lines, etc.) ♦ *Das laufende Tauwerk* ♦ Manœuvres courantes.

**The lower rigging** (which implies that of the lower masts) ♦ *Das untere Tauwerk* ♦ Manœuvres basses.

**The upper rigging** (which describes that of the upper masts) ♦ *Das obere Tauwerk* ♦ Manœuvres hautes.

**To underrun the rigging** (to examine the state of it) ♦ *Die Taakelasje verschen* ♦ Recourir ou visiter les manœuvres.

**To coil up the rigging** ♦ *Das Tauwerk aufscheeren (wieder in Ordnung bringen)* ♦ Rouer la manœuvre.

**To refit** (to repair) the rigging ♦ *Die Taakelasje schiemannen* ♦ Réparer le grément.

**Right hand screw, see Screw.**

**Right-side tool, s.** (a tool with two edges, a

side-edge and an end-edge, used in turning) ♦ *Der Ausdrehstahl* ♦ Ciseau *m.* de côté.

**Rigidity s.** of cords (the difficulty with which they are bent into a given curve) ♦ *Die Steifigkeit* ♦ Roideur, *f.*

**Rim s.** of a copper cap ♦ *Die Krämpe* ♦ Rebord, *m.* See Copper-cap.

**Rim s.** of a spinning mule (a fly wheel fitted on the horizontal shaft by which the carriage is moved) ♦ *Der Aufwinder* ♦ Roue, *f.*

**Rim s.** of a top (a boarding laid round the top of a mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Marsband, der Marsrand* ♦ Guérite, *f.*

**Rim s.** of a wheel (the outside ring formed by the fellyes) ♦ *Der Radfelgenkranz, Radkranz, Felgenkranz; der Kranz* ♦ Jante, *f.*, anneau, *m.*, couronne, *f.* See Balance of a clock.

**To Rim v. a.** a wheel (to put a ring of the fellyes) ♦ *Ein Rad fclgen* ♦ Janter une roue.

**Rim square, s.** (a square at the one edge of which a border or rim is fastened by soldering or rivetting) ♦ *Das Winkelmaas mit Falz* ♦ Équerre *f.* à chapeau.

**Rimer, Broach, s.** ♦ *Die Reibahle, Räumahle* ♦ Alésoir, *m.*, broche, *f.*, louche, boudinière, *f.* See Broach.

**Ring, s.** (a circular line, or anything in the form of a circular line or hoop) ♦ *Der Ring, die Oese, das Oehr* ♦ Anneau, *m.*, boucle, *f.*, bélière, *f.*, oeil, *m.*, cercle, *m.*

**The annual ring** (the layer of the sap and heart in trees) ♦ *Der Jahrring, der Spiegel im Holze* ♦ Couche *f.* de bois annuelle, cercle *m.* annuel.

**The ring of an anchor** (that part to which the cable is fastened) ♦ *Der Ring* ♦ Arganeau, *m.*, cigale, *f.*

**The ring of a column** (at the upper and the lower end of the shaft) ♦ *Der Ring* ♦ Astragale, *f.*

**The ring in geometry** (the area between two concentric circles) ♦ *Der Ring, die Ringfläche* ♦ Anneau, *m.*

**The ring or moulding of a gun** ♦ *Die Friese* ♦ Moulure, *f.* See Moulding of a gun.

**The ring of a sliding tong** (used for closing the tong) ♦ *Der Ring, Zangenring* ♦ Coulant, *m.*

**The ring s.** of the wire-plug of a friction-tube (on which the string is fastened) ♦ *Die Oese* ♦ Boucle, *f.*, ganse, *f.*

**Ring bolt, s.** (an iron bolt with an eye, to which is fitted a ring of iron) ♦ *Der Ringbolzen* ♦ Cheville *f.* à boucle.

**Ring-gauge, Cylinder-gauge, s.** (a hollow gauge for shot and shells) ♦ *Der Kaliberring, die Kaliberleerc, Kaliberlehre, die Kugelleere* ♦ *Lunette f. de réception.*

**The high or maximum-gauge** (through which the shot or shell ought to pass without the least difficulty) ♦ *Die grosse Leere, das Kaliberrohr (wenn es von Metall), die Pluslehre* ♦ *Grande lunette de réception, cylindre de réception (s'il est fait de métal).*

**The low or minimum-gauge** (a ring through which a shot or shell must not pass) ♦ *Die kleine Leere, die Minuslehre* ♦ *Petite lunette de réception.*

**Ring-lock, s.** (a kind of combination locks) ♦ *Das Ringschloss* ♦ *Cadenas m. à rouleaux.*

**Ring-rope, s.** (a short piece of rope tied to the ring-bolts of the deck, to stopper or fasten the cable more securely when the ship rides hard), **Stopper (Mar.)** ♦ *Der Stopper* ♦ *Bosse, f.*

**Ring-tail, s.** (a small quadrilateral sail, set on a small mast on a ship's taffarel; also, a studding sail set upon the gaff of a fore and aft-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Vinnetje* ♦ *Voile du bâton de pavillon.*

**Ring-pile-engine, Bell-ringing engine, s.** ♦ *Die Zugramme, Laufgramme* ♦ *Sonnette f. à tiraudes.* See **Pile-driving engine.**

**Rinsing s.** in dyeing and printing cloth (the operation of dipping and dashing with clean water, without rubbing) ♦ *Das Spülen, Ab-spülen* ♦ *Opération de dégorger ou de nettoyer.*

**Rinsing buddle, Dolly tube** (a barrel with an upright shaft which bears the vane or dolly turned by a winch handle, in washing ores of lead) ♦ *Das Schlemmfass* ♦ *Cuve f. servant en lavoir.*

**Rinsing machine, s.** (an apparatus for rinsing cloth employed in dyeing or printing) ♦ *Die Spülmaschine* ♦ *Machine à nettoyer.*

**Riper bar,** synonymous with **Poker.**

**Ripidolite, Chlorite, s.** (a dark or blackish-green mineral, widely distributed in rocks of the ancient formations) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Ripidolith, Chlorit, der prismatische Talkglimmer* ♦ *Ripidolite, f., chlorite, f., talc m. chlorité.*

**Ripping iron or chisel, s.** (an iron instrument used by shipwrights, to rip the sheathing boards and copper from off the bottom of the ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schiefbetel* ♦ *Ciseau, m.*

**Ripple, s.** (a large comb or hatchel for separating the seed from flax) ♦ *Der Riffelkamm, Reffkamm* ♦ *Drège, grège, f.*

**Rippling, s.** (the act or method of separating the seed from flax) ♦ *Das Riffeln, Raffeln, Rafften, Refften* ♦ *Opération ou méthode de dréger.*

**Ripsaw, Ripping saw, s.** (a saw used for cutting wood in the direction of the fibre, a hand saw without back) ♦ *Der Fuchsschwanz, die Schweifsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à main.*

**Riser s.** of a step (the vertical face or board of the step of a stair) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Futterbret, die Futterstufe (bei hölzernen Treppen), die Ansichtsfläche (bei steinernen Treppen)* ♦ *Contre-marche, f. (d'un escalier de bois), hauteur, f. (d'un escalier de pierre).*

**Rising s.** of a ship's floor (the tapering of the lower end of many ships, afore and abaft) ♦ *Das Scharf, der Schnitt, Belauf, Sog, die Schneidung* ♦ *Façons, f. pl., acculement, m.*

**Rising line s.** in ship building (an incurvated line drawn on the body-plan, to determine the height of the ends of all floor-timbers or floor-ribbands; also that ribband itself) ♦ *Die Diagonallinie; die Flursente* ♦ *Projection verticale des hauteurs des lisses des façons; lisse f. des façons.*

**Rising timber s.** in vessels (the curve timber placed on the keel), **Rising floor timber (Mar.)** ♦ *Das Krummholz, Kniestück, das Bauchstück* ♦ *Courbe, f., varangue f. accolée.* See **Floor-timber, Pontoon-bridge.**

**Rivet, s.** (a short bolt or pin of wrought iron or other malleable material, inserted into a hole of the junction of two pieces of metal, and after insertion hammered broad at the ends) ♦ *Das Niet, der Nietnagel, die Niete* ♦ *Rivet, m., clou m. rivé.*

**The flush rivet** (the head of which is even with the plate) ♦ *Die versenkte Niete* ♦ *Rivet noyé, rivet à tête fraisée.*

**Rivet-hole of a bridle bit,** see **Cheeks of the bridle-bit.**

**Riveting, Rivetting, s.** (the art of joining metal plates together) ♦ *Das Nieten, die Vernietung* ♦ *Opération de river, rivure, f.*

**Riveting clamp, s.** (a tool of clock-makers employed in riveting small pieces) ♦ *Die Nietkluppe, das Nietklüppchen* ♦ *Mordache f. à river, presse f. pour river.*

**Riveting hammer, s.** (a kind of bench-hammer used in riveting) ♦ *Der Niethammer* ♦ *Marteau m. à river, rivoir, m.*



**Riveting machine**, *s.* (a machine for joining metal plates with rivets of a large size) ♦ *Die Nietmaschine* ♦ *Machine f.* à river.

**Riveting punch**, *s.* (a punch used in driving small rivets) ♦ *Die Nietpunze, der Nietmeissel* ♦ *Poinçon m.* à river.

**Riveting set**, *s.* (a tool with a hollow hemispherical end employed for shaping a head on the rivet) ♦ *Der Nietstempel* ♦ *Chasse-rivet, m.*

**Riveting stock**, *s.* (a tool of clock-makers used in fastening the wheels on an arbre) ♦ *Die Nietbank, Nietplatte* ♦ *Banc m.* à river, *outil m.* à trous.

**Riving knife**, *s.* (a tool for cleaving or splitting small pieces of wood) ♦ *Die Spalklinge, das Klöbeisen* ♦ *Coutre, m.*

**Road**, *s.* an open way or public passage) ♦ *Die Strasse* ♦ *Chemin, m.*

The carriage-road ♦ *Die befahrene Strasse, Fahrstrasse* ♦ *Grande route.*

The common road, ordinary road ♦ *Die gewöhnliche Fahrstrasse* ♦ *Route f.* en terre.

The high road, main road, highway ♦ *Die Kunststrasse, Heerstrasse, Chaussee* ♦ *Chaussée, f.*, *grande route, f.* See **High road.**

The road of a railway ♦ *Die Fahrbahn* ♦ *Route, Chaussée, f.*

To practise a road, to lay down a road ♦ *Eine Strasse anlegen oder bauen* ♦ *Pratiquer une route.*

**Road, Roadstead**, *s.* (a place where ships may ride at anchor at some distance from the shore) ♦ *Die Rhede* ♦ *Rade, f.*

The open road (not sufficiently sheltered) ♦ *Die offene Rhede* ♦ *Rade ouverte, rade foraine.*

The good road (sufficiently protected from the wind and the swell) ♦ *Die beschlossene Rhede* ♦ *Rade close, bonne rade.*

**Road metal**, *s.* (stones broken small, used in forming the surface of highways), **Ballasting** ♦ *Der Steinschlag, die Steinschüttung* ♦ *Pavement m.* de pierres, *chaussée f.* de pierres concassées.

**Roan, Rowan tree**, see **Quick beam.**

**Roasting** *s.* ores (the application of heat to ores for dissipating the volatile parts), **Calcining** ♦ *Das Rösten* ♦ *Grillage, m.*, *rôtissage, m.*

The roasting of white metal ♦ *Das Rösten des Concentrationssteines in Blücken* ♦ *Grillage de la matte blanche.*

**Roasting** *s.* of organic substances (the decomposition of the substances by exposure to heat) ♦ *Das Rösten* ♦ *Torréfaction, f.*

**Roasting furnace**, *s.* (a furnace for roasting ores) ♦ *Der Röstofen, Brennofen* ♦ *Fourneau m.* de grillage.

**Roast-pendulum**, **Gridiron pendulum**, *s.* ♦ *Das Rostpendel* ♦ *Pendule m.* à gril. See **Gridiron pendulum** in the article **Pendulum.**

**Rock**, *s.* (a large mass of stony matter, either bedded in the earth or resting on its surface) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Felsen, das Gestein* ♦ *Roche, f.*, *roc, m.*

**Rock** *s.* of a spinning wheel (a staff about which flax is arranged, from which the thread is drawn in spinning) ♦ *Der Rocken, Woeken* ♦ *Quenouille, f.*

**Rock-alum**, *s.* (the purest kind of alum) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Alaun von Rocca, der feine Alaun* ♦ *Alun m.* de roche.

**Rock-butter**, *s.* (a supposed subsulphite of alumina, oozing from aluminous rocks), **Native alum** (*Miner.*) ♦ *Die Bergbutter, Steinbutter* ♦ *Beurre f.* de montagne.

**Rock-cherry tree**, *s.* ♦ *Der Mahaleb-Kirschbaum* ♦ *Cerisier m.* mahaleb. See **Mahaleb.**

**Rock-cork**, **Mountain cork**, *s.* ♦ *Der Bergkork, der schwimmende Asbest* ♦ *Liège m.* fossile. See **Mountain cork.**

**Rock-crystal**, **Mountain-crystal**, *s.* (limpid quartz, found of a grayish or yellowish white, or pale yellow) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Bergcrystall, der geformte Muschelquarz, der edle Glasquarz* ♦ *Cristal m.* de roche, *quartz m.* hyalin limpide.

**Rock-oil**, **Naphta**, *s.* ♦ *Das Steinöl, Erdöl* ♦ *Haile f.* pétrole, *naphte, f.* See **Naphta.**

**Rock-mortar**, *s.* (a kind of fougass formed at an angle of 45° with the horizon, for throwing out a shower of stones), **Stone-fougass** ♦ *Der Erdmürser, Erdwurf, die Steinmine, Stein-Fladdermine* ♦ *Fougasse-pierrier, m.*, *pierrier, m.*

**Rock-salt**, *s.* (fossil salt, found in beds in the new red sandstone) ♦ *Das Steinsalz* ♦ *Sel gemme, m.*

**Rock-wood**, *s.* (the ligniform asbestos, of a brown colour) ♦ *Der Holzasbest, der gemeine Asbest, das Bergholz* ♦ *Asbeste m.* ligniforme.

**Rocket**, *s.* (an artificial fire work, consisting of a cylindrical case of paper, filled with a composition of combustible ingredients) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Rakete* ♦ *Fusée, f.*

The cup, the priming cup of a rocket (that part of the vent-end made by the nipple

- of the mould) ♦ *Das Gewölbe, der Napf, die Kapelle* ♦ *Écuille, f.*
- The hollow (a hollow cone, bored in a rocket, when not driven on a spindle) ♦ *Die Bohrung* ♦ *Ame, f., creux, m.*
- The hollow, spindle hollow (a cavity left by the spindle, in rockets driven on a spindle) ♦ *Die Seele* ♦ *Ame, f.*
- The stick of a rocket ♦ *Die Ruthe, der Raketenstab* ♦ *Baguette, f., baguette de direction.*
- The vent of a rocket ♦ *Das Brandloch* ♦ *Lumière, f., orifice, m. (d'une fusée de guerre), gorge, f. trou m. de l'étranglement (d'une fusée de signaux).*
- The composition of rockets, the rocket composition ♦ *Die Zehrung, der Zehrungssatz, Treibsatz, Raketensatz* ♦ *Composition, f., matière f. fusante.*
- To drive the rockets (to fill them with composition) ♦ *Die Raketen treiben* ♦ *Charger les fusées.*
- To head the rocket with stars, to finish the rocket with star-heading ♦ *Die Rakete mit geschmolzenem Zeuge versetzen* ♦ *Garnir la fusée d'étoiles.*
- To head the rocket with bouncing powder (for bounce-headed rockets) ♦ *Die Rakete mit einem Kanonenschlage versetzen* ♦ *Garnir la fusée d'un pétard ou d'un marron.*
- To tie or to tie-on the rockets to their sticks ♦ *Die Raketen anbinden* ♦ *Attacher les fusées.*
- To whirl about in the air (as rockets in ascending, owing to their stick being crooked or too light) ♦ *Bogen schlagen* ♦ *Vriller.*
- The bounce-headed rocket, the maroon-headed rocket ♦ *Die mit einem Kanonenschlage versetzte Signal-Rakete, die Schlag-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée de signaux à pétard.*
- The Congreve rocket (a formidable missile of war) ♦ *Die Congreve'sche Rakete, Kriegsrakete* ♦ *Fusée de guerre, fusée de guerre anglaise, congrève, f., fusée à la Congreve.*
- The field rocket ♦ *Die Rakete zum Feldgebrauch* ♦ *Fusée à campagne.*
- The pound-rocket, the 1-pounder rocket ♦ *Die einpfündige Signal-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée de 1 livre.*
- The rocket driven on a spindle ♦ *Die über den Dorn geschlagene Rakete* ♦ *Fusée volante brochetée.*
- The rocket for double flight, the double rocket (upon the same stick) ♦ *Die Doppelrakete, Zwillingssrakete* ♦ *Jumelle, f.*
- The rocket furnished with a parachute (upon the principle of the rocket light-ball) ♦ ♦ *Die Fallschirm-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée à parachute.*
- The shell-rocket, the shell-headed rocket ♦ *Die Granat-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée à obus.*
- The shot-rocket, the shot-headed rocket ♦ (a rocket armed with a solid shot) ♦ *Die Kugel-Rakete, Vollkugel-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée à boulet, fusée armée d'un boulet.*
- The siege rocket ♦ *Die Rakete zum Bombardement* ♦ *Fusée de bombardement.*
- The signal rocket ♦ *Die Signal-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée de signaux, fusée volante.*
- The star-headed rocket ♦ *Die mit geschmolzenen Zeug versetzte Signal-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée de signaux à étoiles.*
- Rocket-artillery battery, Rocket-battery (Art.) ♦ *Die Raketen-Batterie* ♦ *Batterie f. de fusées, batterie à la Congreve.*
- Rocket-carriage, s. a carriage for conveying rockets together with their stand or frame, in English service) (Art.) ♦ *Der Raketen-Wagen* ♦ *Caisson à fusées destiné au transport des fusées avec leur chevalet.*
- See Rocket volley carriage.
- The austrian rocket-carriage (having one of its boxes stuffed and covered with leather at the top) ♦ *Der Wurstraketen-Wagen* ♦ *Caisson m. à fusées autrichien.*
- Rocket-case, s. (the cylindrical case of paper filled with the rocket composition) ♦ *Die Raketenhülse* ♦ *Cartouche f. de fusée.*
- To form or roll rocket cases ♦ *Raketen-Hülsen rolliren oder leiern* ♦ *Rouler des cartouches de fusées.*
- To choke rocket-cases ♦ *Raketen-Hülsen würgen oder zurülen* ♦ *Étrangler des cartouches de fusées.*
- To cut-fair, to trim, or to cut the ends of a rocket-case ♦ *Eine Raketen-Hülse beschneiden* ♦ *Rogner une cartouche de fusée.*
- Rocket-case former, Rocket former, s. (a mandril used in forming rocket-cases) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Der Winder* ♦ *Mandrin, m.*
- Rocket-composition, s. (the combustible ingredients, as nitre, charcoal, and sulphur, with which the rocket-case is filled) (Art.) ♦ *Der Raketensatz, Treibsatz* ♦ *Matière f. fusante.*
- Rocketeer, Rocket-gunner, s. (an artillery man whose duty is to fire rockets) (Art.) ♦ *Der Raketen-Werfer, Raketeur, Raketirer, Raketist* ♦ *Raquetier, fuséen, m.*

**Rocket-frame, Rocket-stand, s.** (for firing Congreve-rockets) (Art.) ♦ *Der Raketenbock, das Raketen-Gestell, Stativ, Wurfgestell* ♦ *Chevalet m. de fusées, affût m. ou trépied m. à fusées.*

**The bombarding rocket-frame** (for siege-rockets) ♦ *Das Raketen-Gestell zum Bombardement* ♦ *Chevalet de bombardement.*

**The field rocket-stand** ♦ *Das Raketen-Gestell für den Feldgebrauch* ♦ *Chevalet à fusées de campagne.*

**The inclined beam, the swing-bar of a rocket frame** (furnished with friction-rollers for directing the stick, supplying the place of the trough) ♦ *Der Schwunghalben* ♦ *Bascule, f.*

**The trough of a rocket-frame** (for directing the course of Congreve-rockets) ♦ *Die Rinne* ♦ *Gouttière, f., auget, m.*

**Rocket-heading s.** of rockets (either with stars or any other firework; called decoration in the United States) ♦ *Der Vorsatz, Versetzung* ♦ *Garniture, f.*

**The cone of the rocket-heading** ♦ *Der Deckel, die Kappe, das Hütchen* ♦ *Chapiteau, m.*

**Rocket light-ball, s.** (fired to light up the works in a night-attack) (Art.) ♦ *Die Leucht-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée f. à lumière flottante, fusée à éclairer.*

**Rocket-mould, s.** (employed for charging signal rockets) ♦ *Der Raketen-Stock* ♦ *Moule, f.*

**The bottom, foot, or base of the rocket-mould** ♦ *Der Untersatz, Fuss* ♦ *Socle, m.*

**The spindle of a rocket mould** ♦ *Der Dorn, Warzendorn* ♦ *Broche, f.*

**Rocket-paper, Rocket-case paper, s.** (a strong paper for forming rocket-cases) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Das Doppelpapier* ♦ *Papier m. à cartouches de fusées.*

**Rocket-practice, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Das Raketen-Feuer* ♦ *Tir m. des fusées.*

**Rocket-press, Bible-press, s.** (for forming or rolling rocket-cases) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die Leierbank* ♦ *Varlope, f.*

**Rocket-stick, Stick s.** of signal- and Congreve-rockets (Art.) ♦ *Der Raketen-Stab, die Raketen-Ruthe* ♦ *Baguette f. de direction.*

**To poise a rocket-stick** (to bring the stick in the centre of the rocket) ♦ *Die Rakete balanciren* ♦ *Équilibrer la fusée.*

**Rocket-tube, s.** (tube of a rocket-frame, or of a volley rocket-carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Das Raketen-Rohr* ♦ *Tube m. à fusées, tube-directeur, m.*

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**Rocket volley-carriage, Volley rocket-carriage, Field-rocket volley-carriage** (field carriage for carrying carcass-rockets) ♦ *Das fahrbare Raketen-gestell, die Congreve'sche Feldlaffete zu den Brandraketen, Salven-Laffete* ♦ *Affût m. à fusées ou à tubes, affût à volée ou de volée.* See **Rocket-tube.**

**Rocking s.** of a bridge of boats (the undulating motion, the moving backwards and forwards) ♦ *Das Wanken* ♦ *Balancement, tangage, m.*

**Rocking shaft, s.** (a shaft moving or turning forwards and backwards, as the shaft of an oscillating engine) (Mach.) ♦ *Die oscillirende Welle* ♦ *Arbre m. oscillant.*

**Rod, s.** (a measure of length, containing 5½ yard, used in surveying), **Pole, Perch** ♦ *Ein Längenmaass von etwa 17 Fuss; der Maassstock, die Messstange* ♦ *Mesure de longueur contenant environ 17 pieds; règle, f.*

**Rod, s.** (a wand or long slender stick of wood or metal) ♦ *Die Stange* ♦ *Tige, f.*

**The connecting rod of a locomotive engine** ♦ *Die Treibstange, Blüelstange* ♦ *Bielle, f.*

**The coupling rod of a locomotive engine** ♦ *Die Kuppelstange* ♦ *Bielle f. d'accouplement.*

**The eccentric rod of a locomotive engine** ♦ *Die Excentric-Stange* ♦ *Tirant m. ou barre f. d'excentrique.*

**The parallel rods of the parallel motion** ♦ *Die Parallelstangen* ♦ *Verges f. pl. de parallélogramme.*

**The piston rod of a steam engine** ♦ *Die Kolbenstange* ♦ *Tige de piston.*

**The radius rod, bridle rod of the parallel motion** ♦ *Die Lenkstange* ♦ *Bras m. de rappel.* See **Parallel motion.**

**The rod for a twisted barrel** (a slip or fillet into which the stub-iron for twisted barrels is drawn out), **riband** ♦ *Die Bandschiene* ♦ *Ruban, m.*

**The valve-rod of a steam engine** ♦ *Die Schieberstange* ♦ *Bielle f. du tiroir.*

**Rod-chisel, Hot-chisel** (smith's chisel used for cutting iron when heated) ♦ *Der Schrotmeissel* ♦ *Ciseau m. à chaud, tranche, f.*

**Rod iron, Round iron, s.** (a sort of bar iron, of a circular section) ♦ *Das Rundeisen* ♦ *Fer m. rond.*

**Roll, s.** (a cylinder of wood, metal or stone) ♦ *Die Walze* ♦ *Cylindre, m.* See **Finishing-, Roughing rolls.**

**The chilled or case-hardened rolls** (rendered very hard by being cast in thick iron moulds) ♦ *Die schalenharten oder stahl-*



- harten Walzen* ♦ *Cylindres trempés à la volée.*
- To Roll, v. a.** (to move with a circular motion, in which all parts of the surface are successively applied to another surface) ♦ *Rollen, walzen, strecken* ♦ *Rouler, laminier, cylindrer.*
- The rolled iron** ♦ *Das Walzeisen* ♦ *Fer cylindré, fer laminé.*
- The rolled lead, sheet lead** ♦ *Das Walzblei* ♦ *Plomb laminé.*
- The rolled metal, rolled plate** (in distinction of the hammered metal) ♦ *Das gewalzte Blech, das Walzblech* ♦ *Plaques f. pl. laminées.*
- The rolled timber** ♦ *Das windbrüchige Holz, der Windbruch* ♦ *Bois m. chablis.*
- The rolled tube** (for steam boilers, gas-pipes) ♦ *Die gewalzte Röhre* ♦ *Tuyau cylindré.*
- Roll, Roll joint s.** in metal covering (a lath of a rounded surface over which the plates are laid, for covering roofs (Arch.) ♦ *Die Leiste* ♦ *Tringle, f.*
- Roll or Turn s.** of the paper (round the former in case-making for rockets) ♦ *Der Umschlag, Umgang* ♦ *Tour m. entier de la feuille de papier sur la baguette à rouler.*
- Roll s.** in pipe burning (a cylinder of prepared clay from which the pipe is made) ♦ *Die Wulst, der Weller* ♦ *Rouleau de lut.*
- Roll s.** of wool (a quantity of short wool wound into a cylindrical form, carded by the roller-bowl), **Carding** ♦ *Die Locke* ♦ *Loquette, f., boudin, m., ploque, f.*
- Roll and fillet moulding, s.** (a round moulding with a square fillet on the face of it) (Arch.) ♦ *Eine Art von rundem Gesims mit einer Leiste in der Mitte* ♦ *Espèce de moulure ronde avec bandeau.*
- Roll-bridge, Roller-bridge, Carriage-bridge, s.** (an inclined plane for the transport of carriages from one canal to another) ♦ *Die Rollbrücke, Wagenbrücke* ♦ *Pont m. roulant, pont à voitures.* See **Carriage-bridge.**
- Roller, s.** (a cylinder of wood, stone, or metal, used in the construction of various machines) ♦ *Die Rolle, Walze, Welle* ♦ *Rouleau, m., cylindre, m.*
- The fluted roller, front roller** ♦ *Die Riffelwalze* ♦ *Cylindre cannelé.*
- The roller of a capstan or windlass** ♦ *Die Haspelwelle, der Windebaum* ♦ *Guindal, m.*
- The roller for the cable** (a gin with a roller over which the cable runs) ♦ *Die Rollbank* ♦ *Chevalet m. à rouleau.*
- The rollers** (a rolling mill with small rollers of steel, employed for wire flattening, plate bending, etc.) ♦ *Das Walzwerk* ♦ *Laminoir, m., machine f. à cintrer (les tôles).*
- The rollers for drawing iron** ♦ *Das Stabwalzwerk* ♦ *Cylindres étireurs.*
- The toothed rollers of Congreve's machine** (for granulating powder) ♦ *Die Körnwälzen* ♦ *Cylindres cannelés.*
- See Calender-, Carding-, Drawing-, Feeding rollers, Finishing rolls, Finishing rollers, Fluted-, Friction-, Pressing-, Yarn-roller, Congreve's machine.**
- Roller-bolt, Trace-stud, s.** (on the splinter-bar of some field-limbers) (Art.) ♦ *Der Dockenbolzen* ♦ *Boulon d'attelage à la volée fixe de derrière.*
- Roller-bowl s.** in worsted spinning (a hollow cylinder of wood with flutes upon its surface employed in working rolls or cardings) ♦ *Die Lockentrommel* ♦ *Cylindre m. cannelé, cylindre rouleur, rouleau m. à ploques.*
- Roller-bridge, see Roll-bridge.**
- Roller-gin s.** in cotton spinning (a gin composed of two rollers between which the cotton passes) ♦ *Die Egrenir-Maschine mit Walzen* ♦ *Cylindre m. à égrener.*
- Roller-sledge, Sally-port sledge, s.** (for hauling up narrow ramps of fortifications, etc.) (Fort) ♦ *Die Walzenschleppc* ♦ *Traineau m. à rouleaux, traineau de poterne.*
- Rolling, s.** (the operation of drawing blocks or bars of metal between rollers, to work bars, plates, wire, etc.) ♦ *Das Walzen, Strecken* ♦ *Laminage, m.*
- The cold rolling of plates** ♦ *Das kalte Ziehen durch Polirwalzen* ♦ *Laminage à froid.*
- Rolling s.** of a ship (the motion of the ship from side to side, which is great when she is running before the sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schlingern* ♦ *Roulis, m.*
- Rolling curve, s.** (Geom.) ♦ *Die Rolllinie* ♦ *Roulette, f.* See **Curve.**
- Rolling frame, s.** (rollers over which passes the cloth in dyeing with indigo) ♦ *Der Walzen-Apparat* ♦ *Cadre m. à rouleaux.*
- Rolling mill, s., Plate rollers, s. pl.** (consisting of one or more sets of rollers which revolve, while the heated metal is passed between them), **Rolling machine** ♦ *Das Blechwalzwerk, Streckwerk* ♦ *Laminoir, m.*
- Roll-moulding, s.** (a round moulding divided longitudinally along the middle, the upper half of which projects over the lower) (Arch.)

- ✦ *Eine Art von rundem Gesims* ✦ *Espèce de moulure rondie.*
- Roll-sulphur, s.** (cleansed sulphur cast in wooden moulds) ✦ *Der Stangenschwefel* ✦ *Soufre m. à canon.*
- Rolling tackle, s.** (a tackle or pulley hooked to the weather quarter of a yard, in order to keep the yard constantly over the leeward) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Stoss-Talje* ✦ *Palan m. de roulis des vergues.*
- Roman alum, s.** (an alum extracted from the volcanic rocks of the Solfatara, near Naples) ✦ *Der künstliche Alaun* ✦ *Alun m. artificiel.*
- Roman architecture, s.** (the style of architecture used by the Romans) (Arch.) ✦ *Die römische Baukunst* ✦ *Architecture f. romaine.*
- Roman balance, Steel yard, s.** (an instrument for weighing bodies, consisting of a bar marked with notches, and a weight which is moveable along this bar) ✦ *Die römische Wage, die Romana* ✦ *Balance f. romaine, romaine, f.*
- The sliding weight** (the weight moveable along the bar, for designating different loads) ✦ *Das Laufgewicht, Laufergewicht* ✦ *Poids m. mobile.*
- Roman cement, Water-cement, s.** (hydraulic mortar, hardening under water) ✦ *Der Roman-Cement, Wassermörtel* ✦ *Ciment m. romain.*
- Roman letter, Roman, s.** (the ordinary printing letter now in use, in distinction from the italic) ✦ *Die Antiqua, Antiquaschrift* ✦ *Romain, m.*
- Romanesque style, s.** (a term for all the debased styles of architecture which sprung from attempts to imitate the Roman architecture) (Arch.) ✦ *Der romanische Baustyl* ✦ *Architecture f. romane.*
- Rongeant style of calico printing, see Style of calico printing.**
- Roof s. in archit.** (the cover of a building, with respect to the form, or to the materials of which it is constructed) ✦ *Das Dach* ✦ *Comble, toit, m., couverture, f.*
- The current of a roof** ✦ *Die Neigung* ✦ *Pente, f.*
- The common span roof, square roof, pent-roof** ✦ *Das zweiseitige Dach* ✦ *Comble à deux pentes, ou à deux égouts.*
- The curb-roof, kirb-roof** ✦ *Das Mansarden-Dach* ✦ *Comble brisé, comble à la Mansarde.*
- The flat roof** ✦ *Das flache Dach* ✦ *Comble plat.*
- The hip-roof, hipped roof** ✦ *Das Walmdach* ✦ *Comble de croupe.*
- The lean-to roof, shed roof** ✦ *Das Pultdach, Schleppdach* ✦ *Appentis, m.*
- The slate-roof** ✦ *Das Schieferdach* ✦ *Couverture en ardoise.*
- The steeple roof, pavilion** ✦ *Das Thurmdach, die Thurmhaube* ✦ *Pavillon, m.*
- The tile roof** ✦ *Das Ziegeldach* ✦ *Couverture en tuile.*
- See Hip roof, King post roof, Queen post roof.**
- Roof of a fire place, see Crown, Reverberatory furnace.**
- Roof s. of a gallery of a mine** (the ceiling of the gallery) ✦ *Die Decke* ✦ *Ciel, m.*
- Roof s. of a vessel** (a kind of a coach constructed upon the deck of small vessels) (Mar.) ✦ *Die Roof* ✦ *Chambre f. sur le pont.*
- Roof slate, s.** (slate for a roof) ✦ *Der Dach-schiefer* ✦ *Ardoise f. tégulaire, schiste m. tégulaire.*
- Roofing, s.** (the construction of a roof, or the materials with which a roof is composed) ✦ *Die Bedachung, die Dachverbindung* ✦ *Couverture, f., combles, m. pl.*
- The fire proof roofing** ✦ *Die feuersichere Bedachung* ✦ *Couverture apyre.*
- Root s. of a counterfort** (the part where it joins the revetment) (Fort.) ✦ *Die Wurzel* ✦ *Racine, f.*
- Root s. of an equation** (the value of an unknown quantity which enters into the equation) (Math.) ✦ *Die Wurzel* ✦ *Racine, f.*
- Root s. of a quantity** (such a quantity as, when multiplied by itself a certain number of times, will exactly produce that quantity) (Math.) ✦ *Die Wurzel* ✦ *Racine, f.*
- The square root** (a quantity which multiplied once by itself produces the given quantity) ✦ *Die Quadratwurzel* ✦ *Racine carrée.*
- The cube root** (which multiplied twice by itself produces the quantity from which the cube root or third root is to be extracted) ✦ *Die Cubikwurzel* ✦ *Racine cubique.*
- Rope, s.** (a large string or cord composed of several strands twisted together), **Cordage** (Mar.) ✦ *Das Seil, Tau, der Läufer (zur See)* ✦ *Cordage, m., corde, f. (dans la mécanique), garant (dans la marine).* See **Cable of hemp.**
- The loose part or bight of a rope** (that part which hangs loosely between two bodies) ✦ *Das Los, Loos* ✦ *Balant, m.*
- The short piece of a rope** ✦ *Die Tamp* ✦ *Bout m. de corde.*

The strand of a rope \* *Die Ducht, die Litze* \* Toron, *m.*

The rope's end (a short piece of rope), a ratline \* *Die Endje, das Fangtau, Hundende* \* Bout *m.* de corde.

The cable-laid cordage (composed of nine strands, or of three great strands, each consisting of three smaller ones) \* *Das kabelweise geschlagene Tau* \* Cordage deux fois commis.

The hawser-laid cordage (made with three strands, each composed of any number of rope-yarns) \* *Das trossweise geschlagene Tau* \* Cordage une fois commis.

The three-stranded cordage, the four stranded cordage or the shroud-laid rope \* *Das dreischäftige Tau, das vierschäftige Tau* \* Cordage en trois, en quatre (composé de trois, de quatre torons).

The twice-laid cordage \* *Das umgeschlagene Tau* \* Cordage refait.

The white or untarred cordage \* *Das ungetheerte Tau* \* Cordage blanc.

The too hard twisted rope \* *Das krapp geschlagene Tau* \* Cordage trop tordu.

The rope twisted less than one third \* *Das lähmig gedrehte Tau* \* Cordage commis au tiers mol.

The dead rope (that rope which does not run in any block), standing rigging \* *Das stehende, das feste Tauwerk* \* Manoeuvre *f.* dormante. See Rigging.

The dredge-rope \* *Das Dregtau, Fischtau* \* Drague, *f.*

The foul rope (entangled rope, or a rope hindered from motion) \* *Das unklar laufende Tau* \* Manoeuvre *f.* empêchée.

The mooring rope of a boat \* *Das Dregtau* \* Câblot, câbleau, *m.* See Mooring rope.

The pointed rope (a rope with a pointing at one end) \* *Ein Tau mit einem Katsleert* \* Cordage en queue de rat.

The tow-rope, tow-line \* *Das Jagetross, Jagtross* \* Grelin. See Tow-line.

To belay or to fasten a rope (to make it fast by turns round a pin) \* *Ein Tau belegen* \* Amarrer une corde.

To bend or tie two ropes together (to unite two ropes by a knot) \* *Zwei Taue aufstecken, oder an einander stecken* \* Ajouter ensemble deux cordes.

To ease away or to ease off or to veer a rope \* *Ein Tau abfieren oder ausstecken* \* Larguer ou filer ou mollir une corde.

To ease off the rope a little, to pay out the

rope a little \* *Das Tau abschricken* \* Filer un peu une corde.

To clip off the rope \* *Das Tau abputzen* \* Moucher la corde.

To get or see clear the cordage \* *Das Tauwerk klar machen oder klar halten* \* Parer, dégager le cordage.

To get up in a rope, to hang up in a rope \* *Ein Tau auffangen* \* Suspendre une corde.

To give the twisting to a rope \* *Ein Tau aufhärten* \* Donner le tors aux torons.

To haul home a rope \* *Ein Tau einholen* \* Haler un cordage.

To haul in a rope (to haul it with the hands) \* *Ein Tau einpalmen* \* Haler un cordage à bord.

To lay a rope (to twist three strands) \* *Ein Tau zusammendrehen, die Litzen vereinigen* \* Commettre un cordage.

To point a rope \* *Ein Tau spitzen, oder spitz machen* \* Faire un cordage en queue de rat.

To put a rope in the becket \* *Ein Tau einkebelen* \* Amarrer un cordage par le burin.

To set up a rope \* *Ein Tau ansetzen (anspannen)* \* Rider une corde.

To splice a rope \* *Ein Tau an das andere schlagen* \* Épisser une corde.

To stake off the service from the rope \* *Das Tau abkleiden* \* Défourrer le cordage.

To twist a rope the wrong way \* *Ein Tau gegen die Runde drehen* \* Tordre un cordage de main torse ou de garochoir.

To unlay, or to untwist a rope, to draw asunder a rope \* *Ein Tau aufschlagen, auspflücken oder ausplüsen* \* Décommettre un cordage.

To unreeve a rope, to whip the end of a rope \* *Ein Tau ausscheeren, das Ende eines Taues betaakeln* \* Dépassez une manoeuvre, faire une lière au bout d'une corde.

To warp a rope \* *Ein Tau anscheren* \* Ourdir une corde.

The rope goes or runs through a block, the rope is led or reeved \* *Das Tau fährt* \* Le garant passe.

The rope grows \* *Das Tau steht steif* \* Le cordage appelle.

Rope-band, Robbin, *s.* (a short flat plaited piece of rope, with an eye in one end) (Mar.) \* *Das Raaband, Bindsel, die Schiebrange,*



- Schuftang* \* *Raban m.* de tétière ou d'envergure.
- Rope-drag**, *s.* (a rope for locking a wheel) \* *Die Radsperre, das Hemmtau* \* *Enrayure, f.*, *cordage m.* à enrayer.
- Rope-maker**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to make ropes or cordage) \* *Der Reeper, Reepschläger, Seiler* \* *Cordier, m.*
- Rope-maker's rack**, *s.* (a distaff on which the roll of yarn is placed which is to be warped) \* *Der Anschecrpfaß* \* *Ratelier, m.*
- Rope-walk, Rope-yard**, *s.* (a long building over smooth ground, where ropes are manufactured) \* *Die Seilerbahn, Reeperbahn, Drehbahn* \* *Corderie, f.*
- Rope-yarn**, *s.* (yarn for ropes, consisting of a single thread) (Mar.) \* *Das Kabelgarn* \* *Fil m.* de caret.
- The boltrope-yarn \* *Das Leikgarn* \* *Fil à ralingue.*
- The fine rope-yarn \* *Das Liengarn* \* *Fil de caret fin.*
- The old rope-yarn \* *Das Stossarn* \* *Vieux fil de caret.*
- The rope-yarn for worming (a strong tarred yarn) \* *Das Trens-Garn* \* *Vieux fil de caret à congréer.*
- The white rope-yarn (any untarred rope yarn) \* *Das weisse Garn* \* *Fil blanc.*
- Ropery**, *s.* (a place where ropes are made) \* *Die Reepschlägerei, der Seilerplatz* \* *Corderie, f.*
- Rosalgar**, see Red sulphuret of arsenic.
- Rose.copper**, *s.* (a refined copper, formed in cakes) \* *Das Garkupfer, Scheibenkupfer, Rosetten-Kupfer* \* *Cuivre rosette, m.*
- Rose-countersink**, *s.* (a drill used in manufactures of arms) \* *Der Abdrehnagel* \* *Fraise f.* à rôder.
- Rose-engine**, *s.* (an appendage to the turning lathe, by which a surface of wood or metal is engraved with a variety of curved lines) \* *Die Patronen-Drehbank, Guillochir-Maschine* \* *Tour m.* à rosettes, *tour à guillocher.*
- Rose-lashing**, *s.* (a kind of lashing or seizing in the shape of a rose, employed for wooldings of the masts) (Mar.) \* *Die Rosenkreuzung* \* *Bridure f.* de rose.
- Rose-quartz**, *s.* (a subspecies of quartz which is rose red) (Miner.) \* *Der Rosengarnz* \* *Quartz rose, m.*
- Rose-steel**, *s.* (a kind of steel of cementation which has on the inner part of the fracture a texture different from that of the outer part) \* *Der Rosenstahl* \* *Acier m.* à la rose.
- Rose-wood**, *s.* (a wood which, when fresh, has a faint but agreeable smell of roses; also a description of Jacaranda wood) \* *Das Rosenholz, Rhodiserholz; das Jacaranda-Holz, das brasilianische Pockholz, Palisander-Holz* \* *Bois m.* de rose, *bois de Rhodes; jacaranda, palissandre, m.*
- Rosette**, *s.* (a disk with a toothed rim, employed in the rose engine for engraving lines) \* *Die Patrone* \* *Rosette, f.*
- Rosin**, *s.* (the name given to resin when it is employed in a solid state for ordinary purposes) \* *Das Harz* \* *Résine, f.* See Resin.
- Rosin-gas**, *s.* \* *Das Harzgas* \* *Gaz m.* à résine.
- Rosin-soap**, *s.* (synonymous with resin-soap) \* *Die Harzseife* \* *Savon m.* résineux ou jaune. See Resin-soap.
- Rot**, *s.* (putrefaction, chiefly of wood), *Druzey* \* *Die Fäulniss, der Fuchs* \* *Pourriture, f.*, *carie, f.*
- The dry rot \* *Die trockene Fäulniss, die Trockenfäule, der Trockenmoder, das Vermodern, Vermorschen, Verstocken* \* *Pourriture sèche, carie sèche.*
- The wet rot \* *Die nasse Fäulniss* \* *Pourriture humide.*
- Rotary, Rotatory**, *adj.* (turning, as a wheel on its axis) \* *Drehend, rotirend* \* *Rotatif.*
- The rotary motion \* *Die drehende oder rotirende Bewegung* \* *Mouvement m.* de rotation.
- The rotatory shears, circular shears \* *Die Kreisscheere, Zirkelscheere, die runde Scheere* \* *Cisaille f.* circulaire ou cylindrique. See Circular shears.
- The rotary or rotatory steam engine (a mechanism by which the force of steam is employed to obtain motion round an axis) \* *Die rotirende Dampfmaschine* \* *Machine f.* à vapeur rotative.
- Rotation**, *s.* (the motion of a solid body, as a wheel or sphere, about its axis), *Rotary motion* \* *Die drehende oder rotirende Bewegung* \* *Mouvement m.* de rotation, *rotation, f.*, *révolution, f.*
- Rotchet engine, Cutting engine, Teeth-cutting engine, Wheel-cutting engine** (a mechanism for cutting the teeth of wheels of a smaller size) (Mach.) \* *Das Räderschneidzeug, Schneidzeug, die Räderschneide-Maschine* \* *Machine f.* à fendre.

- Rother-nails**, *s. pl.* (corrupted from rudder-nails) ♦ *Die Ruderspiker* ♦ *Échomes*, *f. pl.*, *tolets*, *m. pl.* See **Rudder-nails**.
- Rothoffite**, *s.* (a variety of garnet, brown, or black, found in Sweden) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Rothoffit*, *Eisen-Granat* ♦ *Rothoffite*, *f.*
- Rotten-stone**, *s.* (a soft stone or mineral, used in all sorts of finer grinding and polishing in the arts, a tripoli with calcareous earth), *Tripoli* (Miner.) ♦ *Die englische Erde*, *der englische Tripel* ♦ *Terre f. pourrie*.
- Rotting**, **Fermentation** *s.* of rags ♦ *Das Faulen*, *Mazeriren* ♦ *Pourrissage*, *m.* See **Fermentation**.
- Roucou**, **Annotta**, *s.* (the dried pulp of the seed-vessel of the shrub *Bixa orellana*, used in dying) ♦ *Der Orleans* ♦ *Rocou*, *roucou*, *m.*
- Rough-boarding**, *s.* (a boarding made of planks not smooth or plane) (Build.) ♦ *Die Verbohlung* ♦ *Plancher*, *m.*
- Rough-borer**, see **Borer**.
- Rough cast**, **Rough casting**, **Roughing**, **Roughing-in**, *s.* (the mortar with which a wall is done over) (Mas.) ♦ *Der Anwurf von Mörtel*, *Spritzbewurf* ♦ *Crépissure*, *f.*
- Rough-edge** *s.* of deals (the edge produced by sawing) ♦ *Die Baumkante* ♦ *Flache*, *f.*
- To Rough-hew** *v. a.* timber (to hew coarsely a tree without smoothing), *to Baulk* ♦ *Be-waldrechten* ♦ *Dégrossir*.
- Rough sketching** *s.* of a country (the sketching made only by the eye) ♦ *Das Krokiren* ♦ *Levé m. à vue*.
- Rough-steel**, **Furnace steel**, *s.* ♦ *Der Rohstahl* ♦ *Acier m. naturel*. See **Furnace steel**.
- Rough-stocker**, **Stocker** *s.* in manufacture of small arms (a workman who lets in the barrel and lock) ♦ *Der Schüfter* ♦ *Monteur m. en blanc*, *monteur*.
- Rough-treerails** *s. pl.* of the netting of a ship (laths running along the upper part of the netting, supported by the crotches) (Mar.) ♦ ♦ *Die Regelingen*, *die Wanderspieren* (an einem niedrigen Bord) ♦ *Lisses f. pl.* de bastingage ou de bastingue, *lisses de batayoles*; *lisses d'appui* ou de garde-corps.
- Roughing rolls**, **Puddler's rolls**, **Roughing cylinders**, *s. pl.* (employed to work out the lump or ball immediately it leaves the furnace) ♦ *Die Präparir-Walzen*, *das Puddel-Walzwerk*, *Luppen-Walzwerk*, *die Zängwalzen* ♦ *Cylindres m. pl.* ébaucheurs ou préparateurs, *cylindres à cingler*, *cylindres cingleurs* ou dégrossisseurs. See **Finishing rolls**.
- Rounce** *s.* of a printing press (the handle of the bar of it, covering the bar with wood) ♦ *Die Scheide*, *Bengelscheide* ♦ *Manivelle*, *f.*
- Round**, **Bead**, **Cocket-bead**, **Cock-bead**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Rundstab* ♦ *Boudin*, *m.* *baguette*, *f.* See **Bead**, **Quarter round**.
- Round**, **Round-sole**, **Hollow plane**, *s.* (Join) ♦ *Der Hohlkehlenhobel* ♦ *Rabot m. rond*. See **Hollow plane**.
- Round of shot**, *s.* (a discharge of fire-arms by a body of troops) ♦ *Die Charge*, *der Schuss*, *Wurf* ♦ *Charge*, *f.*, *tir*, *m.*, *coup*, *m.*
- The round of fixed shot**, **the round shot fixed** (Art.) ♦ *Der Kugelschuss* ♦ *Cartouche f. à boulet*.
- The round of grape**, **grape-shot** (Art.) ♦ *Der Traubenhagel*, *die Beutel-Kartätsche*, *Trauben-Kartätsche* ♦ *Grappe f. de raisin*. See **Grape-shot**.
- Round of case-shot**, *s.* (in distinction to a round of blank-ammunition or blank-cartridge), (Art.) ♦ *Der scharfe Schuss* ♦ *Coup m. tiré à projectile*.
- The round of fixed case-shot**, **the round of case-shot fixed**, (case-shot attached to the cartridge) ♦ *Der Kartätschenschuss*, *die Kartätsche mit Kartusche* ♦ *Cartouche f. à balle*.
- The round of fixed case-shot for howitzers** ♦ *Der Kartätschenwurf* ♦ *Cartouche f. à balle d'obusier*.
- The round of spherical case-shot**, **the shrapnell-shell** ♦ *Die Schrapnell-Granate*, *Kartätsch-Granate* ♦ *Obus-Shrapnell*, *m.*, *obus à la Shrapnell*.
- To fire a round of case-shot** ♦ *Scharf schießen* ♦ *Tirer à projectiles*.
- Round broach**, *s.* (a broach or opening bit, the section of which is circular, employed in smoothing holes) ♦ *Die Glättahle*, *Polirahle* ♦ *Alésoir m. rond*.
- Round edge joint file**, **Joint-file**, *s.* (a kind of small files, used by watch makers) ♦ *Die Charnierfeile*, *Charnierplatzfeile* ♦ *Lime f. à charnière*.
- Round file**, *s.* (a file the section of which is a circle) ♦ *Die runde Feile* ♦ *Lime f. ronde*, *queue f. de rat*.
- The half round file** ♦ *Die halbrunde Feile* ♦ *Demi-ronde*, *f.*
- Round-house**, **Coach** *s.* of a ship ♦ *Die Hütte* ♦ *Dunette*, *f.* See **Coach**, **Poop** of a ship.
- Round joint file**, *s.* (a clock-makers file) ♦ *Die runde Charnierfeile* ♦ *Lime f. à charnière ronde*.

**Round-nose plane**, *s.* (Join.) ♦ *Der Schrobhobel, Rauhhobel* ♦ *Riflard, m.*

**The round-nose plane-iron** ♦ *Das Schrobhobeleisen* ♦ *Fer du riflard.* See **Plane**, **Plane iron**.

**Round-off file**, *s.* (a file employed for rounding-off the teeth of small wheels) ♦ *Die Wälzfeile* ♦ *Lime f. à arrondir.*

**Round plane**, **Bead-plane** *s.* ♦ *Der Stabhobel, Rundstabhobel* ♦ *Rabot m. à boudin.* See **Plane**.

**Round pleyer**, **Round-nose pleyer**, *s.* (a nipper or pleyer used for bending plates) ♦ *Die Rundzange* ♦ *Pincette f. ronde.* See **Plier**.

**Round-robin** *s.* of a carriage, **Cuttoo-plate** ♦ *Der Kothdeckel* ♦ *Plaque, f.* See **Cuttoo-plate**.

**Round-tool**, *s.* (a tool used in turning, as an assistant to the gouge) ♦ *Der runde Meissel, der runde Schrotstahl* ♦ *Ciseau m. rond, gouge f. plate.*

**Round-up**, **Rounding-up** *s.* of a body (Mar.) ♦ *Die Aufbucht* ♦ *Bouge f. verticale.* See **Rounding**.

**Round-wood**, *s.* (all sorts of timber of circular form used on bord of a ship, as masts, yards, booms and spars) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Rundholz* ♦ *Mâts m. pl. et vergues, f. pl.*

**Rounder**, *s.* (a plane used by cartwrights for rounding off tenons) ♦ *Der Rundhobel* ♦ *Espèce de rabot servant à arrondir les tenons.*

**Rounding**, *s.* (convexity of the beams) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bugt, Bucht, Krümmung der Balken, Hölzer, u. s. w.* ♦ *Bouge f. ou torture f. des baux.*

**The rounding down** (in the vertical plane, downwards) ♦ *Die Niederbugt* ♦ *Bouge verticale avec le dos en bas.*

**The rounding up** (in the vertical plane, upwards), **the round up** ♦ *Die Aufbugt* ♦ *Bouge verticale avec le dos en haut.*

**The rounding in** (in the horizontal plane, inwards), **the tumbling home**, **falling home** ♦ *Die Einbugt, die hohle Bugt* ♦ *Bouge horizontale avec le dos en dedans.*

**The rounding out** (in the horizontal plane, outwards) ♦ *Die Ausbugt* ♦ *Bouge horizontale avec le dos en dehors.*

**The S-rounding** ♦ *Die S-Bugt* ♦ *Courbure f. de la figure de S.*

**The rounding of the harpings** ♦ *Die Runde, Ründte, Ründung* ♦ *Pièces f. pl. de quartier.*

**The upper rounding of the stern**, **the taffarel**, **taffrail** ♦ *Der Heckboog, Bogen*

*um's Heck* ♦ *Arc m. supérieur, couronnement m. de la poupe, m.*

**Rounding**, **Keckling**, **Worming** *s.* for cables, etc. (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schladding* ♦ *Cordage m. à fourrer.* See **Keckling**.

**Rounding adze**, *s.* (a kind of adze with a curbed web) ♦ *Der krumme Texel mit Hammer* ♦ *Espèce d'assette à lame courbée.*

**Rounding tool**, *s.* (a tool used in forging a round iron rod) ♦ *Das Rundgesenk* ♦ *Étampe f. ronde.*

**Router gauge**, *s.* (a gauge used for cutting out the narrow channels intended to receive brass or coloured woods in inlaid work) (Join.) ♦ *Der Adernkratzer, Nuthenreisser* ♦ *Espèce de trusquin à lame.*

**Router plane**, *s.* (a plane used for working out the bottoms of rectangular cavities, vulgarly called the **Old woman's tooth**) (Join.) ♦ *Der Grundhobel, Nuthhobel* ♦ *Guimbarde, f., bouvet m. female.*

**Rover**, *s.* (a kind of slubbing machine, for roving wool) ♦ *Eine Art Vorspinnkrempel* ♦ *Espèce de carde boudineuse.*

**Roving**, *s.* (the operation which gives the first twist to cotton or silk thread; the thread itself) ♦ *Das Vorspinnen; das Vorgespinnst* ♦ *Filage m. en gros, filage en doux; mèche, f.*

**The coarse roving**, **the slab** or **slub** of cotton ♦ *Das grobe oder starke Vorgespinnst, die Lunte* ♦ *Mèche, boudin, m.*

**The fine roving**, **the roving of cotton** ♦ *Das feine Vorgespinnst, Vorgarn* ♦ *Mèche, fil m. doux.*

**Roving frame**, **Finishing fly-frame**, *s.* (a spinning frame for fine roving of cotton) ♦ *Die Feinspindelbank, der Feinsflyer* ♦ *Banc m. à broches en fin.*

**Roving head**, *s.* (a roving frame used in worsted manufacture) ♦ *Die Vorspinn-Maschine* ♦ *Espèce de bobinoir.*

**Row** *s.* in a composing room (the line between the stands or frames for the cases) (Print.) ♦ *Die Gasse* ♦ *Rang, m.*

**To Row**, *v. a.* (to impel, as a boat or vessel, along the surface of water by oars) (Mar.) ♦ *Rojen, remen, rudern* ♦ *Ramer, nager.*

**To row against any thing** ♦ *Anrojen, anrudern* ♦ *Aborder en nageant.*

**To row flat** ♦ *Auf English rojen, die Riemen plattschmeissen* ♦ *Nager plat.*

**To row a long stroke** ♦ *Lang rojen, beim Rojen lang ausholen* ♦ *Nager de long.*

**To row paddling a-stern**, **to wriggle** (to row with one oar) ♦ *Wricken* ♦ *Coqueter.*



- To row standing** ♦ *Stehend rojen* ♦ *Nager debout*.
- To row wet** (to besprinkle the passengers with water by improvidently rowing) ♦ *Mit den Riemen schlackern* ♦ *Nager pas sec*.
- Row-lock, s.** (that part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Roje-Klampe* ♦ *Tolletière, toltière, tolière, f., dame, f., taquet, m.*
- Row-port, s.** (a little square hole in the side of small vessels of war, for the use of on oar for rowing in a calm) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Roje-Pforte* ♦ *Sabord m. des avirons*.
- Rowel s.** of the spur (the little wheel of it, formed with sharp points) ♦ *Das Rad* ♦ *Molette, f.*
- Rower, s.** (one that manages an oar in rowing) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Rojer, Ruderer* ♦ *Nageur, m.*
- Rowing, Raising s.** of cloth (the operation of raising a nap of cloth and laying it in the same direction) ♦ *Das Rauhen* ♦ *Lainage, garnissage, m.*
- Royal, s.** (a large kind of paper) ♦ *Das Klein-Regal* ♦ *Grand-raisin, m.*
- The super-royal** ♦ *Das Gross-Regal* ♦ *Jé-sus, m.*
- Royal s.** among seamen (a small sail spread immediately above the top-gallant-sail, sometimes termed the top-gallant-royal) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Oberbram-Segel* ♦ *Perroquet m. volant*.
- The fore royal, the fore top-gallant-royal** ♦ *Das Voroberbram-Segel* ♦ *Petit perroquet volant*.
- The main royal, main top-gallant-royal** ♦ *Das grosse Oberbram-Segel* ♦ *Grand perroquet volant*.
- The mizzen royal, mizzen top-gallant-royal** ♦ *Das Oberkreuzbram-Segel* ♦ *Perruche f. volante*.
- Royal-mast, s.** (the uppermost part of a mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Oberbram-Stenge* ♦ *Mât m. de perroquet volant*.
- The fore-royal-mast** ♦ *Die Vor-Oberbram-Stenge* ♦ *Petit mât de perroquet volant*.
- The main-royal-mast** ♦ *Die grosse Oberbram-Stenge* ♦ *Grand mât de perroquet volant*.
- The mizzen-royal-mast** ♦ *Die Ober-Kreuzbram-Stenge* ♦ *Mât de perruche volante*.  
See **Fore royal mast, Main mast, Mizzen mast**.
- Royal pole, s.** (the upper end of the top mast, used for supporting the top-gallant-royal) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Reiltopp* ♦ *Une longue flèche*.
- Royal wood, King's wood** ♦ *Das Königsholz* ♦ *Bois m. royal*. See **King's wood**.
- To Rub, v. a.** (to move something along the surface of a body with pressure) ♦ *Reiben, abreiben, schleifen* ♦ *Frotter, adoucir*.
- To rub with pumice, to pumicate** ♦ *Abbimsen, mit Bimsstein abreiben* ♦ *Frotter avec la pierre ponce*.
- To rub a lime-floor** ♦ *Einen Gyps-Estrich bohnen* ♦ *Frotter une aire en plâtre*.
- To rub or sand the sand-stone** ♦ *Den Sandstein abschleifen* ♦ *Frotter le grès*.
- Rubber, s.** (a coarse file employed for the first work), **Arm file** ♦ *Die Armseile* ♦ *Carreau, m., lime f. à bras*.
- Rubber, s.** (a whetstone used for grinding) ♦ *Der Hand-Schleifstein* ♦ *Pierre f. à adoucir*.
- Rubber, Rubbing board, s.** (a machine employed for cleaning, in finishing linen cloth) ♦ *Die Seifmaschine, Hobelmaschine, der Leinwandhobel* ♦ *Machine à nettoyer la toile*.
- Rubber, Taper-reel s.** of a cornmill ♦ *Die Mahlmaschine in Form eines abgekürzten Kegels* ♦ *Bluterie américaine en forme d'un cône tronqué*. See **Rotative bolter** in the article **Bolter** of a cornmill.
- Rubber s.** of an electrical machine (a woollen cloth or silk touching the circular plate or cylinder of glass, to excite the electric fluid), **Cushion (Phys.)** ♦ *Das Reibzeug* ♦ *Cousinet, m.*
- Rubber s.** in fire-work (a board employed for meal powder, placed upon trestles) ♦ *Der Reibwohl, Reibewohl, Laufer, Läufer, die Reibetafel, das Abreibebret* ♦ *Molette, f., égrugeoir, m., table f. à égruger*.
- Rubber s.** in foundries (for rough-filing or cleaning castings) ♦ *Die Raspelfeile* ♦ *Räpe f. à froid*.
- Rubber s.** of rope-makers (an iron tool with a wooden handle employed for smoothing the seams of sails) ♦ *Der Rubber* ♦ *Frottoir, m.*
- Rubellite, Rubelite, s.** (a silicious mineral of a red colour, of various shades) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Rubellit, Rubillit, Natron-Turmalin* ♦ *Rubellite, f.; tourmaline f. rubellite*.
- Rubbing, s.** (the art or operation of moving along a surface with a pressure, for grinding, scouring, polishing, etc.) ♦ *Das Reiben, Schleifen, Poliren* ♦ *Opération de frotter, de polir*.
- Rubbling surface s.** of a mill-stone ♦ *Die Mahlfläche* ♦ *Face f. travaillante*.
- Rubbish, s.** (refuse fragments of building materials, chiefly of stones) (Build.) ♦ *Der Schutt* ♦ *Décombres, f. pl.*

**Rubble, Rubble work, Rubble walling, s.** (walls built of rubble stones) (Mas.) ♦ *Das rauhe Mauerwerk, das Bruchstein-Mauerwerk* ♦ Hourdage, remblage, *m.*, murs *m. pl.* en moëllons. See **Rag work**.

**Rubble stone, Quarry stone, s.** ♦ *Der Bruchstein* ♦ Moëllon, *m.*, pierre *f.* de taille. See **Quarry stone**.

**Rubinblende, see Ruby silver.**

**Rubinglimmer, s.** (the Goethite of Eiserfeld, in foliated crystallizations of a hyacinth red colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Rubinglimmer, Pyrosiderit, Pyrrhosiderit, Göthit, der krystallisirte faserige Brauneisenstein* ♦ Fer *m.* pourpré, goethite, *f.*, pyrrhosidélite, *f.*, rubinglimmer, *m.*

**Ruby, s.** (a crystallized gem next to the diamond in hardness and value, of various shades of red) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Rubin* ♦ Rubis, *m.*

The Brazilian ruby, the occidental ruby ♦ *Der brasilianische Rubin* ♦ Rubis du Brésil.

**Ruby silver, Rubin blende, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Die Rubinblende* ♦ Blende *f.* rouge. See **Red silver-ore**.

**Ruby sulphur, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der rothe Schwefel-Arsenik* ♦ Sulfure *m.* rouge d'arsenic. See **Red sulphuret of arsenic**.

**Rudder, s.** (the instrument by which a ship is steered, called the helm in small vessels) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Steuerruder, Steuer, Ruder* ♦ Gouvernail, *m.*

Its parts are:

The tiller, helm (a bar or wheel by means of which the main-piece and after-piece is managed) ♦ *Die Ruderpinne, der Helm; der Helmstock (auf kleinen Fahrzeugen)* ♦ Barre, *f.*

The main-piece (the timber attached to the stern-post by pintles) ♦ *Der Pfosten* ♦ Mèche, *f.*

The after-piece (that part at the bottom of the main piece which enters the water) ♦ *Die Klick, Hacke, Klick und Hacke, die Schegg, der Schaft* ♦ Safran, *m.*, coin et safran.

The sole (a thick plank at the lower end of the after-piece) ♦ *Der Schlag* ♦ Sole, *f.* See **Googings, Pintles**.

**Helm a-lee! Luff!** ♦ *Das Steuer in Lee! Helm in Lee!* ♦ Barre au vent!

**Helm a-weather! Bear away!** ♦ *Das Steuer luvwärts! Helm luvwärts!* Barre à arriver!

**Right the helm! ♦ Mittschiffs das Ruder! Helm mittschiffs! ♦ Droit la barre!**

**Port the helm! Helm a-port! ♦ Das Steuer an Backbord! Helm an Backbord! ♦ Bâbord la barre!**

The rudder makes foul water (when it touches the ground of the water) ♦ *Das Ruder fischt* ♦ Le gouvernail touche.

**Rudder-breeching, s.** (a rope for hoisting the rudder, to make easy the motion of the pintles in the googings) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ruderlichter* ♦ Brague, *f.*

**Rudder-coat, s.** (a covering of tarred canvass put round the rudder-head to keep the water from entering by the aperture) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brohk im Hennegatt* ♦ Braye, *f.*

**Rudder-mould, s.** (a mould composed of deals, used as a pattern by which to form the rudder) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Rudermall* ♦ Gabari *m.* du gouvernail.

**Rudder-nails, s. pl.** (nails with very full heads, used for fastening the rudder irons of ships), **Rother-nails** (Mar.) ♦ Échomes, *f. pl.*, tolets, *m. pl.*, scalmes, *m. pl.*

**Rudder-pendants, s. pl.** (strong pieces of rope ending in chains, by which the rudder, if unshipped, is held to the ship's quarter) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sorglienen des Ruders* ♦ Sauvagarde *f.* du gouvernail.

**Rudder-strap, s.** (a strap at the lower stern-post for holding the main piece of the rudder) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ruderstropp* ♦ Herse *f.* du gouvernail.

**Rudder-tackle, s.** (a tackle employed in moving the helm, when it is not steered by a wheel), **Steering tackle** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Rudertalje* ♦ Palan *m.* de la barre.

**Ruffer in heckling flax, see Long ruffer.**

**Rufing, First grinding s.** of mirror glass (rubbing of the plates with a fine sand) ♦ *Das Rauhschleifen* ♦ Opération de dégrossir.

**Rule s.** in algebra and arithm. (a determinate mode to perform any operation and produce a certain result) ♦ *Die Regel* ♦ Règle, *f.*

The rule of three, the rule of proportion ♦ *Die Regel de tri* ♦ Règle à trois

**Rule, Brass rules** of compositors (piece of brass of different thicknesses, made type height, to print with) ♦ *Die Stücklinie, der Steg* ♦ Réglet, *m.*

**Rule s.** in drawing (an instrument by which lines are drawn) ♦ *Das Lineal* ♦ Règle, *f.*

**Rule s.** in measuring (an instrument for measuring short lengths) ♦ *Der Maassstab, Zollstock, Zollstab, die Schmiege, die Kluft* (des

- Schiffzimmermanns*) ♦ *Échelle*, *f.*, *règle*, *f.*, *pied*, *m.*, *mètre*, *m.*, *équerre f. pliante*.
- The calculating rule (used in resolving arithmetical problems) ♦ *Das Rechenlineal* ♦ *Abaque*, *m.*, *tablette f. à calculer*.
- The gauging rule, gauging rod for casks ♦ *Der Visirstab*, *das Visirmaass* ♦ *Jauge*, *f.* See Gauging rule.
- The parallel rule, parallel ruler ♦ *Das Parallel-Lineal* ♦ *Règle f. à parallèles*. See Parallel ruler.
- Rule of thumb, Touch *s.* in sugar-works (the proof of sugar by touching) ♦ *Die Fingerprobe* ♦ *Preuve f. du filet*.
- Rule paper, Design paper *s.* in fancy weaving ♦ *Das Patronenpapier*, *Musterpapier* ♦ *Papier m. à patron*, *m.* See Design.
- Ruler, *s.* (a piece of wood, brass, etc., with straight edges, by which straight lines may be drawn), Rule ♦ *Das Lineal* ♦ *Règle*, *f.*
- The T-ruler, T-square ♦ *Das Anschlaglineal* ♦ *Équerre f. en T*. See Parallel ruler.
- Ruling pen, Steel ruling pen, Drawing pen, *s.* (a pen with a setscrew for drawing lines on paper) ♦ *Die Reissfeder* ♦ *Tire-ligne*, *m.*
- Rum, *s.* (spirit distilled from cane juice, or from molasses), *Taffia* ♦ *Der feine Rum* ♦ *Rum*, *m.*
- Run *s.* of a ship (the utmost part of a ship's bottom) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kot*, *die Pick* ♦ *Aile*, *f.*
- Rung-heads, Floor-heads *s. pl.* of a ship (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kimm*, *die Kimmung* ♦ *Bordages m. pl. des fleurs*. See Floor-heads.
- Runner *s.* in casting (the pipe of the flask-mould through which the melted metal runs; the metal resting in that pipe), Tedge, Ridge, Git ♦ *Der Einguss*, *das Giessloch*; *das Gussloch*, *der Anguss*, *Gusszapfen*, *Giesskopf* ♦ *Jet*, *m.*; *masselotte*, *f.*, *saumon*, *m.*
- Runner, Cap, Capping *s.* of piles ♦ *Der Holm* ♦ *Chapeau*, *m.* See Cap.
- Runner, *s.* (the flat cake of lignum vitae for crushing the powder in the granulating process), Ball ♦ *Die Körnscheibe*, *der Laufer* ♦ *Tourteau*, *m.* See Ball, Cylinder-mill.
- Runner, Slide-loop, Sliding loop, Running loop, Sliding sleeper, Running-button *s.* of saddle-furniture ♦ *Der Schieber*, *Schiebknopf* ♦ *Passant coulant*, *bouton-coulant*, *m.*
- Runner *s.* of a tackle (a rope received in a single block, used to increase the mechanical power of the tackle) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Mantel*, *der Stander* (*eines Drekreps*) ♦ *Garant*, *m.*, *itaque*, *f.*
- Runner-stick *s.* in casting (a stick round which the moulding sand is stamped, and which drawn-out has formed the runner) ♦ *Der Gusslochzapfen*, *das Stübchen* ♦ *Modèle m. du jet*.
- Runner-tackle, Mast-tackle, Winding tackle, *s.* (a tackle with a single sheave attached to the side of a mast, used in winding up or down heavy weights) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Seitentaakel*, *Manteltaakel* ♦ *Caliorne f. du mât*.
- The fore runnertackle, the foretackle (attached to the foremast) ♦ *Das Vor-Seitentaakel*, *Vortaakel*, *Focktaakel* ♦ *Caliorne de misaine*, *candelette*, *f.*
- The main runnertackle, the main tackle (fastened to the main mast) ♦ *Das grosse Seitentaakel*, *grosse Taakel* ♦ *Caliorne du grand mât*.
- The mizzen runnertackle, the mizzen tackle ♦ *Das Achter-Seitentaakel*, *Besahn-Seitentaakel* ♦ *Caliorne d'artimon*.
- Running *s.* in distillation (the product or brandy obtained by distillation) ♦ *Das Destillat*, *der Vorlauf oder Nachlauf* ♦ *Eau-de-vie*, *f.*
- The first running, first short ♦ *Der Vorlauf* ♦ *Avant-coulant*, *m.*
- The second running, the faints ♦ *Der Nachlauf* ♦ *Répasse*, *f.* See Faints.
- Running *s.* of the muzzle, Sinking of the metal of a gun (Art.) ♦ *Die Ausweitung der Mündung* ♦ *Éguelement m. des bouches à feu*. See Drooping.
- Running block *s.* of a tackle (that block on which the power is applied to produce the intended effect) (Mar.) ♦ *Der laufende Block* ♦ *Poulie f. courante*.
- Running buddle, *s.* (a plane surface made of slabs or planks, slightly inclined, serving at once to sort and cleanse the ore of lead) ♦ *Das flache Gerinne* (*das Läutern*, *Schlemmen in Gerinnen*) ♦ *Rigole f. plate qui est employée pour le lavage des pièces de plomb*.
- Running button, see Runner of saddle furniture.
- Running end *s.* of a rope ♦ *Das Widerhalttau* ♦ *Retraite*, *f.* See Running part.
- Running fire, Run-out fire, see Refinery furnace.
- Running-in, *s.* (the operation of filling-up the space round a cramp with melted metal which is to be fixed in a stone) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Vergiessen* ♦ *Opération de sceller en plomb, ou de couler*.
- Running knot, *s.* (a kind of overhand-knot or



- thumb-knot \* *Der einfach verschlungene Knoten* \* Noeud *m.* simple gansé.
- Running-off** *s.* in foundries (the operation of opening the tap hole of a blast-furnace for the purpose of guiding the melted metal into the channels and the moulds), **Tapping** \* *Der Abstich* \* *Coulée, f.*
- Running part** *s.* of the careen, etc. (the tapering end of the careen, of the aft-part of a ship, etc.) (Mar.) \* *Die Schürfe* \* *Alssade, f., laissade, f.*
- Running part, Running end** *s.* of a rope (the end which is pulled or hauled on by the men, after being passed round the windlass) (Mar.) \* *Das Widerhalttau, der Schwanz* \* *Re-traite, f.*
- Running rigging, s.** (Mar.) \* *Das laufende Tauwerk* \* *Manoeuvres f. pl. courantes.* See **Rigging.**
- Running stone** *s.* of a corn mill \* *Der Laufer, Lauferstein* \* *Meulo f. courante.* See **Mill-stone.**
- Running title, Heading, Head, s.** in printing \* *Der Kolumnentitel* \* *Ligne f. de tête.* See **Heading.**
- Running-up bolt, Prize-bolt, Traversing bolt** *s.* of the mortar bed \* *Der Armbolzen, Hebe-bolzen* \* *Boulon f. de manoeuvre.*
- Rupert's drops, Glass tears, s. pl.** (pieces of glass, which, being let fall into water when in a state of fusion, and afterwards broken off, burst in minute parts with a loud explosion) \* *Die Glastropfen, Glathröden* \* *Larmes f. pl. bataviques.*
- Russian sheeting, Duck, s.** (Mar.) \* *Das Schiertuch* \* *Toile f. à voiles légère.* See **Duck.**
- Rust, s.** (the red pulverulent substance which is formed on the surface of iron, when exposed to air and moisture) \* *Der Rost* \* *Rouille, f.*
- Rustic quoin, see Quoin.**
- Rustic work, s.** (masonry worked with grooves between the courses, to look like open joints) (Mas.) \* *Der Quaderputz* \* *Enduit m. en rustique, bossage, m.*
- The rustic work with chamfered joints, rustic chamfered \* *Der Quaderputz mit schablonirten Fugen* \* *Enduit en carreaux moulés, joints démaigris ou flacheux.*
- Ruthenic acid, s.** (an acid obtained by melting ruthenium with saltpetre) (Chm.) \* *Die Rutheniumsäure* \* *Acide m. ruthénique.*
- Ruthenium, s.** (a substance found in osmium and iridium, difficultly fusible) (Chm.) \* *Das Ruthenium* \* *Ruthénium, m.*
- Rynd s.** of a corn mill \* *Das Mühleisen* \* *Nille, anille, f.* See **Rynd** in the article **Corn-mill.**

## S.

- Sabadilline, s.** (a vegetable base found in *Veratrum Sabadilla*) (Chm.) \* *Das Sabadillin* \* *Sabadilline, f.*
- Sabre, s.** (a sword with a broad and heavy blade), **Broad sword** \* *Der Säbel* \* *Sabre, m.*
- Saccolactic acid, Mucic acid, s.** (an acid obtained from the sugar of milk) (Chm.) \* *Die Schleimsäure, Milchsücker-säure* \* *Acide m. mucique ou muqueux, acide saccholactique.*
- Sack-cloth, Sacking, s.** (a kind of coarse cloth) \* *Die Sackleinwand, das Sacktuch* \* *Grosse toile, f., toile à sacs.*
- Sack-filter, Bag-filter s.** in sugar works (a filter employed in clarifying coarse sugar) \* *Der Filtrir-Apparat von Taylor, das Cleland-Schröter'sche Filter* \* *Filtre m. de Taylor.*
- Sack-tie, Marline for sacks, s.** (rope yarn for tying sand-bags) \* *Das Sackband* \* *Cordon m. de sac.*
- Sacristy, Sacristry s.** of a church (an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept), **Vestry** (Arch.) \* *Die Sakristei* \* *Sacristie, f.*
- Saddening, s.** (method of applying several mordants to cloth to be printed), **Spring sieve** \* *Der Irisdruck* \* *Irisé, ombré, m.*
- Saddle, s.** (a seat to be placed on the horse's back for the rider) \* *Der Sattel* \* *Selle, f.*
- Some parts of it are:
- The girt or girth of a saddle \* *Der Gurt* \* *Sangle, f.*
- The girth-strap \* *Der Gegengurt* \* *Contre-sanglon, m.*
- The skeleton tree (saddle tree without iron or canvass) \* *Das Gerippe* \* *Carcasse, f.*
- The saddle tree \* *Der Sattelbaum* \* *Arçon, m.*
- The pannel \* *Das Sattelkissen* \* *Panneau, m.*
- The flaps, saddle flaps \* *Die grossen Satteltaschen* \* *Quartiers, m. pl., grands quartiers.*

- The skirts \* *Die kleinen Satteltaschen* \* *Petits quartiers, double-quartiers.*  
 See Burr-saddle, Flaps, Saddle-girth, Saddle-tree.
- The burr-saddle \* *Der englische Froschsattel* \* *Selle de l'un des modèles dits à l'anglaise.*
- The English saddle, English hunting saddle \* *Die englische Pritsche* \* *Selle à l'anglaise.*
- The heavy-dragoon saddle (sort of demi-pique saddle) \* *Der deutsche Sattel* \* *Selle de grosse cavalerie, selle allemande.*
- The hussar saddle, Hungarian saddle \* *Der ungarische Sattel* \* *Selle à la hussarde ou à la hongroise.*
- Saddle s. in bouching (a support on which the gun is placed in bouching) \* *Die Unterlage* \* *Châssis, m.*
- Saddle s. of a monkey block (a circular piece of wood nailed on the lower yard arms to retain the studding-sail booms in their place) \* *Der Heerd* \* *Arçon, m.*
- Saddle-blanket, Blanket, s. (a folded cloth under the hussar-saddle-tree) \* *Der Woiloch, Woilach, die wollene Unterlegdecke* \* *Couverture f. en laine.*
- Saddle cloth, s. (a part of the saddle furniture laid between the horse's back and the saddle) \* *Die Unterlegdecke* \* *Couverture f. de selle.*
- Saddle girth, s. (the band or strap which passes under the horse's belly, to fasten the saddle) \* *Der Gurt* \* *Sangle, f.*
- The under saddle-girth \* *Der Kreuzgurt* \* *Première sangle.*
- Saddle-maker, Saddler, s. (one whose occupation is to make saddles) \* *Der Sattler* \* *Sellier, m.*
- Saddle nail, Saddler's Tack, s. \* *Der Sattelnagel, die Sattelswecke* \* *Clou m. de sellier.*
- Saddle seat, Straining leather, Wolf s. of a hussar saddle (a kind of webs) \* *Der Sitzriemen, Wolf* \* *Siège, m.*
- Saddle-tree s. of a saddle (the frame of the saddle) \* *Der Sattelbaum* \* *Arçon, m.*  
 Some parts of the heavy-cavalry saddle-tree are:
- The bars, saddle-tree bars, the bearing \* *Die beiden Stege, die Trachten* \* *Bandes, f. pl.*
- The pommel \* *Der Kopf, Knopf* \* *Pommeau, m.*
- The hind-peak, the cantle \* *Das Aeferstück* \* *Troussequin, m.*
- The head-plate, point-plate \* *Das Vorderblech* \* *Bande f. du garrot.*
- The cantle-plate \* *Das Hinterblech* \* *Bande f. du rognon.*
- The stirrup-bars \* *Die Winkelbügel, Steigledereisen, Steigösen* \* *Porte-étrivières, m. pl.*
- The scrupper-loop \* *Der Schwanzriemenbügel, die Schwanzriemenöse* \* *Chape f. de croupière.*
- The webs pl. \* *Der Grundsitz* \* *Fauxsiège, m.*
- The flank-strap loop of the saddle tree bar \* *Die Strippenöse* \* *Chape f. de contresanglon.*
- Safe-edge, Hand-file, Flat-file, s. (a file used in filing a rectangular set-off) \* *Die flache Feile, Handfeile, Ansatzfeile* \* *Lime f. plate, plate f. large, plate à main.*
- Safeguard s. of a locomotive engine (a contrivance for removing stones, or other bodies from the rails) \* *Der Schienenräumer* \* *Chasse-pierre, m.*
- Safety-bent s. of small arms \* *Die Sicherheitsrast* \* *Cran m. de sûreté.*
- Safety-buoy, Life-buoy, s. (a buoy for keeping a person afloat till he can be taken from the water) \* *Die Rettungsboje* \* *Bouée f. de sauvetage.*
- Safety-lamp, Davy's lamp, s. (a lamp covered with wire gauze, for lighting mines, without the danger of setting fire to inflammable gases) \* *Die Sicherheitslampe* \* *Lampe f. de sûreté, davyne, f.*
- Safety-lock, s. (a lock made to preserve from opening without the key) \* *Das Sicherheitschloss* \* *Serrure f. de sûreté.*
- Safety lock s. of a musket, Stop-lock, Bolt-lock (with a catch to prevent the lock going off) \* *Das Sicherheitsschloss* \* *Platine f. de sûreté.*
- The catch of the safety lock, the slide-belt, slide-stop \* *Der Schieber, das Gesperre* \* *Verrou, m.*
- Safety-valve s. of steam boilers (a contrivance for obviating or diminishing the risk of explosions) \* *Das Sicherheits-Ventil* \* *Soupape f. de sûreté.*
- The lever safety-valve (a safety valve with a lever, working upon the valve by a steel point) \* *Das Sicherheits-Ventil mit Hebel* \* *Soupape f. de sûreté à levier.*
- The spring safety-valve (with a series of bent springs placed alternately in opposite directions, and forced down upon the valve)

♦ *Das Sicherheits-Ventil mit Federn* ♦  
*Soupape f. de sûreté à ressort.*

**Safflower, s.** (a colouring matter, the dried flower of a plant of the genus *Carthamus*) ♦ *Der Safflor* ♦ *Carthame, m.*

**Safflower oil, s.** (an oil expressed from the seeds of the safflower, used as a lamp oil) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Saffloröl* ♦ *Huile f. de carthame.*

**Saffron of antimony, s.** (a brown powder obtained by detonation of antimony and dried saltpetre) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Spiessglanz-Safran, Metall-Safran* ♦ *Crocus m. d'antimoine.*

**Saggar, Sagger, Seggar, Segger, s.** (a pot in which earthen ware is baked) ♦ *Die Kapsel, Kassette, der Koker* ♦ *Cassette, gazette, f.*  
 See *Seggar.*

**Sahlite, s.** (a mineral of a light greenish gray colour, a variety of augite), *Malacolite* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sahlit, Salit* ♦ *Sahlite, f. salaïte f., diopside m. variété verte laminaire.*

**Sail s.** of a ship (a spread of canvass extended on the masts or yards for receiving the impulse of the wind) ♦ *Das Segel* ♦ *Voile, f.*

The cloth of a sail (a breadth of canvass, sewed to another, forming a part of the sail) ♦ *Das Kleid* ♦ *Laize, f., cueillie, f., clé, f.*

The doubling, edging or skirt (the double seamed border, for receiving the bolt-rope) ♦ *Der Saum* ♦ *Gaine, f.*

The earings, or upper cringles (the upper two corners) ♦ *Die Nocken, Nockohren, Nockleuer, Nocklägel* ♦ *Pointures, f. pl., points, m. pl.*

The clews, or clues (the lower two corners) ♦ *Die Schothörner, Schoothörner* ♦ *Points m. pl. d'écoute.*

The bolt-rope (with which the border is edged) ♦ *Das Leik* ♦ *Ralingue, f.*

The head-rope ♦ *Das Oberleik, Raaleik* ♦ *Ralingue de tête.*

The foot-rope ♦ *Das Unterleik, Fussleik* ♦ *Ralingue de fond.*

The leech-rope ♦ *Das stehende Leik, das Seitenleik* ♦ *Ralingue de chute.*

The boom-sail (a sail sliding along on the mast, with a boom at the foot), the long boom-sail, the spanker ♦ *Das Baumsegel, Gicksegel* ♦ *Voilé à gui, voile à baume.*

The spare-sail ♦ *Der Reserve-Segel* ♦ *Voile de rechange.*

The sail blown from the boltrope ♦ *Das ausgewehrte (von seinem Leik losgerissene) Segel* ♦ *Voile emportée, ou déralinguée.*

The sails connected with the main-mast are:

The main-sail ♦ *Das Gross-Segel, das grosse Segel, Schwerksegel, Schönfahrtsegel (auf Schmacken, Kuffen etc.)* ♦ *Grande voile.*

The main-top-sail ♦ *Das grosse Marssegel* ♦ *Voile du grand hunier, grand hunier, m.*

The main-top-gallant-sail ♦ *Das grosse Bramsegel* ♦ *Grand perroquet, m.*

The main-royal ♦ *Das grosse Oberbram-Segel* ♦ *Grand perroquet volant.*

The sails connected with the fore-mast are:

The fore-sail ♦ *Das Vorsegel* ♦ *Voile de l'avant*

The fore-top-sail ♦ *Das Vor-Marssegel* ♦ *Petit hunier, m.*

The fore-top-gallant-sail ♦ *Das Vor-Bramsegel* ♦ *Petit perroquet, m.*

The fore-top-gallant-royal, fore-royal ♦ *Das Vor-Oberbram-Segel* ♦ *Petit perroquet volant.*

The sails connected with the mizzen or after-mast are:

The mizzen-sail, the mizzen ♦ *Die Besahn, das Besahn-Segel* ♦ *Voile d'artimon.*

The mizzen-top-sail ♦ *Das Kreuzsegel* ♦ *Perroquet m. de fougue.*

The mizzen-top-gallant-sail ♦ *Das Kreuzbram-Segel, das Gretchen* ♦ *Perruche, f.*

The mizzen-top-gallant-royal, the mizzen-royal ♦ *Das Oberkreuzbram-Segel* ♦ *Perruche volante.*

The sails placed between the bowsprit and the fore-mast are:

The fore-stay-sail ♦ *Das Vor-Stagssegel, Fock-Stagssegel* ♦ *Petit foc, m., trinquette, f.*

The fore-topmast-staysail ♦ *Das Vorstenge-Stagssegel* ♦ *Second foc.*

The jib ♦ *Der Klüver* ♦ *Grand foc.*

The sails placed between the fore and main mast:

The main-staysail ♦ *Das grosse Stagssegel, der Deckschwabber* ♦ *Grande voile d'étai.*

The main-topmast-staysail ♦ *Das grosse Stenge-Stagssegel* ♦ *Grande voile d'étai de hune.*

The middle-staysail ♦ *Der grosse Marsflieger, das Mittel-Stagssegel* ♦ *Petite ou seconde voile d'étai du grand hunier, voile d'entre-deux.*

The main-topgallant-staysail ♦ *Das grosse Bramstenge-Stagssegel* ♦ *Voile d'étai du grand perroquet.*



The sails placed between the main and mizzen mast :

The mizzen-staysail ♦ *Das Besahn-Stagsegel, der Aap* ♦ Voile d'étai d'artimon.

The mizzen-topmast-staysail ♦ *Das Kreuzstenge-Stagsegel* ♦ Voile d'étai de fougue, diabolin, m.

The mizzen-topgallant-staysail ♦ *Das Kreuzbramstenge-Stagsegel* ♦ Voile d'étai de perruche. See Gaff-sail, Lateen-, Lug-sail, Royal-, Settio-, Sprit-, Square-, Stay-, Studding-, Top-, Top-gallant-sail.

To back the sails ♦ *Die Segel back brassen, die Segel back holen, die Segel back legen* (so dass sie der Wind von vorn trifft) ♦ Coiffer les voiles, mettre les voiles sur les mâts, brasser les voiles à culer.

To bend a sail close to its yard ♦ *Das Segel todt schlagen* (so dicht als möglich anschlagen) ♦ Enverguer la voile tout plat.

To brace a-back the sail ♦ *Buck brassen, verkehrt brassen, auf den Mast brassen* ♦ Brasser à contre, brasser à coiffer, brasser la voile sur le mât.

To brace full, to fill the sails ♦ *Die Leebrassen abbrassen* (so dass die Segelfläche dem Winde mehr ausgesetzt wird), voll brassen, den Wind in die Segel schöpfen ♦ Brasser à porter, décharger les voiles, faire porter, faire servir.

To brace in the sails, to haul in the weather-sails ♦ *Anbrassen, die Luvbrassen anholen oder aufholen* (so dass das Segel dem Winde weniger ausgesetzt ist) ♦ Brasser au vent, faire bon bras.

To brace the sails in the wind ♦ *In den Wind brassen* (so dass der Wind nicht mehr auf die Segelfläche trifft) ♦ Brasser le voiles dans le vent.

To brail up a sail, to clue up a sail ♦ *Ein Segel aufgeien* (unter die Raaen holen) ♦ Carguer une voile.

To bring the sail to (the wind) ♦ *Das Segel beidrehen* (so dass der Wind von vorn auftrifft) ♦ Mettre la voile en panne.

To crowd sails (to set all sails for the purpose of escaping a lee-shore or an enemy) ♦ *Prangen, pressen* ♦ Forcer de voiles.

To fill the sails ♦ *Die Segel voll halten* ♦ Mettre les voiles au vent.

To flat in the sails (to haul the lee-sheets of the sails and to bring them nearer to the mast) ♦ *Die Segel einbrechen* ♦ Traverser les voiles.

To flat aft the sails (to press aft the sails

against the mast), to back the sails ♦ *Die hinteren Segel back legen, oder back brassen, back holen* ♦ Coiffer les voiles, mettre les voiles sur le mât, brasser les voiles à culer.

To furl, to hand, or to stow the sails ♦ *Die Segel fest machen* ♦ Ferler les voiles.

To furl up the sail, to gather up the sail, to band the sail ♦ *Das Segel aufsuchen* (zusammenlegen) ♦ Plier la voile.

To get under sail, to set sail ♦ *Absegeln, unter Segel gehen, auslaufen, sich segelfertig oder segelklar machen* ♦ Partir, mettre à la voile, appareiller.

To get under sail, to get under way, when the anchor is aweigh ♦ *Nach dem Ankerlichten unter Segel gehen* ♦ Mettre à la voile, quand l'ancre à quitté.

To let all sails out ♦ *Alle Segel beistehen* (ausgespannt stehen) lassen ♦ Laisser toutes les voiles dehors.

To let the sails shiver ♦ *Die Segel killen lassen* (hin und herschlagen lassen) ♦ Faire barbéier les voiles.

To make sail ♦ *Die Segel beisetzen, das Segel beibringen* (losmachen und aufhissen) ♦ Mettre de la voile.

To set a sail ♦ *Ein Segel aussetzen* (ausbreiten und dem Winde aussetzen) ♦ Déployer la voile, mettre la voile au vent.

To shift the sails ♦ *Die Segel umlegen, oder überholen, oder umschmacken* ♦ Changer les voiles.

To stow or furl the sails with rope-yarn ♦ *Die Segel auf Stossgarn setzen* (mit Kabelgarn an der Raa festmachen) ♦ Mettre ou amarrer les voiles à fil de carret.

To tally the sail, to haul aft the sheets of the sail ♦ *Das Segel beiholen* (die Schooten straff anziehen) ♦ Border la voile.

To trim the sails ♦ *Die Segel redderen* (in Ordnung bringen) oder stellen ♦ Orienter les voiles.

To trim sharp the sails ♦ *Scharf beim Winde brassen, auf den Rand brassen, scharp brassen* ♦ Brasser au plus près, ralinguer en tenant le vent, orienter les voiles au plus près du vent.

To unbend the sails ♦ *Die Segel abschlagen* (von den Raaen abnehmen) ♦ Désenverguer les voiles, détacher les voiles.

To unfurl or to loose a sail ♦ *Ein Segel los machen* ♦ Déferler une voile.

The sails overlap or becalm each other ♦

- Die Segel stehlen einander den Wind* ✦ *Les voiles s'abritent.*  
**The sails are full** ✦ *Die Segel tragen* ✦ *Les voiles portent.*  
**The sails shiver** (the sails shake and flutter in the wind) ✦ *Die Segel kühlen* ✦ *Les voiles battent.*  
**Sail s. of a windmill** (the wing moved by the force of wind), *Vane* ✦ *Der Flügel* ✦ *Aile, f.*  
**To Sail, v. a.** (to pass or move upon in a ship, by means of sails) ✦ *Segeln* ✦ *Naviguer.*  
**To sail into a river or harbour** ✦ *Binnenlaufen, einen Fluss oder Hafen anthun, in einen Fluss oder Hafen einlaufen* ✦ ✦ *Entrer dans un port ou dans une rivière, donner dedans.*  
**To sail up a river plying to windward by boards, or by tacking** ✦ *Ein Revier auf-lavieren* ✦ *Remonter une rivière en bordoyant.*  
**To sail up a river, to turn up a river** ✦ *Einen Fluss aufsegeln (gegen den Strom segeln)* ✦ *Remonter une rivière.*  
**To sail with a scant wind, to close to the wind** ✦ *Bei (in schiefer Richtung von) dem Winde segeln oder halten, den Kurs bei dem Winde nehmen* ✦ *Aller à la bouline, bouliner.*  
**To Sail, v. p.** (to be driven forward by the action of wind upon sails) ✦ *Segeln, laufen* ✦ *Courir, cingler, faire route.*  
**To sail against the setting of the sea, to head the sea** ✦ *Die See bekken, dwars durch die Seen segeln* ✦ *Traverser les lames.*  
**To sail close hauled** ✦ *Dicht bei dem Winde segeln* ✦ *Aller au plus près.*  
**To sail close hauled as near the wind as possible** ✦ *Beistechen, bei dem Winde stechen* ✦ *Mettre au plus près.*  
**To sail in company** ✦ *Unter Admiralschaft segeln, Admiralschaft machen* ✦ *Aller de conserve.*  
**To sail right before the wind, to sail the wind right aft** ✦ *Flach vor dem Winde segeln, den Wind flach vor dem Laken haben* ✦ *Faire vent arrière.*  
**To sail right in the wind's eye, to sail head to wind** ✦ *Flach vor den Wind segeln* ✦ *Aller debout au vent.*  
**To sail with a quartering wind** ✦ *Raum-shoots (mit Bagstagnwind) segeln, Raum-schoots-Wind haben* ✦ *Aller vent grand lague.*  
**To sail with the sheets aft, to sail right** before the wind ✦ *Zwischen zwei Halsen fahren, mit offenen Halsen segeln* ✦ *Aller entre deux écoutes.*  
**Sail-cloth, Canvass, s.** (canvass or duck used in making sails for ships, etc.) ✦ *Das Segeltuch* ✦ *Toile f. à voiles.*  
**Sail-loft, s.** (a loft or apartment where sails are cut out and made) ✦ *Der Segelboden, Segelmacher-Winkel* ✦ *Voilerie, f.*  
**Sail-maker, s.** (one whose occupation is to make sails) ✦ *Der Segelmacher* ✦ *Voilier, m.*  
**Sail-needle, s.** (a long needle with a triangular tapering, used in sewing sail cloth) ✦ *Die Segelnadel, Nahtnadel, Pappnadel* ✦ *Aiguille f. à voile.*  
**The large sail-needle** (for sewing the eyes of the sails) ✦ *Die Gatnadel* ✦ *Aiguille f. à oeillet.*  
**Sail-room, s.** (an apartment in a vessel, where spare sails are stowed away) ✦ *Die Segelkoie* ✦ *Chambre f. aux voiles.*  
**Sail-wheel of Woltmann, s.** (a machine employed to ascertain the velocity of the stream of water) (Hydr.) ✦ *Der Woltmann'sche Flügel, der hydrometrische Flügel von Woltmann* ✦ *Moulinet m. de Woltmann.*  
**Sailer, s.** (a ship or other vessel, with reference to her manner of sailing) ✦ *Das Schiff, der Segler* ✦ *Voilier, m.*  
**To be a bad sailer** ✦ *Log sein* ✦ *Être mauvais voilier.*  
**Sailing order, Order of sailing, s.** (an order preserved by a squadron of ships) ✦ *Die Marschordnung* ✦ *Ordre m. de marche.*  
**Sailor, s.** (one whose business is to navigate ships or other vessels) (Mar.) ✦ *Der Matrose, Seemann, Gast* ✦ *Matelot, m., marin, m.*  
**The sailor of the boatswain's mate** ✦ *Der Schiemannsgast* ✦ *Matelot de l'aide-bosseman.*  
**The sailor of the gunner** ✦ *Der Busschiesser* ✦ *Matelot du maitre-canonnier.*  
**The veteran sailor, weather-beaten sailor** ✦ *Das Ohrlamm, der befahrene Matrose* ✦ *Matelot amariné.*  
**The unexperienced sailor, the fresh-water jack** ✦ *Der Ohrienbaar, Baar, Aufläufer, das Schlotholz, Schlossholz* ✦ *Häle-bouline, m., marinier timide.*  
**Sal-ammoniac, s.** (the chloride of ammonium) (Chm.) ✦ *Das salzsaure Ammoniak, der Salmiak* ✦ *Sel ammoniac, m.*  
**The fixed sal-ammoniac** (the chloride of calcium) ✦ *Der feine Salmiak* ✦ *Sel ammoniac fixe.* See Chloride of calcium.

**Sal prunella, s.** (fused nitre cast into cakes or balls), **Crystal mineral** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Prunellensalz, lapis prunellae* ♦ *Sel m. de prunelle, sel prunelle.*

**Salicin, Salicine, s.** (a bitter crystallizable substance extracted from willow barks, and from that of the poplar) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Salicin* ♦ *Salicine, f.*

**Salification, s.** (the act of forming into a salt, by combining an acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Salzbildung* ♦ *Formation du sel.*

**Sally-port, s.** (a postern gate, or a passage under ground from the inner to the outer works), **Postern** (Fort.) ♦ *Das Ausfallthor, die Poterne* ♦ *Poterne, f.*

**Sally-port sledge, see Roller-sledge.**

**Salt, s.** (a combination of an acid with an alkaline or salifiable base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Salz* ♦ *Sel, m.*

**The acid salt, bi-salt, super-salt** (when the acid predominates) ♦ *Das saure Salz* ♦ *Sursel, m.*

**The basic salt, sub-salt** (when the base prevails) ♦ *Das basische Salz* ♦ *Sel basique.*

**The common salt, kitchen salt** ♦ *Das Kochsalz, Küchensalz* ♦ *Sel commun, sel de cuisine.*

**The essential salt of lemons** ♦ *Ein Gemisch von Sauerkleesalz und Weinsteincrystallen* ♦ *Sel essentiel de limons.*

**The neutral salt** (if neither the acid nor the base of a salt is in excess) ♦ *Das neutrale Salz* ♦ *Sel neutre.*

**The smell-salt** (sesquicarbonate of ammonia), **the volatile salt of hartshorn** ♦ *Das englische Riechsalz* ♦ *Sel volatile d'ammoniaque.*

**The salt of hartshorn** ♦ *Das Hirschhornsalz* ♦ *Sel de corne de cerf.*

**The salt of Saturn, acetate of lead, sugar of lead** ♦ *Der Bleizucker, das essigsäure Bleioxyd, Saccharum (bei den Färbern)* ♦ *Sel de Saturne, sucre m. de satarne.*

**The salt of sorrel** (bioxalate of potash) ♦ *Das Sauerkleesalz, das zweifach sauerkleesäure Kali* ♦ *Sel d'oseille.*

**The salt of tartar** (the carbonate of potash) ♦ *Das Weinsteinsalz, das kohlen-säure Kali* ♦ *Sel de tartre, carbonate m. de potasse.*

**Salt-glazing, s.** (that glazing of coarse earthen ware made by means of common salt) ♦ *Die Salzglasur* ♦ *Vernis à sel commun.*

**Salt-mine, s.** (a mine where fossil salt is obtained) ♦ *Das Salzbergwerk* ♦ *Mine f. de sel, saline, f.*

**Saltpetre, s.** (a neutral salt formed by the ni-

tric acid in combination with potash), **Nitrate of potash, Nitre** ♦ *Der Salpeter* ♦ *Salpêtre, m.*

**The saltpetre** which generates spontaneously on walls, in cellars, etc. ♦ *Der Mauersalpeter, Kehrsalpeter* ♦ *Salpêtre de houssage.*

**The single-refined saltpetre** ♦ *Der rohe Salpeter, der Salpeter vom ersten Sud* ♦ *Salpêtre brut, salpêtre de première cuite.*

**The double refined saltpetre** ♦ *Der Salpeter vom zweiten Sud* ♦ *Salpêtre de seconde cuite.*

**The triple refined saltpetre** ♦ *Der Salpeter vom dritten Sud* ♦ *Salpêtre de troisième cuite.*

**To pulverize the saltpetre** ♦ *Den Salpeter brechen* ♦ *Pulvériser le salpêtre.*

**To refine the saltpetre** ♦ *Den Salpeter läutern* ♦ *Raffiner le salpêtre.*

**Salt-water, s.** (water impregnated wit salt), **Sea-water** ♦ *Das Salzwasser, Meerwasser* ♦ *Eau f. de mer, eau salée.*

**Salt-work, s.** (a house or place where salt is made) ♦ *Das Salzwerk, die Saline, Salzkothé* ♦ *Saline, f., saunerie, f.*

**Samel bricks, see Place bricks.**

**Sammetblende, Prezibramite, s.** (the capillary variety of Goethite) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Sammetblende* ♦ *Hydroxide m. de fer variété capillaire.*

**Sample, s.** (a part of a natural or artificial production, presented for inspection, as evidence of the quality of the whole) ♦ *Das Probestück, die Probe* ♦ *Échantillon, m.*

**Samson's post s.** of a ship (a strong pillar resting on the keelson, supporting a beam of the deck over the hold, and furnished with several notches that serve as steps to ascend and descend) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Deckstütze mit Lippen* ♦ *Épontille f. à manche.*

**Sand, s.** (any mass of fine particles of stone, particularly of silicious stone) ♦ *Der Sand* ♦ *Sable, m.*

**The coarse sand** (used for mortar) ♦ *Der grobe Sand* ♦ *Gravier, m.*

**The pit sand** (employed for mortar) ♦ *Der Grubensand* ♦ *Sable de fouille.*

**The river sand** (for mortar) ♦ *Der Flusssand* ♦ *Sable de rivière.*

**The dried or baked sand, used sand** (composed of loam called pit-sand, mixed with an addition of rocksand), in loam moulding ♦ *Die Masse, Formmasse* ♦ *Sable gras.*

**The dry sand** (used in sand-moulding) ♦ *Der*



- trockene Sand* ♦ *Sable d'étuve, sable recuit, sable gras.*
- The green sand, wet sand (used in sand-moulding) ♦ *Der grüne Sand* ♦ *Sable vert ou maigre.*
- The moulding sand ♦ *Der Formsand* ♦ *Sable de moulage.* See **Moulding sand.**
- Sand-bag, *s.* (bag for holding sand or earth, used for repairing breaches, etc.) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Sandsack, Sack* ♦ *Sac m. à terre.*
- The sand-bag revetment ♦ *Die Bekleidung mit Sandsäcken* ♦ *Revêtement en sacs à terre.* See **Revetment.**
- Sand-mould, *s.* (the matrix made of sand, in which any thing is cast, in green-sand moulding) ♦ *Die Sandform* ♦ *Moule m. en sable maigre.*
- The gate, gate-hole or runner (a filling-in aperture for the reception of the metal) ♦ *Das Gussloch, der Einguss* ♦ *Jet, m.*
- The vent (for the escape of air and gases) ♦ *Die Luftröhre* ♦ *Évent, m.*
- See **Bell-mouth, Gate, Runner.**
- Sand-moulding, Sand-casting, *s.* (the art or operation of forming into a particular shape by pouring liquid metal in a sand mould) ♦ *Der Sandguss, die Sandförmerei* ♦ *Moulage m. en sable.*
- The dry-sand moulding (the moulding in baked or dry sand) ♦ *Der Massenguss, die Massenförmerei* ♦ *Moulage m. en sable gras.*
- The open sand-casting (for flat castings) ♦ *Der Herdguss* ♦ *Moulage à découvert.*
- The sand-casting between flasks, green-sand casting ♦ *Der Kastenguss* ♦ *Moulage en châssis.*
- Sand-paper, *s.* (a kind of paper used for grinding wooden stuff) ♦ *Das Sandpapier* ♦ *Papier de sable.*
- Sand-stone, *s.* (stone composed of agglutinated grains of sand, which may be calcareous, silicious, or of any other mineral nature), **Free-stone** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sandstein* ♦ *Grès, m.*
- The flexible sandstone, flexible quartz, itacolumite (Miner.) ♦ *Der biegsame oder elastische Sandstein, der Sandschiefer, der elastische Sandschiefer, der biegsame Quarz, Gelenk-Quarz, Quarz-Schiefer* ♦ *Grès élastique ou flexible, grès flexible du Brésil, itacolumite, m., incolumite, f.*
- The old red sandstone ♦ *Der rothe Uebergangs-Sandstein, der alte rothe Sandstein* ♦ *Grès pourpré.*
- The quartz sandstone ♦ *Der Sandstein von reinen Quarzkörnern* ♦ *Grès quartzueux.*
- To sand or rub the sand-stone (in dressing it for steps, columns, etc.) ♦ *Den Sandstein schleifen* ♦ *Frotter la pierre.*
- Sand-stone grit *s.* for a blast furnace ♦ *Die Gestellsteine* ♦ *Chemise, f.* See **Fire-stone.**
- Sandal wood, *s.* (the wood of a tree of the genus *Pterocarpus*, used as a dye-wood), **Red santers wood** ♦ *Das Sandelholz* ♦ *Bois m. du sandal ou du santal.* See **Sanders.**
- Sandel-bricks, see **Place bricks.**
- Sanders, Saunders, Sandal-wood, *s.* (the wood of a tree of the genus *Santalum*, highly esteemed for musical instruments, cabinets, boxes, etc.) ♦ *Das Sandelholz, Santelholz, das rothe Santelholz* ♦ *Santal ou sandal m. rouge.*
- The yellow sanders ♦ *Das gelbe Sandelholz* ♦ *Santal citrin.* See **Sandal wood.**
- Sandever, Sandiver, Glass-gall, *s.* (a whitish salt which is cast up from the materials of glass in fusion) ♦ *Die Glasgalle* ♦ *Sel m. de verre, fiel m. de verre.*
- Sap, *s.* (an approach made to a fortified place by digging or under cover) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Sappe, Sappenarbeit* ♦ *Sape, f.*
- The head of the sap ♦ *Die Sappenspitze* ♦ *Sappen-Tête* ♦ *Tête f. de sape.*
- The single sap (which has only a single parapet) ♦ *Die einfache Sappe* ♦ *Sape simple.*
- The single traverse-sap, or single sap with traverses ♦ *Die einfache Zwergwall-Sappe, die einfache Traversen-Sappe* ♦ *Sape simple couverte de traverses.*
- The zig-zag simple sap ♦ *Die zickzackförmige Sappe* ♦ *Sape simple en zig-zag.*
- The double-sap, the full sap (which has a parapet on each side) ♦ *Die doppelte Sappe* ♦ *Sape double.*
- The direct double sap ♦ *Die doppelte gerade Sappe* ♦ *Sape debout.*
- The double-sap with tambour-traverses ♦ *Die doppelt wendende Sappe, die doppelt gewandte Sappe, die doppelte Wendesappe, die Würfelsappe* ♦ *Sape pleine double à traverses tournantes.*
- The double-sap with traverses, the direct double-sap with lock-traverses ♦ *Die doppelte Zwergwall-Sappe* ♦ *Sape double en crémaillère, sape double couverte de traverses en crémaillère.*
- The half double-sap ♦ *Die halbe doppelte Sappe* ♦ *Sape semi-double.*

- The flying sap (made with gabions, etc.) ♦ *Die flüchtige Sappe* ♦ Sape volante.
- The serpentine sap ♦ *Die schlangenförmige Sappe* ♦ Sape en zig-zag dont les angles sont arrondis.
- Sap s. of plants (the fluid which plants imbibe from the soil) ♦ *Der Nahrungssaft* ♦ Sève, f.
- Sap, Sap-wood s. of plants (the exterior part of the wood, next to the bark), *Alburnum*, *Alburn* ♦ *Der Splint* ♦ Aubier, aubour, m.
- To Sap, v. a. (to make saps) ♦ *Sappiren* ♦ *Exécuter ou pousser la sape, marcher en sape*.
- To sap up hill, to sap down hill ♦ *Bergauf sappiren, bergab sappiren* ♦ *Marcher en sape sur les pentes*.
- Sap-colour, s. (an expressed vegetable juice inspissated by slow evaporation, for the use of painters, etc.) ♦ *Die Pflanzenfarbe* ♦ *Couleur f. de sève, couleur végétale*.
- Sap-faggot, s. (a strong short fascine used in sapping for filling up the intervals between the gabions) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Sappenbündel, die Sappenfaschine* ♦ *Fagot m. de sape*.
- Sap-fork, s. (a fork used in sapping for moving forward the sap-roller) ♦ *Die Sappengabel* ♦ *Fourche f. de sape*.
- Sap-green, s. (a pigment prepared by evaporating the juice of the berries of the buckthorn) ♦ *Das Saftgrün* ♦ *Vert m. végétal, vert de vessie*.
- Sap-roller, s. (gabion stuffed with fascines, used in sapping to cover the head of the sap) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Rollkorb, Wälzkorb, Walzkorb, Schanzkorb* ♦ *Gabion m. farci, gabion roulant*.
- Saponification, s. (the conversion into soap) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Verseifung, Seifenbildung* ♦ *Saponification, f.*
- Saponine, s. (a non-azotized vegetable principle found in the root of *Saponaria officinalis*) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Saponin* ♦ *Saponine, f.*
- Sappan-wood, s. (a dye-wood of India, resembling Brasil wood in its colour and properties) ♦ *Das Sapanholz, Japanholz* ♦ *Bois m. du Sappan ou du Japon*.
- Sapper, s. (one who makes saps) ♦ *Der Sappeur, Sappirer* ♦ *Sapeur, m.*
- The leading sapper, the first sapper (No. 1.) ♦ *Der vorderste oder erste Sappeur* ♦ *Sapeur de la tête*.
- Sapphire, s. (a precious stone, next in hardness to the diamond, consisting essentially of crystallized alumina) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sapphir* ♦ *Saphir, m.*
- The Brazilian sapphire, the occidental sapphire ♦ *Der brasilianische Sapphir* ♦ *Saphir du Brésil*.
- Sapping, s. (the operation or art of subverting by digging or mining) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Sappiren, die Sappenarbeit* ♦ *Exécution f. de la sape, ouvrage m. de sape*.
- Sarcocol, Sarcocolla, s. (an inspissated sap, imported from Arabia and Persia, in grains, of a yellow or red colour) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Sarcocollin* ♦ *Sarcocolline, f.*
- Sard, Sardoin, Sarde, s. (a mineral which displays on its surface a rich reddish brown, a variety of carnelian) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sarder* ♦ *Sardoine, f., sarde, f., pierre de sarde, f.*
- Sardachate, s. (the clouded and spotted agate, of a pale flesh colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sard-Achat, Sarder-Achat, Carneol-Achat* ♦ *Sarde-agate, sardachate, f.*
- Sardonyx, s. (a precious stone, a variety of chalcedony, of a reddish yellow, or nearly orange colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sardonyx, Sarder* ♦ *Sardonyx, m., sardoine, f.*
- Sash s. of a window (the framed part in which the glass is fixed) ♦ *Das Fensterkreuz, der Fensterrahm, Fensterrähm* ♦ *Croisée, f., fenêtre, f.*
- The cased sash (a suspended sash the frame of which is made hollow to contain the balancing weight), the sash-window ♦ *Das Schiebfenster* ♦ *Coulisse, f., fenêtre à coulisse, fenêtre coulante, fenêtre à guillotine*.
- The shop front sash ♦ *Das Schaufenster* ♦ *Étalage, m.*
- To bed and fix the sash ♦ *Den Fensterrahmen einsetzen, und mit Bankeisen befestigen* ♦ *Sceller la croisée*.
- Sash-fastener, s. (a latch or bolt for fastening the sash of a window) ♦ *Der Fensterwirbel, Fensterreiber, Vorreiber* ♦ *Tourniquet, m., targette, f.*
- Sash-frame, s. (the frame in which the sash of a window is suspended, or to which it is hinged) ♦ *Das Fensterfutter* ♦ *Châssis, m., châssis dormant*.
- Sash-saw, s. (a small saw used in cutting the tenons of sashes) ♦ *Eine Art Zapfensäge* ♦ *Espèce de scie à arraser*.
- Sash-window, s. ♦ *Das Schiebfenster* ♦ *Coulisse, f.* See Sash.
- Sassolin, Sassoline, Mascagnine, s. (Miner.) ♦ *Das Sassolin (das schwefelsaure Ammoniak)* ♦ *Mascagnin, m.* See Mascagnine.
- Satin, s. (a species of glossy silk cloth, of a thick, close texture) ♦ *Der Atlas* ♦ *Satin, m.*

- The satin top + *Der Atlas-Barchent* + *Futaine f. satinée*.
- The satin tweel, the broken tweel + *Der Atlas-Köper, Atlas* + *Satin, m.*
- Satin-spar, *s.* (a fibrous variety of carbonate of lime, assuming a silky appearance when polished (Miner.) + *Der Faserkalk, der faserige Kalk, die Eisenblüthe, der faserige Kalksinter* + *Chaux f. carbonatée fibreuse*.
- Satinet, *s.* (a particular kind of silk and woolen cloth) + *Der Halbatlas* + *Satinade, f.*
- Saturation, *s.* (a solution continued till the receiving body can contain no more) (Chm.) + *Die Sättigung* + *Saturation, f.*
- Saucer *s.* of a capstan (a socket of iron let into a wooden stock, to receive the spindle, upon which the capstan rests and turns round) + *Die Pfanne* + *Écuëlle, f.*
- Saucisse, Saucisson, Hose *s.* in mining or gunnery (a long pipe or bag, of cloth or leather, filled with powder, to communicate fire to mines, bomb-chests, etc.) + *Die Zündwurst* + *Saucisse, f., saucisson, m.*
- Saw, *s.* (a cutting instrument with a toothed blade, for cutting wood, stone, ivory, etc.) + *Die Säge* + *Scie, f.*
- The blade or web of a saw + *Das Blatt* + *Lame, f.*
- The teeth + *Die Zähne* + *Dents, f. pl.*
- The frame + *Das Gestelle* + *Châssis, m.*
- The handle + *Der Sägegriff* + *Bras m. de scie*.
- The back-saw, backed saw (a hand saw furnished with a border along the upper edge, for stiffening the blade) + *Die Handsäge mit Rücken* + *Scie f. à dossière*.
- The cross-cut saw (for cutting logs transversely) + *Die Quersäge, Schülpsäge* + *Scie à deux mains, harpon, m., scie de travers*.
- The pruning saw, grafting saw + *Die Baumsäge, Gärtnersäge* + *Scie du jardinier*.
- The ripping saw (a hand saw, the blade tapering in length from the handle), the hack-saw + *Die Kerbsäge, die Messerfeile* + *Espèce de scie à couteau, lime f. à couteau*.
- See Annular-saw, Bench-saw, Buhl-, Circular-, Compass-, Curvilinear-, Endless-, Frame-, Hand-, Long-, Sash-, Sweep-, Tenon-saw.
- To saw, *v. a.* (to form by cutting with a saw) + *Sägen, schneiden* + *Couper, scier*.
- To saw off + *Absägen* + *Recéper, recouper*.
- To saw up + *Ansägen* + *Débitier à la scie*.
- To saw out (the wood) + *Das Holz ausstückeln oder zurichten* + *Débitier le bois*.
- Saw-blade, Blade, Web, *s.* (a thin plate of iron or steel with one edge toothed) + *Das Sägeblatt* + *Lame f. de scie, scie, f.*
- Saw-file, *s.* (a file used in filing and setting the teeth of a saw) + *Die Sägefeile* + *Lime f. à scie, lime sourde*.
- Saw-frame, *s.* (a frame for stretching tightly the blade) + *Das Sägengestelle, der Sägebogen* + *Châssis m. de scie*.
- Saw-gin, *s.* (a machine consisting chiefly of circular saw-blades, used to divest cotton of its husk and other superfluous parts) + *Die Egrenir-Maschine* + *Machine à égrener à lames circulaires*. See Gin.
- Saw-mill, Reciprocating saw mill, *s.* (a mill for sawing timber, in forming beams, rafters, planks, etc.) + *Die Sägemühle, Schneidemühle, Brettsägemühle* + *Scierie, f.*
- Its principal parts are:
- The saw, mill saw + *Die Mühlsäge* + *Scie, f.*
- The frame of the saw + *Das Gatter, Sägegatter* + *Châssis, m., porte-scie, m.*
- The spring ratchet wheel + *Das Schiebrad, die Zahnscheibe* + *Roue f. à rochet*.
- The catch + *Die Schiebklaue* + *Cliquet, m., pied m. de biche*.
- The drag + *Der Klotzwagen, Blockwagen* + *Chariot, m.*
- The roller of the drag + *Das Laufrädchen* + *Galet, m.*
- Saw-pad *s.* of a compass- or lock-saw (a contrivance for leading the web, in cutting out small holes) + *Das Lochsägenheft* + *Manche f. du passe-partout*.
- Saw-pit, *s.* (a pit over which timber is sawed by two men, one standing below the timber and the other above) + *Die Sägegrube* + *Fosse f. de scieur de long*. See Pit-man, Top-man.
- Saw-pit frame, *s.* (a wooden frame or jack standing upon the soil, to support the timber to be sawed) + *Das Gerüst, die Unterlage* + *Chevalet, m.*
- Saw-set, Saw-wrest, *s.* (an instrument used to wrest or turn the teeth of a saw a little outward) + *Das Schränkeisen* + *Fer m. à contourner, rosette, f., rainette, f.*
- Saw-set plyer, *s.* (a plyer used to turn outward the teeth of a saw) + *Die Zange zum Schränken der Zähne* + *Tenaille f. à contourner*.
- Saw-wort, *s.* (a genus of plants of the genus Syngenesia, used for dyeing cloth yellow) + *Die Scharte* + *Sarrette, f.*



**Sawing horse**, *s.* (a wooden vice for holding fast the saw blade, when the teeth are to be set) ♦ *Eine Art von hölzernem Schraubstock* ♦ *Outil servant à l'affûtage des dents d'une scie.*

**Sawyer**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to saw timber into planks or boards, or to saw wood for fuel) ♦ *Der Bretsäger, Bretschneider, Holzschneider* ♦ *Scieur, m., scieur de long.*

**Saxon blue**, *s.* (blue dying matter obtained from indigo when dissolved by sulphuric acid) ♦ *Das Sächsisch-Blau* ♦ *Bleu m. de Saxe.* See **Indigo blue.**

**Scabbard**, *s.* (the sheath of a sword, made of leather, brass or steel) ♦ *Die Säbelscheide, Degenscheide* ♦ *Fourreau, m.*

The parts of different scabbards are:

The shoe of a cavalry scabbard ♦ *Das Schleppeisen* ♦ *Dard, m., traineau, m.*

The chape of an infantry- or leathern scabbard ♦ *Der Schuh* ♦ *Bout, m.*

The top- and middle-bands of brass- and steel-scabbards ♦ *Die Bänder* ♦ *Bracelets, m. pl.*

The top- and middle-lockets of leathern scabbards ♦ *Die Bänder* ♦ *Bélières, f. pl.*

The loops and rings of the bands ♦ *Die Ringzapfen, die Angeln mit ihren Ringen* ♦ *Pitons et anneaux, m. pl.*

The mouth-piece of cavalry scabbards ♦ *Das Mundstück* ♦ *Cuvette, f.*

The sputcheon of the mouth-piece (the inner part which retains the lining) ♦ *Das Schlussblech, der Umschlag des Mundstückes* ♦ *Batte, f.*

The lining of a steel- or brass scabbard ♦ *Die Spanscheide* ♦ *Fût m. en bois.*

**Scaffold**, *s.* (an assemblage or structure of timbers and planks, erected by the wall of a building to support the workmen), **Scaffolding** (*Build.*) ♦ *Das Arbeitsgerüst, Baugerüst, die Bühne* ♦ *Échafaud, m.*

**Scaffolding**, *s.* (materials for scaffolds) ♦ *Das Rüstzeug* ♦ *Échafaudage, m.*

The scaffolding of poles and pullocks ♦ *Das Stangengerüst* ♦ *Échafauds, échasses et écoperches.*

**Scalding**, *s.* (the last boiling or bucking of cloth, made by means of white soap, after bleaching; the white soap itself) ♦ *Die letzte Bäuche, das letzte Bäuchen* ♦ *Débouillissage, m.*

**Scale**, *s.* in *astr.* (the signe of the Balance, or Libra, in the zodiac) ♦ *Die Wage, das Zeichen der Wage* ♦ *Balance, f.*

**Scale**, *s.* (the dish of a balance; the balance itself) ♦ *Die Wagschale, die Wage* ♦ *Bassin m. de balance, balance, f.*

**Scale** *s.* in *math.* (a line drawn upon wood, ivory, etc., and divided into parts, for the purpose of measuring distances) ♦ *Der Maassstab* ♦ *Échelle, f.*

The diagonal scale ♦ *Der Transversal-Maassstab* ♦ *Échelle, f.*

**Gunter's scale** (a scale used in solving logarithmical and trigonometrical problems) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Gunterscale* ♦ *Échelle de Gunter.*

The plain scale, reduced scale ♦ *Der verjüngte Maassstab* ♦ *Échelle de réduction, échelle réduite.*

The standard scale (a scale of proportion, by which all designs for the construction of ordnance, carriages, etc. are made) (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Kaliberstab, Kaliber-Maassstab, Artillerie-Maassstab* ♦ *Échelle de calibre, échelle.*

The scale or rule of compositors ♦ *Das Kolumnenmass* ♦ *Mesure f. de longueur.*

The scale of windage for ordnance ♦ *Der Maassstab für den Spielraum* ♦ *Échelle de vent.*

**Scales**, *s. pl.* (thin lamina, arising on the surface of metal by heat and flattening, whether by the forge or rollers) ♦ *Der Glühspan, Hammerschlag, Schmiedesinter, Eisensinter, Zunder* ♦ *Battiture f. de fer, écailles, paillettes, f. pl., pailles f. pl. de fer.*

**Scales** *s. pl.* in a graduation house (the slum arising from the saltwater when boiled) ♦ *Der Pfannenstein* ♦ *Écailles, f. pl.*

To **Scale** *v. a.* plates (to cleanse or pickle the plates, in tin-plate working) ♦ *Das Blech beizen* ♦ *Décaper le fer-blanc.*

**Scale-board** *s.* or **Reglet** of printers ♦ *Der Span, Anlegespan* ♦ *Réglette, f., biseau, m.* See **Reglet.**

**Scaling furnace**, *s.* (a reverberatory furnace to which the plates are submitted in the scaling process) ♦ *Der Beizofen, Glühofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à décaper.*

**Scaling ladder**, *s.* (a ladder made for enabling troops to scale or to ascend a wall) ♦ *Die Sturmleiter* ♦ *Échelle f. d'escalade.*

To **Scantle** *v. a.* timber (to divide it into small pieces) ♦ *Ausschneiden, zuschneiden* ♦ *Couper, débiter.*

**Scantling**, *s.* (small timbers, such as the quartering for a partition, rafters, purlins, etc.; also the dimensions of a piece of timber, or

- of stones, in breadth and thickness) (Build.)  
 \* *Das Kreuzholz; die Länge, Breite und Stärke des rechtwinklig behauenen Holzes oder Steines* \* Bois m. d'équarrissage; dimensions, f. pl.
- Scape, Scapus, Apophyge** s. of a column (the part where a column springs out of its base) (Arch.) \* *Der Anlauf, Ablauf* \* Congé, m.
- Scapement, Escapement** s. of a clock or watch (the method of communicating the impulse of the wheels to the pendulum of a clock, or to the balance-wheel of a watch) \* *Die Hemmung, der Gang* \* Échappement, m.
- The anchor-escapement** (used in common clocks) \* *Die Ankerhemmung* \* Échappement à ancre.
- The crown escapement** (used in common watches), fusee escapement \* *Die Spindelhemmung* \* Échappement à verge.
- The dead-beat escapement, repose-escapement** (used in finer clocks) \* *Die ruhende Hemmung, schleifende Hemmung* \* Échappement à repos ou à l'épine.
- The detached escapement, cylinder-escapement** (used in the finer kind of watches) \* *Die Cylinderhemmung* \* Échappement à cylindre.
- Scapolite, Paranthine, s.** (a mineral of long crystals, occurring in four or eight sided prisms, terminated by pyramids) (Miner.) \* *Der Spreustein, Skapolith, Wernerith* \* Scapolite, m.
- Scarf, s.** (the joining of two timbers in the direction of their length, the abutting parts being formed with a bevel-joint) (Carp.) \* *Das schräge Blatt* \* Sifflet, m., flûte, f., enture à mi-bois avec abouts en coupe.
- The tabled scarf** (Carp.) \* *Das Hakenblatt, der Hakenkamm* \* Trait m. de Jupiter.
- The scarf and key** (Join.) \* *Die Verbindung mit Nuthzapfen und Keil* \* Trait m. de Jupiter.
- Scarf s.** in ship building (the mode of joining lengthening timber) \* *Die Scherbe* \* Écart, m.
- The butt-scarf** (a joint which otherwise is called butt and butt) \* *Die Stüvscherbe* \* Écart simple, écart carrel, écart en about.
- The flat scarf** (when the ends are bevelled) \* *Die Plattscherbe, Lasching* \* Écart double de demi à demi.
- The hook scarf, hook and butt** \* *Die Hakenscherbe* \* Écart à croc ou à dent.
- The long scarf, the scarf of the keel** \* *Die Langscherbe* \* Écart double, écart long ou flamand.
- To shift the scarfs** \* *Die Scherben verschieben* \* Doubler les écarts.
- To Scarf, v. a.** (to join two pieces of timber at the ends, by letting the end of the one into the end of the other) (Carp.) \* *Zusammenblatten; splissen oder verscherben (bei den Schiffszimmerleuten)* \* Assembler à mi-bois; faire des écarts, écarver.
- To Scarf v. a.** iron bars (to forge flat the pieces, for shutting them together) \* *Abfinnen* \* Amorcer.
- Scarp-revetment, see Revetment.**
- Schaalstein, Scale-stone, s.** (a rare mineral occurring in thin laminae, of a grayish or pearl-white colour), *Tafelspath, Tabular spar* (Miner.) \* *Der Schaalstein, Tafelspath* \* Pierre f. testacée, Wollastonite, f., chaux f. silicatée laminaire.
- Scheelate, Scheletine, see Tungsten.**
- Scheelium, Scheelin, s.** (a different name of tungsten) (Miner.) \* *Das Tungsteinmetall, Scheidium* \* Schéelium, m., schéelin. See Tungsten.
- Sheererite, Schererite, s.** (a mineral of a combustible nature, found in a bed of brown coal near St. Gall; a mineral naphthaline) (Miner.) \* *Der Scheerit, Scherorit; das natürliche Naphtalin* \* Scheerérite, f.
- Schiefer-spar, s.** (foliated carbonate of lime, a mineral which occurs massive) (Miner.) \* *Der Schieferspath* \* Chaux f. carbonatée nacrée.
- Schiller-spar, Common schiller-spar, Diatomous schiller-spar, s.** (a genus of spars, of a pearly lustre, and changeable hues) (Miner.) \* *Der Schillerspath, der diatome Schillerspath, der Schillerstein, die Schillererde, Hornblende, der talkartige Diallag, Bastit* \* Schillerspath, m., diallage m. métalloïde.
- The hemi-prismatic schiller-spar, the bron-zite** \* *Der hemiprismatische Schillerspath, der blättrige Anthophyllit, der Diallagon, Bronzit* \* Diallage m. fibro-laminaire, diallage fibro-laminaire métalloïde, bron-zite, f.
- The prismatic schiller-spar, anthophyllite** \* *Der prismatische Schillerspath, der Anthophyllit* \* Anthophyllite, f.
- The prismatoidal schiller-spar, Labrador hornblende, Labrador schiller-spar, the paulite, hyperstene, hypersthene** \* *Der prismatöidische Schillerspath, der schwarze metallisirende Augit, der Hypersthen, der*

- Paulit, Paulith* + *Hypersthène, f., paulite, f.*
- Schist, Schistus, s.** (a term applied to the varieties of slate) (Miner.) + *Der Schiefer, Schist* + *Schiste, m.*
- The talcose schist, talcose slate + *Der Talk-schiefer, Gestellstein* + *Schiste m. talqueux, talc-schiste, m.* See **Slate**.
- The micaceous schist, the mica-slate + *Der Glimmerschiefer* + *Micaschiste, m., schiste m. micacé, mica m. schistoïde, micacite, m.*
- Schmalkalder's compass, see Compass.**
- Schooner, Scooner, s.** (a vessel with two masts, whose main-sail and fore-sail are suspended by gaffs, and stretched below by booms) (Mar.) + *Der Schooner, Schuner* + *Schouner, m., goëlette, f., balaou, m.* (dans les Antilles).
- Schorl, Common schorl, s.** (the black variety of rhomboidal tourmalin) (Miner.) + *Der gemeine Schörl* + *Schorl, m., tourmaline noire, f.* See **Tourmalin**.
- Schorl-rock, s.** (Miner.) + *Der Turmalin-Schiefer, Schörl-Schiefer* + *Schorl-rock, m.*
- Schorlite, Schorlous Topaz, Pyenite, Picnite, s.** (a mineral which appears in long irregular prisms or cylinders, longitudinally striated) (Miner.) + *Der Schörlit, der schörlartige Beryll, der stängelige Topas, der Stangenstein, Picnit, Pycnit, Piknit, Pyknit* + *Schorlite, m., schorl m. blanc prismatique, leucolite f. d'Altenberg, topaze f. schorliforme, topaze cannelée, picnite, pycnite, f.*
- Soonce, s.** (a branch to set a light upon, or to support a candle stick) + *Der Armleuchter, Wandleuchter* + *Bras, m.*
- Scoop, s.** (a large ladle, also a kind of box shovel) + *Die Schaufel* + *Pelle, f.; puisoir, godet, m.*
- Scoop wheel, s.** (a large wheel with numerous scoops fastened in its periphery, used for raising water) + *Das Schöpfrad, Kastenrad* + *Roue f. à godets, rochet, m.*
- Scope of fire, s.** (the view of fire, with reference to guns which are to be fired) (Art.) + *Das Gesichtsfeld* + *Champ m. de tir.*
- To Score, v. a.** (to notch or to cut, to mark by an incision) + *Einschneiden, eingraben, einkerben* + *Entailler.*
- Scoria s.** in founding (the recrement of metals in fusion, or the mass produced by melting metal and ores), Cinder, Slag + *Die Schlacke, die Schlacken* + *Scorie, f., laitier, m., scories, laitiers.*
- To run-off the scoria of the furnace** + *Die Schlacken abwerfen* + *Haler le laitier.*
- Scorodite, Skorodite, Martial arseniate of copper, Cupreous arseniate of iron, s.** (a native compound of arsenic acid and oxid of iron, of a leek-green or brownish colour) (Miner.) + *Der Skorodit* + *Scorodite, skorodite, f., néoctèse, f.*
- Scorper, Sculpter, Graver, Engraver, s.** (an instrument for graving on hard substances) + *Der Grabstichel, Stichel, Zeiger* + *Burin, m.* See **Sculper**.
- Scorza, s.** (a variety of epidote) (Miner.) + *Der sandige Epidot, der erdige Epidot, der erdartige Epidot, der Skorza, Scorza* + *Scorza, m., épidote, m.* (variété granulaire et arénacée) skorza, m.
- Scotch carpet, Triple carpet, Three ply-carpet, s.** (a kind of Kidderminster carpets) + *Der schottische Teppich, dreifache Teppich* + *Tapis m. d'Écosse.*
- Scotia, Trochilus, s.** (the hollow moulding in the base of a column between the fillets of the tori, sometimes called a casement) (Arch.) + *Die Rinne, Hohlkehle* + *Scotie, nacelle, f.*
- To Scour, v. a.** (to rub hard with something rough, for the purpose of cleaning) + *Scheuern (Zinnplatten), entfetten, entschweissen oder waschen (Schafwolle), entschälen oder kochen (Seide)* + *Écurer (le fer-blanc), désuinter ou dégraisser (la laine), décreuser ou cuire (la sole).*
- The scoured silk, the boiled silk** + *Die gekochte oder entschälte Seide* + *Soie f. décreusée ou cuite.*
- Scrap iron, s.** (various pieces of old iron to be re-manufactured, fagotted iron) + *Die Eisenabfälle, der Eisenabgang; das Ramass-Eisen* + *Riblons ou débris m. pl. de fer, ferraille, f.; fer m. de ramasse.*
- To Scrape, v. a.** (to rub the surface of any thing with a sharp or rough instrument, or with something hard) + *Schaben, abschaben, kratzen, aufkratzen, schrapen* + *Racler, gratter.*
- Scraper, s.** (a tool of steel used to rub the surface of metals) + *Der Schaber* + *Grattoir, racloir, m.*
- The fluted scraper** (for rubbing curbed surfaces) + *Der Hohlshaber* + *Grattoir cannelé.*
- The plain scraper** + *Der Schaber für ebene Flächen* + *Grattoir à surface plane.*
- The four-square scraper** + *Der vierschneidige Schaber* + *Ébarboir, m.*
- The mezzo-tinto scraper** + *Der Mezzotinto-*



*Schaber* ♦ *Grattoir employé dans la gravure en noir.*

The three-square scraper ♦ *Der dreischneidige Schaber* ♦ *Grattoir.*

Scraper s. of armourers (a rod for cleaning musket barrels) ♦ *Der Kolben* ♦ *Grattoir, m.*

Scraper s. on bord of a ship (an instrument having two or three sides or edges, for cleaning the planks, masts, or decks, etc.) ♦ *Der Schraper* ♦ *Racle, grattoir, m.*

The two-edged scraper ♦ *Der doppelte Schraper* ♦ *Racle double.*

The three-edged scraper ♦ *Der dreieckige Schraper* ♦ *Racle en triangle.*

Scraper s. in gunnery (for cleaning the bore and chamber of mortars, or for cleaning shells) ♦ *Das Schabeisen, der Schaber, das Kratz-eisen, der Schraper* ♦ *Curette, f.*

Scraper s. in join. (a steel plate for smoothing planed surfaces) ♦ *Die Ziehklinge* ♦ *Racloir, m.*

Scraper s. in mines (a tool used in boring, for clearing and taking out the dust from the hole) ♦ *Der Krützer, Raumlöffel, Löffelräumer* ♦ *Curette, f.*

Scraper, Rake s. in powder-mills (a tool for collecting the caking mass and bringing it into the track of the cylinders) ♦ *Der Kratzer* ♦ *Espèce de grattoir.*

Scraper s. of sappers (a tool for taking out the earth from the sap) ♦ *Der Erdräumer, die Bodenscharre* ♦ *Drague, f.*

To Scratch v. a. metal (to smooth the surface with a brush) ♦ *Kratzen* ♦ *Gratte-bosser, saier.*

The scratch brush, wire brush ♦ *Die Kratzbürste, Drahtbürste* ♦ *Gratte-bosse, gratte-boesse, f., saie, f.*

To Scratch v. a. a surface of timber (to give the surface a fine roughness with the toothing plane), To make a tooth (Join.) ♦ *Zahnen* ♦ *Bretter, bretteler.*

Screen, s. (a kind of wire sieve for sifting sand, lime, gravel, etc.) (Build.) ♦ *Der Durchwurf, das Sandsieb, Erdsieb* ♦ *Tamis m. de pas-sage, crible, m.*

Screw, s. (a spiral groove or thread winding round a cylinder so as to cut all the lines drawn on its surface parallel to its axis at the same angle) ♦ *Die Schraube* ♦ *Vis, f.*

Its parts are:

The head ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Tête, f.*

The slit, notch, nick (the cut in the head) ♦ *Der Einstrich* ♦ *Fente, coche, f.*

The shank (the solid cylinder), the heart ♦ *Der Stängel, Stamm, die Spindel, der Kern* ♦ *Tige, f., noyau, m.*

The worm, thread, or spire ♦ *Das Gewinde* ♦ *Filet, m.* See Screw-thread.

The pitch of the screw (the distance of the spires) ♦ *Die Höhe oder Weite des Schraubenganges, die Ganghöhe* ♦ *Pas m. de la vis.*

The adjusting screw, set-screw, regulating screw ♦ *Die Stellschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de rappel.*

The Archimedes screw, water-screw ♦ *Die Archimedische Schraube, Wasserschraube, Wasserschnecke* ♦ *Vis d'Archimède, limace, f.*

The comb-screw ♦ *Die Kammschraube* ♦ *Vis à peigne.*

The differential screw, Hunter's screw (consisting of a combination of two screws of unequal fineness) ♦ *Die Differential-Schraube, Gegenschraube* ♦ *Vis à double pas de Prony, vis différentielle.*

The double-thread screw ♦ *Die zweifache, doppelte Schraube* ♦ *Vis à deux filets, vis à double pas.*

The endless screw, perpetual screw (a screw combined with a wheel and axle) ♦ *Die Schraube ohne Ende* ♦ *Vis sans fin.*

The female screw, inside-screw, nut, screw-nut (the concave or hollow screw) ♦ *Die Schraubenmutter (Mutterschraube, inwendige Schraube)* ♦ *Écrou, m.*

The hand-screw ♦ *Die Schraubenzwinge* ♦ *Presse, f.*

The heel-plate screw (of a musket stock) ♦ *Die Kappenschraube* ♦ *Vis de plaque.*

The jack screw, screw jack ♦ *Die Hebeschraube* ♦ *Vérin, m.* See Screw jack.

The left-handed screw, the left-hand screw ♦ *Die Schraube mit linker Richtung, die Linksschraube* ♦ *Vis fileté à gauche.*

The male screw (the convex screw) ♦ *Die Schraubenspindel* ♦ *Noyau, m.*

The micrometral screw ♦ *Die Mikrometer-Schraube* ♦ *Vis à micromètre, vis micrométrique.*

The multiplex-thread screw ♦ *Die Schraube mit mehrfachen Gewinden* ♦ *Vis à plusieurs filets.*

The right-handed screw, right-hand screw ♦ *Die Schraube mit rechter Richtung, die Rechtsschraube* ♦ *Vis fileté à droite.*

The set-screw, thumb-screw ♦ *Die Stellschraube* ♦ *Vis de pression.*

- The single-thread screw** ♦ *Die einfache Schraube* ♦ Vis à pas simple.
- The sunk screw** ♦ *Die versenkte Schraube, die eingelassene Schraube* ♦ Vis noyée.
- The triple-thread screw** ♦ *Die dreifache Schraube* ♦ Vis à trois filets, vis à triple pas.
- The wood-screw, screw-nail** ♦ *Die Holzschraube* ♦ Vis à bois, clou m. à vis.
- See Bench-screw, Breech-nail, Comb-screw, Elevating screw, End-, Side-, Trunk-screw.
- To Screw, v. a.** (to move, or fasten, or to make firm by a screw) ♦ *Schrauben, einschrauben, zuschrauben, zusammenschrauben* ♦ Visser, serrer ou fermer à vis.
- To screw off** ♦ *Abschrauben, losschrauben* ♦ Dévisser, desserrer, défaire.
- Screw and wheel, Endless screw, Perpetual screw, s.** (a screw combined with a wheel and axle) ♦ *Die Schraube ohne Ende, Zahnrad und Schraube* ♦ Vis f. sans fin, engrenage m. à vis sans fin.
- Screw arbor s.** of a turn-bench (a pin used for fastening the piece to be turned) ♦ *Der linke Drehstift* ♦ Arbre m. à vis, arbre à rebours.
- The screw-arbor with nut** ♦ *Der linke Drehstift mit Mutter* ♦ Arbre à écrou.
- Screw-auger, s.** (an instrument for boring large holes with spiral channels), **Twisted auger** ♦ *Der Schraubenbohrer, der gewundene Bohrer* ♦ Taraud, m., tarière f. anglaise, tarière en spirale, tarière à mèche spirale.
- The single-lip screw-auger** (of a single thread) ♦ *Der einfache Schraubenbohrer* ♦ Tarière à vis simple.
- The double lip screw auger** (of a double thread) ♦ *Der doppelte Schraubenbohrer* ♦ Tarière à vis double.
- Screw blowing machine, s.** (a blowing engine supplying blast of air by means of a screw) ♦ *Das Schrauben-Gebläse, Spiral-Gebläse* ♦ Cagniardelle, f.
- Screw-bolt, s.** (a bolt with a knob or flat head at the one end, and a screw at the other) ♦ *Der Schraubenbolzen* ♦ Boulon m. taraudé.
- Screw-chase, Cast-iron s.** of compositors (a chase furnished with screws) ♦ *Die Rahme mit Schrauben* ♦ Châssis m. à vis.
- Screw-cheek, Bench-screw s.** of a carpenter's bench ♦ *Das Zwingenblatt, die Bankschraube, Zange* ♦ Presse, f.
- Screw-cheek, Side-screw s.** of a planing bench ♦ *Die Vorderzange* ♦ Presse f. de devant. See Side-screw.
- Screw-clamp, Holdfast s.** of joiners ♦ *Die Leimzwinge, Schraubzwinde* ♦ Presse f. à main. See Holdfast.
- Screw-cutting, Screwing, s.** (the operation of forming the worm of screws) ♦ *Das Schraubenschneiden* ♦ Taraudage, m., opération de fileter.
- Screw-cutting engine, Screwing-machine, s.** (an engine for forming screws by means of taps and dies forced to penetrate the surface of the cylinder) ♦ *Die Schrauben-Schneidmaschine* ♦ Machine f. à tailler les vis, machine à tarauder ou à fileter.
- Screw-cutting lathe, Screw engine, s.** (a machine for cutting the threads of the copper-vent for bouching) (Art.) ♦ *Die Stollen-Schneidmaschine, Zündlochstollen-Schneidmaschine* ♦ Machine f. à fileter les grains de lumière.
- Screw-die, Die s.** of a screw-stock (a jaw or quoin of steel forming a part of a screw-nut, used for cutting threads) ♦ *Die Backe, Schraubenbacke, Schneidbacke* ♦ Coussinet, m., coin, m., coin à vis.
- Screw-driver, Turn-screw, s.** (a tool like a chisel used in screwing in and off) ♦ *Der Schraubenzieher* ♦ Tournevis, m.
- Screw ferrule s.** of a turn-bench (a ferrule of steel the two parts of which are united by a screw) ♦ *Die Schraubrolle* ♦ Cuivrot m. à vis.
- Screw-head file, s.** (a file for cutting the slits of screw-heads), **Slitting file, Feather-edged file** ♦ *Die Einstreichfeile, Schraubenkopf-feile* ♦ Lozenge, m.
- Screw-jack, Jack-screw, s.** (a portable machine for raising great weights, by the agency of a screw) ♦ *Die Hebeschraube, Zimmermannsschraube, Schraubenwinde* ♦ Vérin, m., crié m. à vis.
- Screw-key, Screw-wrench, s.** ♦ *Der Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ Clef f. à vis ou à écrous. See Screw-wrench.
- Screw-mandrel lathe, s.** (a turning lathe for cutting screw-threads) ♦ *Die Schraubenspindel, Patronenspindel, Patronen-Drehbank* ♦ Tour m. à pas de vis.
- Screw-nut, Nut, Inside screw, s.** ♦ *Die Schraubenmutter, Mutterschraube, Mutter, inwendige Schraube* ♦ Écrou, m. See Nut.
- Screw-pile, s.** (a pile the lower end of which is formed as an Archimedes screw, used for piling in a loose and moveable soil (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Pfahl, der am Fusse mit einer Schraube versehen ist* ♦ Pieu ou pilot au bout duquel est pratiquée une vis.

**Screw-plate, s.** (a thin plate of steel having a series of holes with inside screws, used in forming small external screws) ♦ *Das Schneideisen, Schrauben - Schneideisen, Schraubenblech, Gewindeisen* ♦ *Filière f.* simple.

**Screw-plough, Plough s.** of joiners ♦ *Der Nuthobel mit Stellung* ♦ *Bouvet m.* brisé. See *Plough* of joiners.

**Screw-press, s.** (press working with a screw, or with a screw and fly) ♦ *Die Schraubenpresse, das Schlagwerk* ♦ *Presse f.* à vis, *balancier m.* à vis. See *Fly press, Press.*

**Screw-propeller s.** of a screw steamer (a shaft with broad helical blades fitted to revolve in the dead-wood at the stern of the vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schraube* ♦ *Hélice f.* propulsive.

**Screw-steamer, s.** (a steam vessel driven by a screw propeller, instead by paddle-wheels) ♦ *Der Schraubendampfer, das Schraubendampfschiff* ♦ *Navire m.* à hélice.

**Screw-stock, Die-stock, s.** (a lever with two arms, in the middle of which are placed two screw dies, for cutting screws) ♦ *Die Kluppe, Schraubenkluppe, Schneidkluppe* ♦ *Filière f.* brisée, *filière à coussinets.*

**Screw-stone s.** (a kind of marble with portions of encrinites, found in Derbyshire and in the neighbourhood of Mons) (Miner.) ♦ *Eine Art Marmor* ♦ *Petit granit, m.*

**Screw-tap, Taper-tap, Tap, s.** (the cutter by which an internal screw is produced) ♦ *Der Gewindebohrer, Schneidbohrer, Mutterbohrer* ♦ *Taraud, tarau, m.*

**Screw-tool, see** *Screwing tool.*

**Screw-thread, Thread or Worm of a screw** (the tapped or screwed end of the screw) ♦ *Das Schraubengewinde, Gewinde* ♦ *Filet, m.*

The angular or triangular thread ♦ *Das scharfe oder dreieckige Gewinde* ♦ *Filet triangulaire.*

The round thread ♦ *Das runde Gewinde* ♦ *Filet arrondi.*

The square thread, the flat thread ♦ *Das viereckige oder flache Gewinde* ♦ *Filet carré.*

The single thread ♦ *Das einfache Gewinde* ♦ *Filet simple, pas simple.*

The double thread ♦ *Das doppelte oder zweifache Gewinde* ♦ *Double filet ou pas.*

The triple thread ♦ *Das dreifache Gewinde* ♦ *Triple filet, triple pas.*

To chase the screw-thread (to repeat the work of the cutter of a screw-cutting engine, when

that cutter has passed the whole length of the cylinder) ♦ *Die Arbeit des Schraubenschneidens wiederholen, wenn der Stahl die ganze Länge des Schrauben-Cylinders durchlaufen hat* ♦ *Fileter des grosses vis à l'aide du tour parallèle, en repassant plusieurs fois l'outil.*

To cut the worm with the die or screw-plate ♦ *Das Gewinde oder die Schraube mit dem Gewindeisen schneiden* ♦ *Tarauder à la filière.*

To cut the worm at random ♦ *Die Schraube schneiden, indem man mit freier Hand den Schraubenstahl führt* ♦ *Tarauder à la volée.*

**Screw-wire, s.** (a tool for clearing the vent of guns) (Art.) ♦ *Die Räumnadel, der Zündlochräumer* ♦ *Dégorgoir m.* à vrille.

**Screw-wrench, Screw-key, s.** (a mechanical instrument employed to turn large screws or their nuts) ♦ *Der Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef f.* à vis, *clef à écrous.*

The universal screw-wrench, coach wrench, monkey spanner ♦ *Der englische Schraubenschlüssel, der Universal-Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef anglaise, clef universelle.*

**Screwing machine, see** *Screw-cutting engine.*

**Screwing table, s.** (a kind of screw-stock, used for forming the threads of screw-bolts, or wooden screws) ♦ *Die Leierkluppe* ♦ *Filière f.* mécanique.

**Screwing tool, Screw-tool, Chasing tool, Comb, Comb screwing tool, s.** (a tool employed for cutting angular screw-threads by the turning lathe) ♦ *Der Schraubstahl* ♦ *Peigne, m.*

The inside screw-tool (for screwing internally) ♦ *Der inwendige Schraubstahl* ♦ *Peigne femelle.*

The outside screw-tool (for screwing externally) ♦ *Der auswendige Schraubstahl* ♦ *Peigne mâle.*

**Scriber, Marking awl s.** among joiners (a sharp pointed tool used for drawing lines on stuff) ♦ *Die Reissspitze, Reissahle* ♦ *Pointe f.* à tracer.

**Scribbler, Scribbling machine, s.** (a machine used for first carding wool) ♦ *Die Schrubbelmaschine, Reisskrempel* ♦ *Drousse, droussette, briseuse, f.*

**Scribbling, s.** (the operation of first or coarse carding wool) ♦ *Das Schrubbeln, Schrobblen* ♦ *Droussage, m.*

**Scroll, s.** (a large class of ornaments resembling a narrow band arranged in convolutions or



- undulations) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Rollwerk* ♦ Enroulement, *m.*
- Sculper, Scorper, Graver, Engraver, s.** (a pointed instrument for graving on hard substances) ♦ *Der Stichel, Grabstichel, Zeiger* ♦ *Baria, m., échoppe, f.*
- The flat sculper ♦ *Der Flachstichel* ♦ *Échoppe plate.*
- The flat chisel sculper ♦ *Ein sehr breiter Flachstichel* ♦ *Espèce d'échoppe plate très-large.*
- The round chisel sculper, the gouge sculper ♦ *Ein sehr breiter Boltstichel* ♦ *Espèce d'échoppe ronde très-large.*
- The round sculper ♦ *Der Boltstichel* ♦ *Échoppe ronde.*
- The stag-feet sculper ♦ *Der ovale Stichel* ♦ *Échoppe ovale.*
- Sculptor, s.** (one whose occupation is to carve wood, stone, etc., into images) ♦ *Der Bildhauer; Bildschnitzer; Kupferstecher* ♦ *Sculpteur, m.; sculpteur en bois, xylographe, m.; graveur, m.*
- Sculpture, s.** (the art of carving, cutting or hewing wood, stone, or other materials into images) ♦ *Die Bildhauerkunst, Bildschnitzerkunst, Bildgraberkunst* ♦ *Sculpture, f., sculpture en bois, gravure, f.*
- Scupper, Scupper-hole s.** of a ship (a channel cut through the water ways and sides, for carrying off the water from the deck) ♦ *Das Speigatt, die Rinne* ♦ *Dalot, m.*
- Scupper-hose s.** of a ship (a leathern pipe attached to the mouth of the scuppers of the lower deck, to prevent the water from entering) ♦ *Die Speigatt-Mamierung* ♦ *Manche f. du dalot.*
- Scupper nail, s.** (a nail with a very broad head for covering a large surface) ♦ *Der Bleinagel, das Plathoofd bei den Matrosen* ♦ *Clou m. à mauge, ou à mangère.*
- Scutcheon s.** of a lock (a brass plate perforated with a key hole, covering the case of the lock) ♦ *Das Schlossblech, Schlüsselschild* ♦ *Platine, f., écusson, m.*
- Scutcher, Beater, s.** (an implement for separating cotton, hemp or flax from the woody parts) ♦ *Der Schlöger* ♦ *Batte, f., frappeur, volant, m.*
- Scutching machine, Blower, Blowing machine, s.** (a machine for beating off the woody parts of cotton or flax) ♦ *Die Putzmaschine* ♦ *Batteur m., éplucheur.*
- Scuttle, Cap scuttle s.** of a ship ♦ *Die Spring-*
- luke* ♦ *Écoutillon m. à panneau.* See **Cap scuttle.**
- The scuttle of a boat's wellroom ♦ *Das Redderbret* ♦ *Écoutillon d'ossec.*
- The scuttle over the whipstaff ♦ *Die Kolderluke* ♦ *Dos m. d'âne.*
- Scythe, s.** (an instrument for mowing grass, or cutting grain or other vegetables) ♦ *Die Sense* ♦ *Faux, f.*
- Sea, s.** (the ocean, the swell of the ocean in a tempest, or the wave) (Mar.) ♦ *Die See, das Meer, Weltmeer; die See, Woge, Welle* ♦ *Mer, f.; lame, f.*
- The great sea, high sea (one in which the waves run high) ♦ *Die hohe See (hohe Welle), die hohle See* ♦ *Grosse mer.*
- The heaping sea, turbulent sea ♦ *Die Kabbelsee* ♦ *Clabotage, m.*
- The heavy sea breaking over deck ♦ *Die Sturzsee* ♦ *Gros coup de mer embarqué.*
- The heavy sea over the bow ♦ *Die Stampfsee (die Welle, die am Vorderschiff sich bricht)* ♦ *Gros coup de mer par l'avant.* See **Sea-Break.**
- The long sea (a uniform and steady motion of extensive waves) ♦ *Die lange See (die nicht gebrochen wird)* ♦ *Lame longue.*
- The main sea, sea-room ♦ *Die hohe See, die Räume (das offne Meer, der Seeraum)* ♦ *Large, m.*
- The short sea (when the waves are irregular and interrupted) ♦ *Die kurze See (die von einer schnell folgenden gebrochen wird)* ♦ *Lame courte.*
- The smooth sea ♦ *Die flache See* ♦ *Mer calme.*
- To head the sea, to sail against the setting of the sea ♦ *Die See bekken* ♦ *Traverser les lames.*
- To keep the sea, hold out in the offing ♦ *Die See halten (in der See bleiben)* ♦ *Tenir la mer.*
- To put to sea, to set sail, to stretch out to sea ♦ *In See gehen, in See stechen* ♦ *Mettre à la mer, bouter au large.*
- To scour the sea ♦ *Schwalken, herumschwalken* ♦ *Courir les mers.*
- To stand off the sea ♦ *Die Räume suchen (vom Lande sich entfernen)* ♦ *Se mettre au large.*
- To travel by sea, lead a seafaring life ♦ *Die See bauen (die See häufig befahren)* ♦ *Naviguer.*
- The sea boils, the sea ripples ♦ *Die See*

- brabbelt (wirft Blasen in die Höhe) ♦ La mer bouillonne.*  
**The sea breaks ♦ Die See brandet ♦ La mer brise, la mer falaise.**  
**The sea roars ♦ Die See brauset ♦ La mer mugit.**  
**The sea rolls ♦ Die See rollt ♦ La mer roule.**  
**The sea sets to southward, northward etc. ♦ Die See geht Süd, Nord u. s. w. an (die Welle ist nach Süd, nach Nord u. s. w. gerichtet) ♦ La mer porte au sud, au nord etc.**  
**The sea sparkles ♦ Die See funkelt, die See feuert ♦ La mer brille.**  
**Sea-anchor (which lies towards the offing) (Mar.) ♦ Der Seeanker ♦ Ancro f. du large.**  
**Sea battery, see Coast battery.**  
**Sea-bread, s. (Mar.) ♦ Der Schiffszwieback ♦ Biscuit, biscotin, m.**  
**Sea-break, Breaker, s. (the broken and irregular wave breaking over a vessel's bow, side, or quarter) (Mar.) ♦ Die Klopsee, Klopsee, Stursee, Stampfsee ♦ Brisant, m.**  
**Sea-breeze, Sea-wind, Sea-turn, s. (a wind or current of air blowing from the sea upon land, subsiding at night) (Mar.) ♦ Der See-wind ♦ Vent m. de mer.**  
**Sea-cock s. of a sea steam engine (a cock placed on the pipe which goes from the boiler into the sea, through the side of the vessel) ♦ Der Sicherheitshahn ♦ Robinet m. de sûreté.**  
**Sea-compass, s. (the mariner's card and needle) ♦ Der Seekompass ♦ Compas m. de mer ou de route, boussole, f. See Mariner's compass.**  
**Sea-faring man, Seaman (a mariner, a sailor) ♦ Der Seefahrer ♦ Marin, m., homme de mer.**  
**Sea-fight, s. (an engagement between ships at sea) (Mar.) Die Seeschlacht ♦ Combat m. naval, bataille f. navale.**  
**Sea-lead, s. (the plummet with the deepest line, used in sounding at sea) (Mar.) ♦ Das Tiefloth, das schwere Loth ♦ Plomb m. pour les grands fonds.**  
**Sea-legs, s. (the ability to walk on a ship's deck when pitching or rolling) ♦ Die Seefüße ♦ Pied m. marin.**  
**To have sea-legs ♦ Seefüße (und Seehände) haben ♦ Avoir le pied marin.**  
**Sea-mark, s. (any elevated object on land which serves for a direction to mariners, as a lighthouse, a mountain, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ Die Landmarke, Landkennung ♦ Marque, f.**  
**Sea-room, s. (the ample space or distance from land, shoals or rocks) (Mar.) ♦ Die hohe See, die Räume ♦ Pleine mer, f.**  
**To have sea-room ♦ Die hohe See haben, tief in See sein ♦ Être en pleine mer, avoir belle dérive, avoir de l'eau à courir.**  
**Sea-shore, s. (the coast of the sea) (Mar.) ♦ Das Ufer, die Seeküste ♦ Bord m. de la mer.**  
**Sea steam engine, s. ♦ Die Dampfmaschine eines Dampfbootes ♦ Machine f. à vapeur marine. See Marine steam-engine.**  
**Sea-turn, see Sea-Breeze.**  
**Sea-water, Salt-water, s. (water of the sea or ocean, which is salt) ♦ Das Salzwasser, Seewasser ♦ Eau f. de mer, eau salée.**  
**Sea-wind, see Sea-Breeze.**  
**Sea-yoke, Yoke, Luff-tackle, s. (Mar.) ♦ Die dritte Hand ♦ Palan qui n'a pas une place fixe. See Luff-tackle.**  
**Seam s. of a casting (the projecting line of a casting produced by the interval between the half-flasks), Fash ♦ Die Gussnath ♦ Bavure, f. See Fash.**  
**Seam s. of a musket barrel (the jagged line produced by welding) ♦ Die Schweissnath ♦ Soudure, f.**  
**Seam s. of a plate vessel (the folded border or crease of a vessel made of sheet) ♦ Die Sieke ♦ Ourlet, m.**  
**Seam s. of a sail (the uniting of two edges of the sail by the needle) (Mar.) ♦ Die Nath ♦ Couture, f.**  
**The flat seam (when one edge of the cloth overlies the other edge) ♦ Die platte Nath ♦ Couture plate.**  
**The round seam (when the edges not overlie each other) ♦ Die runde Nath ♦ Couture ronde.**  
**The monkey-seam (that seam which is sewed on the ends and in the middle) ♦ Die durchgenähte Nath, die Pape-Nath ♦ Couture plate piquée au milieu.**  
**To prick the seams ♦ Ein Rees auf die Nath setzen ♦ Piquer la couture plate au milieu.**  
**Seam s. of a ship (the interval between the edges of planks in a ship's side or deck) (Mar.) ♦ Die Nath ♦ Couture, f.**  
**The square-seam (the seam of the butt-ends) ♦ Die Dwarsnath, Quernath ♦ Couture en travers.**  
**The open seam (which is not filled with oakum) ♦ Die offene Nath ♦ Couture ouverte.**  
**To examine the seams ♦ Die Nathen besuchen oder visitiren ♦ Parcourir les coutures.**  
**Seam s. in soldering (the juncture at which two pieces of metal are soldered together) ♦**

- Die Löthstelle, Löthung* ✦ *Soudure, brasure, f.*
- Seam-hammer, s.** (used in forming grooves or seams on the borders of plate work) ✦ *Der Sickenhammer* ✦ *Marteau m. à soyer.*
- Seam-mould s.** of cartridges (the mould for marking- out the seam of cartridges) (Art.) ✦ *Die Schablone zum Vorzeichnen der Nath* ✦ *Patron m. pour indiquer la couture des sachets.*
- Seam-set, s.** (a kind of support for vessels to be seamed) ✦ *Der Kornsickenstock* ✦ *Espèce de tas à soyer.*
- Seaming s.** of sheet vessels (the operation of folding the border of the vessel) ✦ *Das Sicken* ✦ *Opération d'ourler.*
- Sear s.** of a flint lock (a kind of ratchet used in cocking small arms) ✦ *Die Stange, der Stängel* ✦ *Gâchette, f.*
- Its parts are:
- The eye, sear-hole, sear-pin hole, sear-screw hole ✦ *Das Stangenschraubenloch, das Ohr* ✦ *Trou m. de la gâchette ou de la vis.*
- The arm or tail ✦ *Der Stangenbalken, Arm* ✦ *Queue, f.*
- The shank ✦ *Der hintere Stangenarm* ✦ *Tige, f.*
- The part from the shank to the nose, the neck ✦ *Der vordere Stangenarm* ✦ *Devant, m.*
- The nose ✦ *Der Stangenschnabel* ✦ *Bec, m.*
- Sear-spring s.** of a flint lock (the spring by which the sear catches the cock) ✦ *Die Stangenfeder* ✦ *Ressort m. de gâchette, déclin, m.*
- Its parts are:
- The eye or sear-spring pin-hole ✦ *Das Stangenfeder-Schraubenöhr* ✦ *Oeil ou trou m. de la vis.*
- The stud-side ✦ *Der obere Theil, der lange Arm* ✦ *Grande branche, f.*
- The stud or sear-spring stud ✦ *Der Stift* ✦ *Tenon, m.*
- The play-side or spring ✦ *Der untere Theil, der kurze Arm* ✦ *Petite branche, f.*
- The turn ✦ *Der Bug* ✦ *Cul, m.* See **Lock-plate.**
- Sear-spring stud-hole s.** of a lock-plate (for the stud of the sear-spring) ✦ *Das Stangenfeder-Stiftloch* ✦ *Mortaise, f.* See **Lock-plate, Sear-spring.**
- Searcher, s.** (an instrument for examining ordnance, to ascertain whether guns have any cavities in them) (Art.) ✦ *Das Visitiren, der Stückvisitirer* ✦ *Chat m. d'arsenal.*
- Searcher s.** of farriers (an instrument for examining the horses hoof) ✦ *Die Hufsonde, das Wirkeisen* ✦ *Rainette, f., rainette à clou de rue.*
- Season s.** for felling timber ✦ *Die Fällzeit, Waldzeit* ✦ *Époque f. de l'abattage.*
- Seat s.** of wooden bellows (the lower or fixed chest or box) ✦ *Der Unterkasten* ✦ *Gite, m.*
- Seat s.** of the hammer of flint-locks ✦ *Das Gessäss, die Decke, die Auflage* ✦ *Assise, table, f.* See **Hammer of flint-locks.**
- Seat s.** of the shell (the bed of the shell at the mouth of the chambers of mortars and howitzers) (Art.) ✦ *Der Kessel, das Lager* ✦ *Partie de l'âme dans laquelle se loge le projectile.*
- Seat s.** of a valve (the border of a hole upon which the body of the valve is placed) ✦ *Der Sitz* ✦ *Siège, m.*
- Sebacic acid, s.** (an acid obtained from distilled oil or fat, after boiling with water, and cooling) (Chm.) ✦ *Die Fettsäure* ✦ *Acide m. sébaccique.*
- Secant s.** in geom. (a line that cuts another line) ✦ *Die Sekante* ✦ *Sécante, f.*
- The secant of an arc, in trigon. (a line drawn from the centre to one extremity of the arc, till it meets the tangent to the other extremity) ✦ *Die Sekante* ✦ *Sécante.*
- Second, s.** (the sixtieth part of the degree of an arc, or, in time, the sixtieth part of a minute) ✦ *Die Sekunde* ✦ *Seconde, f.*
- Second, Second form, Inner form, Reiteration s.** in print. (the second form of a sheet, either printed, or prepared for printing) ✦ *Der Widerdruck, die Sekunde* ✦ *Seconde, f.* See **Prima.**
- Second band of muskets,** see **Centre band of muskets.**
- Seconds-hand s.** of a watch ✦ *Der Sekundenzeiger* ✦ *Aiguille f. à secondes.*
- Seconds pendulum, s.** ✦ *Das Sekunden-Pendel* ✦ *Pendule m. à secondes.* See **Pendulum.**
- Section s.** in geom. (the line formed by the intersection of two surfaces, or the surface formed when a solid body is cut by a plane) ✦ *Der Durchschnitt, die Durchschnittsfigur* ✦ *Section, f., coupe, f.*
- The lateral section ✦ *Der Querdurchschnitt, das Profil* ✦ *Profil, m., profil en travers.*
- The longitudinal section ✦ *Der Längendurchschnitt, das Profil* ✦ *Coupe longitudinale.*
- The conic section ✦ *Der Kegelschnitt* ✦ *Section conique.* See **Conic section.**



**Section s.** in arch. (the projection of a building supposed to be cut by a vertical plane) ♦ *Der Aufriss, die verticale Projection* ♦ Elevation, *f.*, projection *f.* verticale. See Ground plan, Plan.

**Sector s.** in geom. (a part of a circle comprehended between two radii and the arc of the circle) ♦ *Der Kreisausschnitt, Sektor* ♦ Secteur, *m.*

**Sector s.** in mech. (a mathematical instrument for a graphical determination of proportional quantities) ♦ *Der Proportional-Zirkel* ♦ Compas *m.* de réduction.

**Sectroid s.** of a groined vault (the surface of two adjacent groins) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kappe* ♦ Panache, *m.*, pendentif, *m.*

**Sediment, Water-furstone s.** in a steam boiler (the matter which subsides to the bottom and sides of the boiler) ♦ *Der Kesselstein, Pfannenstein* ♦ Sédiment, *m.*, incrustations, *f. pl.*, dépôts, *m. pl.*

**Seeds, Grains s. pl.** of the silk-worm (the eggs of the worm, like poppy seed) ♦ *Die Grains* ♦ Grains, *m. pl.*, graines, *f. pl.*

**Seed-lac, s.** ♦ *Der Körnerlack* ♦ Laque *f.* en écailles. See Lack.

**See-saw, s.** (a vibratory or reciprocating motion) ♦ *Die schaukelnde Bewegung, die hin- und hergehende Bewegung* ♦ Mouvement *m.* de va-et-vient.

**Seesaw pan s.** in sugar works (a copper for boiling the cleare) ♦ *Die Kipp-Pfanne* (*Schaukelpfanne, Schwungpfanne*) ♦ Chaudière *f.* à bascule.

**Seggar, Segger, s.** (the cylindric case of fire clay, in which fine stone-ware is enclosed while being baked in the kiln), *Sagger, Saggar* ♦ *Die Kapsel, Kassette, der Koker* Cassette, gazette, *f.*

The bung or column of seggars ♦ *Der Kapselstoss* ♦ Pile de cassettes.

**Seggar-clay, s.** (the clay for fine stone-ware to be baked in seggars) ♦ *Der Kapselthon* ♦ Terre *f.* à faïence anglaise.

**Segment s.** of a circle (a part of the area contained by an arc and its chord) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kreisabschnitt* ♦ Segment *m.* du cercle.

**Segment s.** of a sphere (a part of it cut off by a plane, not passing through the centre) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kugelabschnitt* ♦ Segment *m.* de la sphère.

**Segment arch, Segmental arch, s.** (formed by a circle and being less than the half circumference) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Stichbogen* ♦ Arc surbassé.

**To Seize, To Lash, v. a.** (to bind any thing with a rope or cord) (Mar.) ♦ *Sorren* (mit einem Tau festbinden), *seisen* ♦ Amarrer, aiguilleter.

**Seizing, Lashing, s.** (the operation of fastening two ropes with a cord; also the cord used for such fastening) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Bindseil, Sorrtau* ♦ Amarrage *m.* à plat, agui, aigui, *m.* The end seizing, upper seizing at the shroud ♦ *Das Oben-Bindseil* (am Ende eines Wanttaus) ♦ Amarrage à plat des hau-bans.

The round seizing, cross-seizing, cross-turn ♦ *Das Kreuzbindseil, die Kreuzung* ♦ Amarrage bridé, bridure, *f.*

The throat-seizing ♦ *Das Hartbindseil, Herzbindseil* ♦ Amarrage en étrive.

To make a cross-seizing ♦ *Eine Kreuzung machen* ♦ Brider.

**Seladonite, Green earth, s.** (a mineral from which is made the mountain green) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Grünerde, die grüne Erde* ♦ Terre *f.* verte, terre alumineuse.

**Seleniate, s.** (a compound of selenic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die selensaure Verbindung* ♦ Séléniate, *m.*

**Selenic acid, s.** (an acid composed of one equivalent of selenium and three of oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Selensäure* ♦ Acide *m.* sélénique.

**Selenide, s.** (a metal composed with selenium) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Selenmetall* ♦ Sélénure, *m.*

**Selenious acid, s.** (a compound of one equivalent of selenium and two of oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die selenige Säure* ♦ Acide *m.* sélénieux.

**Selenite, Sparry gypsum, Specular gypsum, s.** (a sulphate of lime, of two varieties, massive and acicular), *Glacies Mariae* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Selenit, Mondstein, Spiegelspath, Spiegelstein, Gypsspath, der späthige Gyps, der blätterige Gyps, das Fraueneis, Liebfraueneis, Frauenglas, Marienglas* ♦ Sélénite, *f.*, gypse spathique, gypse en fer de lance, gypse cunéiforme, pierre *f.* à Jésus, pierre spéculaire, miroir *m.* d'âne.

**Selenium, s.** (an elementary acidifying and basifying substance, extracted from the pyrites of Fahlun in Sweden) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Selen* ♦ Sélénium, *m.*

**Seleniuret, Selenuret, s.** (a substance formed by the combination of sulphur, phosphorus, the earths, or the metals with selenium) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Selenid* ♦ Sélénure, *m.*

The seleniuret of copper, selenide of copper, berzelianite ♦ *Das Selen-Kupfer, Kupfer-*

- Seleniuret* + *Sélénure de cuivre, cuivre m. sélénié, berzéliine, f.*  
 The seleniuret of lead + *Das Blei-Selenid* + *Sélénure m. de plomb.*  
 The seleniuret of lead and copper + *Das Selen-Kupferblei, Selen-Bleikupfer* + *Sélénure de plomb et de cuivre.*  
 The seleniuret of silver, selen-silver, selenio-silver, naumannite + *Das Selen-Silber, Selen-Silber-Blei* + *Sélénure m. d'argent, argent m. séléniuré.*  
 Seleniuretted hydrogen, Hydroselenic acid, *s.* (Chm.) + *Das Selen-Wasserstoffgas* + *Gaz m. hydrogène sélénié.* See Hydroselenic acid.  
 Selfacting feed-apparatus *s.* for a steam boiler (an apparatus for supplying water to the boiler by means of the moving force of the engine) + *Der sich selbst regulirende Füll-Apparat* + *Régulateur m. alimentaire.*  
 Selfacting mule, see Selfactor.  
 Selfacting press, *s.* (a printing press with a contrivance for distributing the ink on the form) + *Die Handpresse mit Farbenwerk (die Platten-Druckmaschine)* + *Presse d'imprimerie construite à encre les formes.*  
 Selfacting temple, Self adjusting temple, *s.* (a kind of temple, for power-loom) + *Der selbstwirkende Tempel* + *Temple m. mécanique.*  
 Selfactor, Selfacting mule, *s.* (a mule spinning frame replacing the work of the spinner) + *Die selbstspinnende Mulemaschine, der Self-actor* + *Mull-jenny f. renvideur.*  
 Self consumer, Smokeless furnace, Smoke burning furnace, *s.* (a furnace or fire box with a contrivance for burning or consuming the smoke, principally employed for steam boilers) + *Der Rauch verzehrende Feuerherd* + *Foyer m. fumivore.*  
 Self feeding furnace, *s.* (a fire box with a moveable grate for burning exactly the fuel) + *Der bewegliche Feuerherd, der bewegliche Rost* + *Grille f. mobile ou fumivore.*  
 Self oil feeder *s.* of a steam engine (an oil feeder supplying the oil to the moving parts by means of a regulating apparatus) + *Der sich selbst regulirende Schmier-Apparat* + *Lubrifieur, m.*  
 Selvage, Selvedge, List *s.* of cloth (the edge of cloth, where it is closed by complicating the threads) + *Die Leiste, Sahlleiste, das Sahlband, die Egge, die Kante* + *Lisière, f., cordon, m., cordeline, f.*  
 Selvage, Selvedge *s.* among seamen (a piece of very flexible kind of rope, composed of yarns laid parallel, and confined by external marline) (Mar.) + *Der Wantstropp* + *Étrope, f.*  
 Semi-circle, *s.* (the half of a circle, comprehended between its diameter and half of its circumference) (Geom.) + *Der Halbkreis* + *Demi-cercle, m.*  
 Semi-circle, *s.* (a level used by miners) (Min.) + *Die Wage, Firstenwage* + *Niveau m. à plomb en demi-cercle.* See Graphometer.  
 Semi-circular arch, Full center, *s.* (a circular arch the rise of which is equal to one-half span) (Arch.) + *Der volle Bogen, der römische Bogen* + *Arc m. en plein cintre.*  
 Semi-gorge *s.* of a bastion (the line formed by prolongation of the curtain meeting the capital of the bastion) (Fort.) + *Die halbe Kehl-linie* + *Demi-gorge, f.*  
 Senarmontite, *s.* (a kind of white antimony, found in Algiers and in Hungary) (Miner.) + *Der Senarmontit* + *Senarmontite, f.*  
 Seneca oil, Mineral oil, Rock oil, Petroleum, Petrol, *s.* + *Das Steinöl, Erdöl, Bergöl* + *Pétrole, m., huile f. de pétrole, huile de pierre, naphte m. impur, huile minérale.* See Rock-oil.  
 Sennit, *s.*, Foxes, *s. pl.*, (a sort of flat braided cordage, formed by plaiting five or seven rope yarns together) (Mar.) + *Die Platting (das platte Tauwerk, von Kabelgarn geflochten)* + *Tresses, f. pl.*  
 The chafed sennit + *Die gespickte Platting (der Speck oder die kurzen Kabelgarnenden werden beim Flechten hineingeflochten), das Tausendbein* + *Tresses lardées.*  
 Separating sieve *s.* in powder-mills (for classing and separating the grain) + *Das Sortirsieb, Scheidesieb* + *Egalisoir, m.*  
 Separator, Bavel *s.* in weaving (a kind of comb with a cover along the teeth's ends, used in beaming the warp for separating the gangs each from another) + *Der Rietkamm, Scheidekamm, Schlichtkamm, Oeffner* + *Râteau, râtelier, vateau, m., peigne m. de pliage.*  
 Serge, *s.* (a woollen quilted stuff manufactured in a loom with 3, 4, or 5 treddles) + *Die Sersche, Sarsche* + *Serge, f.*  
 Series, *s.* (a number of terms in succession, increasing or diminishing according to a certain law) (Math.) + *Die Reihe* + *Série, f.*  
 The general term of a series (the function of a quantity which, on substituting successively the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., for that quantity, produces the terms of the series) + *Das allgemeine Glied der Reihe* + *Terme m. général de la série.*

- The circular series (that whose terms depend on circular functions, as sinus, cosinus, etc.) ♦ *Die Reihe einer trigonometrischen Function* ♦ *Série du sinus, cosinus, etc.*
- The converging series (in which every succeeding term is smaller than the preceding, and tends to zero) ♦ *Die convergirende Reihe* ♦ *Série convergente.*
- The diverging series (that in which any term is greater than the preceding) ♦ *Die divergirende Reihe* ♦ *Série divergente.*
- The exponential series (that whose terms depend on exponential quantities) ♦ *Die Exponential-Reihe* ♦ *Série exponentielle, série de l'exponentielle.*
- The harmonical series (a series of many numbers in continued harmonical-proportion) ♦ *Die harmonische Reihe* ♦ *Série harmonique.*
- The logarithmic series (that whose terms depend on logarithmic quantities) ♦ *Die logarithmische Reihe* ♦ *Série logarithmique, série des logarithmes.*
- The recurring series (that in which each term is a certain constant function of two or more of the preceding terms) ♦ *Die recurrirende Reihe* ♦ *Série récurrente.*
- Serpentine, Serpentine stone, s.** (a compact substance, very tough, breaking with an uneven fracture and waxy lustre) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Serpentinstein, Serpentin, Ophiolit* ♦ *Ophite, f.*
- The precious serpentine, the axe-stone ♦ *Der edle Serpentinstein, Beilstein, Ophit* ♦ *Ophite, f.*
- To Serve, v. a. (to wind something round a rope to prevent friction) (Mar.) ♦ *Zukleiden, schladden* ♦ *Fourrer.*
- Service pipe, Service s.** in gas-lighting (that pipe which conducts the gas from the main pipe into streets or houses) ♦ *Die engere Leitungsröhre, die Nebenröhre* ♦ *Tuyau m. de distribution.*
- Serving board, s.** (a flat piece of timber used in serving ropes) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kleidspahn* ♦ *Table f. à fourrer.*
- Serving mallet, s.** (a wooden hammer used in serving ropes) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kleidkeule* ♦ *Mailloche f. à fourrer.*
- Sesqui, a prefix, used in chemistry to designate compounds in which an equivalent and one half of one substance are combined with one of another, as**
- Sesquicarbonate, s.** (a salt composed of three equivalents of carbonic acid with two elements of any base) ♦ *Das anderthalb kohlen-saure Salz, das Sesqui-Carbonat* ♦ *Sesquicarbonate, m.*
- Sesquicarbonate of ammonia, s.** (a salt composed of three elements of carbonic acid with two elements of ammonia, the volatile salt of hartshorn) (Chm.) ♦ *Das anderthalb kohlen-saure Ammoniak, das anderthalb kohlen-saure Ammonium-Oxyd, das englische Riech-salz* ♦ *Sesquicarbonate m. d'ammoniaque, sel m. volatile d'Angleterre.*
- Sesquicarbonate of soda, s.** (a salt composed of one equivalent and a half of carbonic acid with one of soda) (Chm.) ♦ *Das anderthalb kohlen-saure Natron, das natürliche Natron* ♦ *Sesquicarbonate m. de soude.*
- Sesquichloride, s.** (a basic compound of three equivalents of chlorine with two equivalents of the other element) (Chm.) ♦ *Das anderthalb salzsäure Salz* ♦ *Sesquichloride, m.*
- Sesquichloride of iron, Permuriate of iron, Perhydrochlorate of iron, s.** (a basic compound of one equivalent and a half of chlorine with one element of iron) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Eisenchlorid, das salzsäure Eisenoxyd* ♦ *Sesquichlorure m. de fer, deutochlorure m. de fer, permuriate m. de fer, perhydrochlorate m. de fer.*
- Sesquicyanide of iron, Hydrocyanate of peroxid of iron, s.** (a basic compound of three elements of cyanogen with two of iron) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Eisencyanid, das blausäure Eisen-oxyd* ♦ *Deutocyanure m. de fer, perhydrocyanate m. de fer.*
- Sesquiferrocyanate of potash, s.** (a basic compound of three equivalents of ferrocyanic acid with two elements of potash) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kali-Eisencyanid, das blausäure Eisen-oxydul-Kali* ♦ *Sesquiferro-cyanate m. de potasse.*
- Sesquioxide of lead, Sesquioxide of lead, s.** (a basic compound of three equivalents of oxygen with two equivalents of lead) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Blei-Sesquioxyd* ♦ *Sesquioxyde m. de plomb.*
- Sesquioxide of tin, s.** (a compound of three equivalents of oxygen with two of tin) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Zinnsesquioxyd, das Zinnsesquioxydul, das gelbe Zinnoxyd* ♦ *Sesquioxide m. d'étain.*
- Sesqui-subacetate of copper, s.** (a basic compound of two equivalents of acetic acid with three of copper) (Chm.) ♦ *Das zwei Drittel essigsäure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Sesqui-sousacétate m. de cuivre.*



- Sesquisulphuret of cobalt**, *s.* (a compound of one equivalent and a half of sulphur with one of cobalt) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kobaltsülphid, der Kobaltkies* ♦ *Sesquisulfure m. de cobalt.*
- Sesquisulphuret of iron**, *s.* (a compound of three equivalents of sulphur with two of iron) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Eisensülphid, das anderthalbe Schwefeleisen* ♦ *Sesquisulfure m. de fer.*
- Sesquisulphuret of tin** ♦ *Das anderthalbe Schwefelzinn* ♦ *Sesquisulfure m. d'étain.*
- Sess-pool, Cess-pool**, *s.* (a well for draining the mines, etc.) (Min.) ♦ *Die Senkgrube, Grube* ♦ *Creux, puisard, m.* See *Cess-pool.*
- Set, Hook wrench**, *s.* (an iron bar bent into two right angles at the same side, used in dressing forged iron) ♦ *Ein Haken mit langem Stiele und zweimal gebogen* ♦ *Espèce de crochet.*
- Set, Garnishment** *s.* of a lock (a particular contrivance to prevent the opening of the lock without the key) ♦ *Das Eingerichte, die Besatzung* ♦ *Garniture, f.*
- Set** *s.* of sails (a complete suit of sails used on board of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Seilasche, Segelasche, das Stellsegel* ♦ *Voilure, f., jeu m. de voiles.*
- Set** *s.* of a saw (the bending of the teeth, outward at both sides of the blade) ♦ *Der Schrank, die Schränkung* ♦ *Contour, m.*
- Set** *s.* of tools (a necessary assortment of tools used in manufacture for the same work) ♦ *Der Satz, die Garnitur* ♦ *Trousse, f., assemblage, m., jeu, m.*
- To Set** *v. a.* a file, nail, etc. (to straighten accurately the piece) ♦ *Richten* ♦ *Dresser, redresser.*
- To Set to work**, *v. a.* (to place the workmen or the party in the situation for the work) ♦ *Die Arbeiter anlegen oder anstellen* ♦ *Mettre les laboureurs ou les ouvriers à l'oeuvre.*
- Set-bolt, Set-stud**, *s.* (a bolt screwed into the two pieces to be joined, and fastened so as to prevent the play of the pieces) ♦ *Der Schraubenbolzen* ♦ *Prisonnier, m.*
- Set-hammer**, *s.* (a hammer used in forging a set-off) ♦ *Der Setzhammer, Setzmeissel, Setzstempel* ♦ *Chasse, f.*
- The half-round set-hammer, top fuller, fuller ♦ *Der runde Setzhammer, der halbrunde Setzstempel* ♦ *Chasse ronde.* See *Fuller.*
- Set-off, Off-set** *s.* in building (the part of a wall, etc., which is exposed horizontally when the portion above is reduced in thickness) ♦ *Der*
- Vorsprung, Absatz, die Stufe* ♦ *Empâtement, m., assise f. saillante.*
- Set-off** *s.* in forging (the line projecting from the surface of the piece) ♦ *Der Ansatz* ♦ *Saillie, f.*
- Set-screw, Adjusting screw, Regulating screw**, *s.* ♦ *Die Stellschraube* ♦ *Vis f. de rappel.*
- The set-screw or thumb-screw of a tangent-scale (which fixes the scale in the pipe) ♦ *Die Stellschraube zur Aufsatzstange* ♦ *Vis de pression.* See *Regulating screw.*
- Set stud**, see *Set-bolt.*
- Settee**, *s.* (a vessel with one deck and a long prow, carrying two or three masts, used in the Mediterranean) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Scitie, Satie, Settie, Settee* ♦ *Scitie, satie, sètie, f.*
- Settee-sail**, *s.* (a quadrangular sail used in the Mediterranean) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Settie-Segel* ♦ *Voile f. de sètie.*
- Setter, Fuse-setter**, *s.* (a tool for fixing fuzes into shells) (Art.) ♦ *Der Brandtriebel, Brandsetzer* ♦ *Chasse-fusées, m.*
- Setter** *s.* of mariners ♦ *Der Bootshaken* ♦ *Gaffe, f.* See *Boat-hook.*
- Setting** *s.* of barrels in small-arm manufactures (the operation of accurately straightening the barrels) ♦ *Das Richten* ♦ *Dressage, m.*
- The setting by the eye ♦ *Das Richten nach dem Auge* ♦ *Dressage à l'oeil.*
- The setting by a line ♦ *Das Richten nach der Saite* ♦ *Dressage au cordeau.*
- Setting** *s.* in forging (the operation of forging a seam or line projecting from the surface of the piece) ♦ *Das Ansetzen* ♦ *Refoulement, m.*
- Setting** *s.* of free-stones or square-stones, **Blocking-up of stones** (the fixing of stones in walls or vaults) (Mas.) ♦ *Das Versetzen der Werksteine* ♦ *Pose f. de la pierre, mise f. à place de la pierre de taille.*
- Setting** *s.* of melted iron (the act of converting it into the solid state), **Congelation, Fixing, Cooling** ♦ *Das Erstarren* ♦ *Congélation, f., refroidissement, m.*
- Setting, Setting-in** *s.* of pots, in glass melting (the act of placing the pots, or the seggars into the burning oven) ♦ *Das Einsetzen, Einschieben* ♦ *Enfournement, m.*
- Setting** *s.* of the saw blade (the operation of turning the teeth of the saw a little outwards) ♦ *Das Schränken oder Aussetzen der Zähne* ♦ *Opération de contourner, ou de donner la voie.*
- Setting, Slaying, Sleying, Examining, Caaming** *s.* in weaving (the operation of examining the reed for the warp of a given breadth) ♦

- ✦ *Das Einstellen der Kette in das Blatt* ✦  
Levage, *m.*
- Setting coat, s.** (the best sort of plastering on ceilings or walls) (Mas.) ✦ *Der glatte Putz* ✦  
Enduit, *m.*
- Setting off, Centering s.** in boring (the operation of finding the centre of the piece to be bored) ✦ *Das Centriren* ✦ Centrage, *m.*
- Setting out rod, s.** (a rod used by joiners for setting out frames, as of windows, doors, etc.) (Join.) ✦ *Das Richtscheit, Richtholz* ✦ Reglet, *m.*
- Setting-pole s.** of mariners ✦ *Der Bootshaken* ✦ Gaffe, *f.* See Boat-hook.
- Setting rule, s.** (a rule of compositors used in composing letters to lines) (Print.) ✦ *Die Setzlinie* ✦ Réglette, *f.*, biseau, *m.*
- Settling, s.** of earth-work (the act of sinking of an embankment by its weight; the height of that sinking) ✦ *Das Sacken; das Sackmaass* ✦ Tassement, *m.*
- Sewing silk, s.** ✦ *Die Nähseide, Cusir* ✦ Soie *f.* à coudre.
- Sextant, Hadley's sextant, s.** (an instrument, like a quadrant, the limb of which comprehends 60 degrees, used for measuring the distances of objects by reflection) ✦ *Der Spiegelsextant* ✦ Sextant, *m.*, sextant de réflexion. The box-sextant, pocket-sextant, pocket box-sextant ✦ *Der Taschensexant* ✦ Sextant à tabatière.
- Shabrack, Shabraque, s.** (a cloth furniture of a cavalry officer's charger) ✦ *Die Schabracke* ✦ Schabraque, chabraque, *f.*
- Shabraque strap, see Retaining strap.**
- Shackle, s.** (bent iron piece, like a half ring with prolonged ends, united by a bolt, for fastening chains to any fixed body) ✦ *Der eiserne Ring an einem Bolzen* ✦ Manille, *f.*
- Shaft, Pit s.** of a mine (a long narrow opening or entrance into a mine) ✦ *Der Schacht, Brunnen* ✦ Puits, *m.* See Pit.
- The sides of a military shaft ✦ *Die Stösse* ✦ Parois, *f. pl.*, ou quatre faces.
- The shaft à la boule (in military mining, a kind of shaft employed in favourable soils and lined with frames of plank placed about one foot apart) ✦ *Der Angriffsbrunnen, die Schachtmine* ✦ Puits à la boule, puits d'attaque.
- To prop or stay a shaft (to plant cross beams in a shaft of military mines) ✦ *Steifen, stützen, absteifen, abspreizen* ✦ Étayer, étrésillonner, arc-bouter.
- To sink a shaft ✦ *Abteufen* ✦ Creuser.
- Shaft s.** in mech. (an axle of considerable dimensions, in distinction to a small one which is called a spindle) ✦ *Die Welle, der Baum, Wellbaum* ✦ Arbre, *m.*
- The middle shaft ✦ *Das Mittelstück der Welle, die Mittchwelle* ✦ Arbre intermédiaire.
- The horizontal shaft ✦ *Die liegende Welle* ✦ Arbre de couche.
- The vertical shaft ✦ *Die stehende Welle* ✦ Arbre vertical.
- The tumbling shaft, cam shaft (for raising the pestles of stampers) ✦ *Die Daumenwelle* ✦ Arbre à cames.
- Shaft of an anchor, see Shank of an anchor.**
- Shaft s.** of a blast-furnace (the internal cavity of the furnace) ✦ *Der Schacht* ✦ Cuve, cheminée, *f.*
- Shaft, Pole s.** of a carriage (a round pale before a carriage used to hook in the draught-horses) ✦ *Die Deichsel* ✦ Timon, limon, *m.*
- The shafts, pair of shafts (shafts of old pattern fastened to a limber by a tongue between the fore guides, and united) ✦ *Die Gabel, Gabeldeichsel, Kluftdeichsel* ✦ Limonière, *f.*
- The shaft of an English limber (a single shaft, off or near) ✦ *Der Gabelbaum* ✦ Bras *m.* de limonière.
- Shaft s.** of a chimney (the part which rises above the roof for discharging the smoke into the air) (Build.) ✦ *Der Kasten, Schornsteinkasten* ✦ Souche, *f.*
- Shaft s.** of a column (the body of the column, called also fust, trunk or scapus) (Arch.) ✦ *Der Schaft, Stamm* ✦ Fût, *m.*, tronc, *m.*
- Shaft s.** of a forge hammer (the helve or handle of the hammer) ✦ *Der Helm, Stiel* ✦ Manche, *m.*
- Shaft s.** of a lance (the part between the shoe and the head of the lance) ✦ *Die Stange* ✦ Hamepe, *f.*
- Shaft s.** of a military counter mine (the air-hole for ventilation), Funnel, Ventilator ✦ *Die Luftröhre, der Luftzug* ✦ Évent, *m.*
- Shaft s.** of the mounting of weavers loom (a thin and long lath at the upper and the lower end of the healds) ✦ *Stab, Schaft* ✦ Lisseron, *m.*, lamette, *f.*
- Shaft s.** of a musket stock, Fore-end ✦ *Der Vorderschaft* ✦ Devant *m.* du bois. See Fore-end.
- Shaft-bar s.** of a shaft for a carriage ✦ *Der Gabelriegel, Riegel* ✦ Entretoise *f.* de limonière.

**Shaft-bolt** *s.* for a shaft of a carriage or waggon (Art.) ♦ *Der Gabelbolzen, Gabelbaumbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. de limonière.*

**Shaft-frame** *s.* of a military mine (the frame of the four sides of a shaft) ♦ *Das Joch, das Schachtgeviere, der Rahmen* ♦ *Cadre, m.*

The permanent frame (in opposition to a temporary frame) ♦ *Das Hauptjoch* ♦ *Cadre uni ordinaire.*

The temporary frame, false frame ♦ *Das verlorne Joch* ♦ *Faux cadre.*

The top frame, top shaft-frame (with projecting ends at the entrance of a shaft) ♦ *Das Ohrjoch, der Ohrrahmen, Flügelrahmen* ♦ *Cadre à oreilles.*

**Shaft-prop, Shaft-prop-stick, Prop, Prop-stick** *s.* for the shaft of a carriage ♦ *Die Gabelstütze* ♦ *Servante, f.* See **Prop.**

**Shag, Plush, s.** (a kind of cloth having a long coarse nap) ♦ *Der Plüsch* ♦ *Peluche, f.*

**Shake, s.** (a fissure or rent in timber occasioned by its being dried too suddenly) ♦ *Der Kernriss* ♦ *Cadran, m., cadranure, f.*

**To Shake, v. a. & p.** (to cause to shiver; to be agitated with a vibratory motion) ♦ *Schütteln, zittern machen; zittern* ♦ *Secouer; osciller.*

**Shaking apparatus** *s.* of the bolter of a cornmill (for separating the bran from the flour, complecting the shaking axis, the shaking arms, the bolter-tongue, etc.) ♦ *Das Sichtzeug, Hebezeug, Gabelzeug* ♦ *Babillard, m.* See **Bolter** of a cornmill.

**Shaking frame, s.** (a large frame turned by means of a crank or otherwise, with sieves arranged upon it, used in graining powder) ♦ *Der Rahmen* ♦ *Cadre, m.*

**Shaking machine** *s.* in manufactures of continuous paper (a paper machine with an apparatus for distributing the pulp upon the mould) ♦ *Die Schüttelmaschine* ♦ *Machine à papier avec un appareil mécanique à distribuer la pâte.*

**Shaking motion** *s.* of a cornmill (which is either horizontal or vertical) ♦ *Die zitternde Bewegung des Beutelzeuges* ♦ *Mouvement m. de va-et-vient, mouvement de secousse.*

**Shalloon, s.** (a slight woollen stuff) ♦ *Der Chalon, der feine Rasch* ♦ *Serge f. fine.*

**Shallop, s.** (a small light vessel with a small main-mast and fore-mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schaluppe, Schlup* ♦ *Chaloupe, f.*

**Shamfering drill, Shamfering tool, see Chamfering drill.**

**Shammy, Shamoy, s.** (a kind of leather prepared from the skin of the shammy) ♦ *Das*

*Sämischeder* ♦ *Peau f. chamoisée, peau à la chamois.*

**Shamoy-dressing, s.** ♦ *Die Sämischerberei* ♦ *Chamoiserie, f.*

**Shank, s.** (the long part of an instrument) ♦ *Der Schaft* ♦ *Tige, f.*

The shank of a borer ♦ *Die Angel* ♦ *Hanse, f., corps, m.*

The shank of a key ♦ *Der Schaft* ♦ *Bout, m.*

The shank of a nail or pin ♦ *Der Stiel* ♦ *Tige, corps.*

The shank of a needle ♦ *Die Spindel, der Schaft* ♦ *Moule, m., hanse.* See **Sear, Screw.**

**Shank s.** in founding (a large ladle moved by means of bars) ♦ *Die Giesapfanne* ♦ *Chaudière, f.*

**Shank s.** of an anchor (the beam of an anchor having the ring at one end and the arms at the other) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankerschaft* ♦ *Verge, vergue, f.*

**Shank s.** of sheet buttons (the eye of the button made of wire and fastened on dressings) ♦ *Das Oehr* ♦ *Queue, attache, f.*

**Shanklin sand, Green-sand, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Quader-Sandstein* ♦ *Grès m. vert.*

**Shank painter, s.** (a short rope supporting the anchor against the ship-side) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Rustleine des Ankers* ♦ *Serrebosse, f.*

**Shaping machine, Cutting engine, s.** (an engine for cutting out grooves of a given shape) ♦ *Die Fräsmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à fraiser, machine à shéper.* See **Nut-shaping machine.**

**Shaping machine, Filing machine, s.** (a machine for rubbing or smoothing surfaces) ♦ *Die Feilmaschine* ♦ *Limeuse, f., machine f. à limer.*

**Share, Stilt of a plough, see Plough.**

**Sharpening, s.** (the act or operation of giving a keen edge or a fine point to a thing, as to the teeth of a saw) ♦ *Das Schärfen* ♦ *Affütage, m., opération d'affûter ou de limer.*

**Shave, s.** (an instrument with a long blade and a handle at each end for shaving hoops, etc., called also drawing knife) ♦ *Das Schnittmesser, Reifmesser, Zugmesser* ♦ *Plane, f.* The round shave ♦ *Der Schaber, Rundschaber* ♦ *Plane ronde.*

**Shavings, s. pl.** (thin slices pared off with a turning tool, a shave, a knife, or other cutting instrument) ♦ *Der Drehspan, Hobelspan* ♦ *Copeau, coupeau, m.*

**Shears, s. pl.** (an instrument consisting of two blades with a bevel edge, moveable on a pin, used for cutting cloth, metal, etc.) ♦ *Die*



- Scheere, Metallscheere, Tuchscheere* (*Stockscheere*) \* *Cisailles, cisoires, f. pl.*; *forces, efforces, f. pl.* (pour drap).  
 The blades of shears \* *Die Blätter* \* *Tranchants, m. pl.*, *lames, f. pl.*, *mâchoires, f. pl.*  
 The rotatory shears, circular shears \* *Die Zirkelscheere, Kreisscheere, runde Scheere* \* *Cisaille circulaire, cisaille cylindrique.*  
 The bench-shears, stock-shears (used by shearmen for cloth) \* *Die Stockscheere* \* *Cisailles à banc, cisailles à bras.* See *Sheep-shears.*  
 The plate-shears \* *Die Blechscheere, Metallscheere* \* *Cisoir, m.*, *cisailles.*  
**Shears, s. pl.**, **Sides, Bed of a turning lathe** (the pieces between which the puppets slide) \* *Die Wangen, Backen* \* *Jumelles, f. pl.* See *Lathe.*  
**Shearer, Shearman, s.** (one whose occupation is to shear cloth) \* *Der Scheerer, Tuchscheerer* \* *Tondeur, m.*  
**Shearing, Cropping s.** of cloth or wool (the operation of clipping the nap from the cloth, or the wool from the body of sheeps) \* *Das Scheeren* \* *Tonte, f.*, *tondage, m.*  
 The first shearing of cloth \* *Die erste Schur* \* *Tonte en première coupe, première tonte.*  
 The second shearing of cloth \* *Die zweite Schur* \* *Réparage, m.*  
 The back shearing \* *Das Scheeren auf der Kehrseite, Abrechten* \* *Traversage, m.*  
**Shearing s.** of steel (the process of producing shear-steel, by heating and welding bars of blistered steel), **Refining** \* *Das Gürben, Raffiniren* \* *Raffinage, corroyage, m.*  
**Shearings, s. pl.** (the hairs clipped off from cloth by shearing) \* *Die Scheerwolle, die Scheerstocken* \* *Tontisse, tonture, f.*  
**Shearing machine, s.** (a machine for shearing cloth) \* *Die Scheermaschine, Tuchscheermaschine* \* *Tondeuse, f.*, *machine f. à tondre.*  
 The cylinder shearing-machine \* *Die Cylinder-Scheermaschine* (*mildrehender Bewegung*) \* *Tondeuse hélicoïde, forces hélicoïdes.*  
 The longitudinal shearing-machine \* *Die Längen-Scheermaschine, Longitudinal-Scheermaschine* \* *Tondeuse longitudinale.*  
 The transversal shearing-machine \* *Die Transversal-Scheermaschine* \* *Tondeuse transversale.*  
**Shearing machine, Shear-machine, s.** (a machine for cutting plates or iron bars) \* *Die Blechscheere, Plettinenscheere, Wasserscheere* \* *Cisailles, f. pl.*  
**Shear-steel, Refined steel, Tilted steel, s.** (a kind of steel prepared by laying several bars of common steel together and heating them in a furnace) \* *Der Gerbstahl, der gegährte Stahl, der raffinierte Stahl* \* *Acier m. corroyé, acier raffiné.*  
**Sheathing s.** of ships (the covering of a ship's bottom and sides; the materials for such covering, chiefly copper-plates) (Mar.) \* *Das Kupfern, die Spickerhaut, Kupferhaut* \* *Doublage, m.*  
**Sheave s.** of a block or pulley (a wheel on which the rope or strap works in a block) \* *Die Rolle, Scheibe* \* *Rouet, m.*; *réa, ria, m.* (au bord d'un vaisseau).  
 The sheave runs foul (the sheave runs on the bottom of the sheave-hole) (Mar.) \* *Der Block läuft auf dem Heerd* \* *Le rouet ou réa touche le fond de la poulie.* See *Block of a tackle.*  
**Sheave-hole, Channel s.** of a block, etc. (a channel cut in a block, mast, yard, or other timber, in which to fix a sheave) (Mar.) \* *Der Raum eines Blocks, das Scheibengatt* \* *Mortaise, f.*  
 The bottom of the sheave-hole (the lower part of the hole) \* *Der Heerd des Scheibengatts* \* *Fond m. de la mortaise.*  
**Shed s.** of a warp (the double sloping aperture made of the threads of the warp through which to drive the shuttle), **Lease** \* *Das Fach, der Sprung* \* *Pas, m.*  
 The upper shed (the upper row of threads) \* *Das Oberfach, der Obersprung, das Obergelese* \* *Pas d'en haut.*  
 The lower shed (the lower row of threads) \* *Das Unterfach, der Untersprung, das Untergelese* \* *Pas d'en bas.*  
 The open shed in a gauze loom \* *Das offene Fach* \* *Pas ouvert.*  
 The cross shed in a gauze loom \* *Das Kreuzfach* \* *Pas croisé.*  
**Shed roof, s.** (the simplest kind of roof, formed by rafters sloping between a high and a low wall) (Arch.) \* *Das Pultdach* \* *Tolt m. en appentis.* See *Roof.*  
**Sheep-shank, s.** (a knot made in a rope to shorten it) (Mar.) \* *Der Trompetenstich* \* *Noeud m. de jambe de chien.*  
**Sheep-shears, s.** (an instrument for clipping the wool from the body of sheeps) \* *Die Schaafscheere* \* *Forces, efforces, f. pl.*  
**Sheep-skin, s.** (leather prepared from the skin of a sheep), **Basil** \* *Das Schaftleder, das braune Schaftleder* \* *Basane, f.*

**Sheer s.** of a deck (the curve which the line of the deck or of ports presents to the eye when viewing the side of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Spring des Deckes* ♦ *Relèvement, m.*

**Sheer s.** of a ship (the shape of a ship with respect to the curve of the sides and of the deck) ♦ *Die Stroking, Strok* ♦ *Fabrique, f.*

**Sheers, s. pl., Spars or Legs of sheers** (two or more poles erected in a mutually inclined position, and fastened together near the top) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sparren, Spieren* ♦ *Bigues, f. pl.*

The top of sheers (the upper ends of the spars, shaped like open shears) ♦ *Die Scheere* ♦ *Tenon m. des bigues.*

The stays of the top (four ropes belaid on the top, to hold fast the sheers) ♦ *Die Backstage* ♦ *Haubans, vans, m. pl.*

**Sheers s. pl.** for masting ships, **Masting sheers** (an apparatus or gin standing at the shore, or on the deck of a ship to fix or take out the mast of a ship, or to load or unload the vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Mastenkrahn, Bock* ♦ *Mature, f., machine f. à mâter, bigue, f.*

**Sheer-hook, s.** (an instrument with prongs and hooks, placed at the extremities of the yards of fire-ships, to entangle the enemy's rigging, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Enterhaken, Scheerhaken* ♦ *Grappin, m.*

**Sheer-hulk, Hulk, s.** (an old ship of war fitted with an apparatus or sheers to fix in or take out the masts of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bullen* ♦ *Ponton m. à mâter.*

**Sheer-line s.** of a trail flying-bridge (the stretcher hawser, along which the boat slides) ♦ *Das Spanntau* ♦ *Câble m. de traille.* See **Trail flying bridge.**

**Sheer-plan, Sheer-draught s.** of a ship (the side elevation of the ship) ♦ *Der Seitenriss* ♦ *Plan m. d'élévation.*

**Sheer-rail, Waist-rail s.** of a ship (the rail fastened under the gunwale, surrounding the ship on the outside) ♦ *Das Raaholz, die Raaleiste des Schiffes, die Randgeer oder Wall-schene eines Boots* ♦ *Lisse f. de vibord, préceinte f. d'une chaloupe.*

**Sheet s.** of metal (metal hammered or rolled into thin plate) ♦ *Das Blech, die Platte* ♦ *Feuille, plaque, f.*

**Sheet s.** of paper (a piece of paper as it comes from the manufacturer, or printed and folded, and making four, eight, etc. pages) (Print.) ♦ *Der Bogen* ♦ *Feuille, f.*

The half sheet ♦ *Der halbe Bogen* ♦ *Demi-feuille.*

The half sheet of twelves, duodecimo ♦ *Das Zwölferformat, das Duodez* ♦ *In-douze, m.*

The quarter of a sheet ♦ *Der Viertelbogen* ♦ *Quart m. de feuille.*

The third of a sheet ♦ *Der Drittelbogen* ♦ *Tiers m. de la feuille.*

The imperfect sheet, defective sheet ♦ *Der Defectbogen* ♦ *Défet, m., imperfection, f., chantonné, m.*

The waste sheet ♦ *Der Makulaturbogen* ♦ *Braie, f.*

The show-sheet, proof-sheet ♦ *Der Aus-hängebogen* ♦ *Montre, f.*

The sheet of forties ♦ *Das Vierzigerformat* ♦ *In-quarante, m.*

The sheet of sixteens ♦ *Das Sechzehner-format, Sedez* ♦ *In-seize, m.*

The sheet of twelves, the broad-way ♦ *Das Quer-Duodez* ♦ *In-douze oblong.*

The sheet of long twelves ♦ *Das Lang-Duodez* ♦ *In-douze long.*

The sheet of twenties ♦ *Das Zwanziger-format* ♦ *In-vingt, m.*

To finish the composing of a sheet ♦ *Einen Bogen aussetzen* ♦ *Achever une feuille.*

To reprint a sheet ♦ *Einen Bogen auflegen* ♦ *Faire imprimer une feuille.*

To take down the sheets ♦ *Die gedruckten Bogen abnehmen* ♦ *Assembler les feuilles.*

**Sheet s.** of a sail (a rope fastened to one or both the lower corners of a sail to extend and retain it in a particular situation) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schote* ♦ *Écoute, f.*

The flying sheets ♦ *Die fliegenden Schoten* ♦ *Écoutes volantes.*

The inner-sheets of a studding sail ♦ *Die Binnenschoten* ♦ *Écoutes des bonnettes.*

The lee-sheets ♦ *Die Leeschoten* ♦ *Écoutes de revers.*

The lower sheets of a studding sail ♦ *Die Wasserschoten* ♦ *Écoutes des bonnettes basses.*

The weather-sheets ♦ *Die Luvschoten* ♦ *Écoutes du vent.*

To ease off the sheets (of the fore stay-sails) ♦ *Die Schoten (des Vorstagsegels) anwin-ken (nachlassen)* ♦ *Filer les écoutes (des voiles d'avant).*

To give up the sheets ♦ *Die Schoten auf-stecken oder aufgeben, die Schoten fieren oder räumen* ♦ *Larguer le lof.*

To haul aft or to tally the sheets ♦ *Die Schoten anholen* ♦ *Border les écoutes.*

- To let fly the sheets + *Die Schoten fliegen lassen* + *Filer toute l'écoute*.
- To tally or to haul the sheets close aboard, to haul the sheets home, to sheet + *Die Schoten zusetzen, die Schoten vorholen* + *Border les écoutes tout plat, amurer tout bas*.
- Sheet-anchor, *s.* (the largest anchor of a ship, which in stress of weather is sometimes the last refuge to prevent the ship from going ashore) (Mar.) + *Der Pflichtanker, Pflichtanker, Hauptanker* + *Maitresse ancre, f., grande ancre, ancre de miséricorde, ancre d'espérance*.
- Sheet-bend, Bend, Common bend, *s.* (a kind of knot employed by weavers) + *Der Weberknoten* + *Noeud m. de tisserand*.
- Sheet-bend, Sheet-knot, *s.* (a knot used in fastening the sheets on the corners of sails) (Mar.) + *Der Schotenstich* + *Noeud m. d'écoute*.
- Sheet-brass, Plate-brass, Latten-brass, Brass-plate, *s.* + *Das Messingblech, Latun* + *Laiton, m.*
- The sheet-brass in rolls + *Das Rollmessing* + *Laiton en rouleau*. See Latten brass.
- Sheet-card, Card-sheet, *s.* (a kind of card of a carding engine, used in wool spinning) + *Die Blätterkratze* + *Feuille f. de carde, carde en feuille*.
- Sheet-copper, Copper-sheet, Copper-plate, *s.* (copper in broad thin plates) + *Das Kupferblech* + *Plaques f. pl. de cuivre, feuilles f. pl. de cuivre, cuivre m. en plaques, cuivre laminé*.
- Sheet-glass, Broad window-glass + *Das geblasene Tafelglas* + *Glaze f. soufflée*. See Window-glass.
- Sheet-hole, *s.* (a large hole made on the side of a vessel, through which the main sheet is reeved) + *Das Schotengatt, Schotgatt* + *Trou m. d'écoute*.
- Sheet-iron, Plate-iron, Iron-plate, *s.* (iron in sheets, or in broad thin plates) + *Das Eisenblech, Schwarzblech* + *Fer m. en feuilles*.
- The black sheet-iron + *Das Schwarzblech* + *Fer noir, tôle, f.*
- The corrugated sheet-iron + *Das gerunzelte Eisenblech* + *Tôle ondulée*.
- The flue sheet-iron + *Das Röhrenblech* + *Tôle à tuyaux*.
- The flue sheet-iron in rolls + *Das Rollenblech* + *Tôle en rouleau*.
- The thin sheet-iron + *Das Dünneisen, Kleineisen, Fassblech* + *Tôle à réchaud*.
- Sheet-knot, see Sheet-bend.
- Sheet-lead, *s.* (lead formed into sheets), Rolled lead + *Das Walzblei* + *Plomb m. laminé*.
- Sheet-lightning, *s.* (Phys.) + *Der gerade, starke Blitzstrahl* + *Éclat de lumière qui se lance en ligne droite*. See Lightning.
- Sheet-metal, Plate, Sheets, *s. pl.* (metal hammered or rolled into sheets) + *Das Blech* + *Plaque, f.*
- Sheet-pile, Sheeting pile, Felling pile, *s.* (a pile of thick plank, shot or jointed on the edges, driven between the main or gauge-piles of a cofferdam or another hydraulic work) (Hydr.) + *Der Spundpfahl, die Spundbohle* + *Palplanche, f.*
- Sheet-piling, Pile-planking, *s.* (Hydr.) + *Die Spundwand* + *File f. de palplanches*. See Piling of planks.
- Sheet-pins, Paper-pins, *s. pl.* (pins for fastening clothes, fixed in paper) + *Die Briefnadeln* + *Épingles f. pl. boutées*.
- Sheet-zinc, *s.* (zinc formed into sheets) + *Das Zinkblech* + *Zinc m. laminé*.
- Sheeting-pile, see Sheet-pile.
- Shelf, *f.*, Till *s.* of a printing press (a platform elevated between the cross-piece and the head) + *Die Brücke* + *Tablette, f.*
- Shell, *s.* (a hollow sphere of iron, which being filled with gun powder, and fired from a mortar, bursts into pieces by the explosion of the powder) (Art.) + *Die Bombe* + *Bombe, f.*
- The concentric shell + *Die concentrische Bombe* + *Bombe concentrique*.
- The eccentric or non-concentric shell, the thick-bottomed shell + *Die excentrische oder verstärkte Bombe* + *Bombe renforcée, bombe excentrique*.
- The bottom of a thick bottomed shell, the thickness at bottom + *Der Anguss, Stoss, Stossboden* + *Culot, m.*
- The howitzer-shell, the shell for howitzers + *Die Granate, Haubitzgranate* + *Obus, m.*
- The ear, lug, or loop of a shell + *Das Bombenohr, der Bombenhaken* + *Mentonnet, m., anse, f.*
- To fill or prepare a shell + *Eine Bombe füllen oder laden* + *Charger une bombe*.
- To throw shells + *Bomben werfen* + *Jeter ou lancer des bombes*.
- The shells burst or shiver + *Die Bomben zerplatzen oder zerspringen* + *Les bombes éclatent, les bombes se brisent*.
- Shell *s.* in cylindrical vaults (one layer or course of bricks posed above another course) + *Der Ring* + *Assise arquée de briques*.



- Shell** *s.* of a block (the case or frame for the pulley or sheave) ♦ *Das Gehäuse, das Haus, der Kasten* ♦ *Corps, m., caisse, f.*
- Shell** *s.* of a building (the outer part of a house unfinished) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Gerippe* ♦ *Carcasse, squelette, f.*
- Shell, Seat** *s.* of a cock (the outer part of it, enclosing the boss) ♦ *Die Büchse, der Sitz* ♦ *Boisseau, m.*
- Shell** *s.* of a pulley (the outer frame or case of the pulley or block) ♦ *Das Gehäuse oder die Hülse (der Rolle), die Flasche (des Kloben)* ♦ *Chape, f., moufle, f.*
- Shell** *s.* of a roller bowl (a half cylinder of wood surrounding the lower part of the bowl) ♦ *Der Mantel, Lockenkasten, die Mulde* ♦ *Bac, m., bache, f., coquille, f., bahut, m.*
- Shell** *s.* of sea-turtles (the testaceous casing of the turtles prepared for boxes, combs, etc.) ♦ *Das Schildpatt* ♦ *Écaille, f.*
- Shell auger, s.** (an auger with a projecting tooth which enters in the wood before the cutting edge of the auger) ♦ *Der Löffelbohrer, Hohlbohrer mit Zahn* ♦ *Tarière f. en cuiller.*
- Shell bit, Gouge bit, Quill bit, s.** (a boring tool used with the brace in boring wood, shaped like a gouge) ♦ *Der Hohlbohrer mit Bohrwinde* ♦ *Mèche f. en cuiller.*
- Shell-bottom, s.** (wood bottom for shells) (Art.) ♦ *Der Granatspiegel* ♦ *Sabot m. d'obus.* See **Bottom.**
- Shell-fougass, s.** (a mine charged chiefly with shells and covered with earth) (Art.) ♦ *Der Bombenkasten, die Bombenmine* ♦ *Fougasse f. à bombes.*
- Shell-gauge, Ring-gauge, s.** (a ring used in gauging shells) (Art.) ♦ *Die Granatenleere, Granatenlehre* ♦ *Lunette, f.*
- Shell gold, s.** (chips or thin lamina of leaf gold, received by gold beating, and prepared for gold colouring) ♦ *Die Goldbronze, das Malergold, Muschelgold* ♦ *Or m. en coquille, or moulu, or en chaux.*
- Shell-hook, Hand-hook, s.** (for putting-up the shell in the service of mortars) (Art.) ♦ *Der Granathaken* ♦ *Crochet, m.*
- Shell-lac, s.** (seed-lac melted, and formed into thin cakes) ♦ *Der Schellack* ♦ *Laque f. en écailles, laque en feuilles.*
- Shell-lime, s.** (the lime produced from calcined shells) ♦ *Der Muschelkalk* ♦ *Chaux f. de coquilles.*
- Shell-marl, Shell-limestone, s.** (a deposit of clay mixed with shells, which collects at the bottom of lakes) ♦ *Der Muschelkalk* ♦ *Calcaire m. conchylien.*
- Shell-pattern, s.** (a spherical pattern used in forming the mould for shells) ♦ *Das Granatmodell* ♦ *Modèle, globe, m.*
- Shell - practice, Shelling, Mortar - practice, Throwing shells, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Das Bombenwerfen* ♦ *Jet m. des bombes.*
- Shell-proof blindage, Shell-proof covering, s.** (Fort.) ♦ *Das Deckwerk, die Blendung* ♦ *Blindage, m.* See **Blindage.**
- Shell-rocket, Shell-headed rocket, s.** (a rocket armed at the head with a shell of peculiar shape) (Art.) ♦ *Die Granatrakete* ♦ *Fusée f. à obus.*
- Shell-scraper, s.** (a tool for cleaning the interior surface of shells) ♦ *Das Kratzseisen* ♦ *Curette, f.*
- Shelling, Shell-practice, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Das Bombenwerfen* ♦ *Jet m. des bombes.* See **Shell-practice.**
- Shield, Escutcheon s.** of a musket barrel (the plate on which the crest or cipher is usually engraved) ♦ *Das Daumenblech* ♦ *Pièce f. de pousse.*
- Shifting back-stay, s.** ♦ *Die Schlinger-Pardune, Borg-Pardune* ♦ *Galauban m. volant.* See **Back-stay.**
- Shifting gauge, Marking gauge s.** of carpenters ♦ *Das Streichmodell* ♦ *Trusquin, m.* See **Marking gauge** in the article **Gauge.**
- Shifting head, Shifting head-stock, Sliding puppet s.** of a turning lathe (the moveable puppet of the hand lathe) ♦ *Der Reitstock, die fahrende Docke, Spitzdocke* ♦ *Poupée f. mobile, poupée à pointes, contre-poupée, f.*
- Shifting pedestal s.** of a marine steam engine (a support of the shaft of the parallelogram) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Wagen des Parallelogramms* ♦ *Charlot m. du parallélogramme.*
- Shifting piece s.** of a flying bridge ♦ *Die Katze* ♦ *Chat, m.* See **Flying bridge.**
- Shifting roller, Gun roller** (a roller for shifting or moving guns) (Art.) ♦ *Die Walze, Rolle* ♦ *Rouleau m. de manoeuvre.*
- Shifting sand, Quick-sand, s.** (sand or gravel liable to be shifted or moved by the action of the sea, or the current of rivers) ♦ *Der Treibsand, Wellsand, Flugsand* ♦ *Sable m. mouvant.* See **Quick sand.**
- Shifting square, Bevel-square, Moveable**

- square**, *s.* (the blade of which is moveable and can be set to any angle required, used for marking off oblique angles) ♦ *Das bewegliche Winkelmaass* ♦ *Sauterelle, f.*, *fausse-équerre, f.*
- Shingle**, *s.* (a wooden tile, for covering a roof) (Build.) ♦ *Die Schindel, Dachschindel* ♦ *Bardeau, m.*, *échandole, f.*, *arsien, aissi, m.*, *aissante, ancelle, f.*
- Shingle nail, Clasp-nail**, *s.* (a large nail with a flatted head, so as to clasp the wood) ♦ *Der Schindelnagel* ♦ *Clou m. à bardeaux.*
- Shingling**, *s.* (the operation of making a roof with shingles) (Build.) ♦ *Das Eindecken mit Schindeln, die Schindelbedachung* ♦ *Couverture f. en bardeaux.*
- Shingling** *s.* of iron lumps (the process of expelling impurities from the cast iron, subjecting it to the blows of the forge hammer, or to the action of squeezers, or to the pressure of rollers, for converting it into the malleable state) ♦ *Das Zängen* ♦ *Cinglage, m.*
- Shingling mill, Shingling and plate-rolling mill** *s.* of iron works (for converting the blooms received from the balling furnace into bars), **Iron mill, Cylinders for rolling metal** ♦ *Das Walzwerk* ♦ *Cylindres, m. pl.*, *cylindres à laminier, laminiers, m. pl.*
- Ship**, *s.* (a greater vessel or building of a structure adapted to navigation) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau, bâtiment, m.*
- The forebody, fore-part ♦ *Das Vorschiff* ♦ *Avant, m.*, *proue, f.*
- The afterbody, hind-part ♦ *Das Achterschiff, Hinterschiff* ♦ *Arrière, f.*, *poupe, f.*
- The upper works, dead works ♦ *Das Ober-schiff, Oberwerk, das todte Werk, die Verteuning, Verzäunung* ♦ *Oeuvre f. morte, accastillage, m.*
- The quick work ♦ *Das Unterschiff, das lebendige Werk* ♦ *Oeuvre f. vive.*
- The head of a ship ♦ *Das Galjon, Galion* ♦ *Poulaine, f.*
- The hind-part of a ship ♦ *Das Gatt des Schiffes* ♦ *Cul m. d'un vaisseau.*
- The broad-bottomed ship ♦ *Ein vollgebautes Schiff* ♦ *Un vaisseau de grands fonds ou de fonds larges.*
- The crank ship (liable to be overset, when she is too narrow) ♦ *Das ranke Schiff* ♦ *Bâtiment jaloux, bâtiment faible du côté.*
- The deepwaisted ship (when the quarter-deck and fore castle are very high above the main deck) ♦ *Das tiefverbundene Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau de haut bord.*
- The disabled ship (rendered incapable) ♦ *Das ramponirte Schiff, rettlose Schiff* ♦ *Le vaisseau endommagé ou déséparé.*
- The dismasted ship ♦ *Das mastlose Schiff* ♦ *Le vaisseau démâté.*
- The Dutch flight-ship (a ship with three masts, the fore and hind part being broad and rounded, of former days) ♦ *Die Fleute, das Fleutschiff* ♦ *Flûte, f.*
- The flaring ship (when the ship's side forward falls out from a perpendicular) ♦ *Das über's Ohr gebaute Schiff* ♦ *Le vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'élançement ou dévoisement.*
- The foul ship (her bottom is covered with weeds or barnacles) ♦ *Das faule Schiff, der Bart am Schiff* ♦ *Le navire sale, le vaisseau vert.*
- The iron-sick ship ♦ *Das eisenkranke Schiff* ♦ *Le vieux vaisseau dont les ferrures sont usées par la rouille.*
- The lap-sided ship ♦ *Das Schiff mit einer Schlagseite* ♦ *Bâtiment bordier.*
- The seconding ship (of a fleet of men of war) ♦ *Der Beistcher (des Admiralschiffes)* ♦ *Vaisseau matelot ou second.*
- The sharp ship ♦ *Das scharf gebaute Schiff* ♦ *Le vaisseau fin.*
- The sharp bottomed ship ♦ *Das Schiff, das tillt* ♦ *Le vaisseau de fonds fins.*
- The stiff ship (that will bear sufficient sail without danger of oversetting) ♦ *Das steife oder segelsteife Schiff* ♦ *Bâtiment fort du côté.*
- The tight ship ♦ *Das dichte Schiff* ♦ *Le vaisseau étanché.*
- The unrigged ship ♦ *Das kahle Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau dégréé.*
- The ship answers to the helm (the ship steers well) ♦ *Das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf, hüstert auf sein Ruder (gehört seinem Ruder)* ♦ *Le vaisseau obéit à son gouvernail.*
- The ship becomes broken-backed, the ship becomes cambered ♦ *Das Schiff sticht einen Rücken oder Katzenrücken auf* ♦ *Le vaisseau s'arque. See Broken back.*
- The ship casts the wrong way (when going under sail) ♦ *Das Schiff fällt verkehrt* ♦ *Le vaisseau abat du mauvais côté.*
- The ship comes up (she ascends a river) ♦ *Das Schiff kommt auf (segelt den Fluss hinauf)* ♦ *Le vaisseau remonte.*
- The ship drives ♦ *Das Schiff treibt* ♦ *Le*

- bâtiment va en dérive (va au gré des vents et de la mer).
- The ship drives down, or falls down + *Das Schiff treibt nieder (überlässt sich allein der Strömung)* + Le vaisseau descend la rivière.
- The ship escaped the danger + *Das behaltene Schiff* + Le vaisseau échappé au danger.
- The ship (straining in a heavy sea) expels the oakum out of the seams + *Das Schiff kaut das Werg aus (wenn das Werg aus den Nathen weicht)* + Le vaisseau crasse l'étoupe.
- The ship falls down a river with the tide + *Das Schiff sackt (auf einem Flusse) ab, lässt sich von der Strömung dem Meere zutreiben)* + Le vaisseau descend une rivière en dérivant.
- The ship goes on the ballast, the ship is in the ballast + *Das Schiff ist nur ballast-beladen* + Le vaisseau va en lest, va sur son lest.
- The ship has cleared the cables swinging the right way + *Die Ankertaue sind klar geraakt* + Le vaisseau est venu par le bon tour.
- The ship is beneaped (when the water does not flow high enough to float her from a dock or over a bar) + *Das Schiff ist benept* + Le vaisseau est amorti (dans un port).
- The ship is completely built or finished + *Das Schiff ist beilfertig* + Le vaisseau est fini, complètement construit.
- The ship is carried away by currents + *Das Schiff strömt ab (wird durch eine Strömung von dem bestimmten Kurse abgetrieben)* + Le vaisseau est emporté par le courant.
- The ship is driven far from the right course + *Das Schiff ist verweht (durch Sturm von seinem Wege verschlagen)* + Le vaisseau est dérivé loin de sa route.
- The ship is embayed (enclosed in a bay) + *Das Schiff ist besetzt (vom Winde, und in Gefahr, an der Küste zu stranden)* + Le vaisseau est affalé, le vaisseau est chargé en côté.
- The ship is a good plier + *Das Schiff hält gute Käpe* + Le vaisseau est bon boulinier.
- The ship is griping (she has the inclination to run to the windward of her course) + *Das Schiff hat Greeptauswind oder Bag-*
- stagswind, das Schiff ist luvgerig* + Le bâtiment est ardent.
- The ship is in her sailing trim (when so loaded that her position is best adapted to impel the ship forward) + *Das Schiff ist auf seinen Pass geladen* + Le vaisseau est en assiette.
- The ship is lost + *Das Schiff ist geblieben* + Le vaisseau a péri.
- The ship is not high between decks + *Das Schiff ist flach zwischen Deck* + L'entrepont a peu de hauteur.
- The ship is very high between decks + *Das Schiff ist tief verbunden zwischen Deck* + L'entrepont a grande hauteur.
- The ship is windbound, the ship is weather-bound + *Das Schiff ist bewehrt (verhindert vom Hafen auszulaufen)* + Le vaisseau est retenu dans le port (par le vent ou par le temps).
- The ship labours violently + *Das Schiff davert (schlingert und stampft)* + Le vaisseau se tourmente.
- The ship makes foul water (when she comes into such low water that her keel comes near the bottom and raises the mud) + *Das Schiff muddert* + Le vaisseau touche le fond et trouble l'eau.
- The ship makes leeway, the ship drives to leeward + *Das Schiff treibt ab* + Le vaisseau dérive.
- The ship rides between wind and tide, the ship rides athwart (when the wind and tide are in opposition) + *Das Schiff giert (schwingt) zwischen Wind und Strom vor seinem Anker* + Le vaisseau mouille entre vent et marée.
- The ship rides easy (when she does not labour or feel a great strain on her cables) + *Das Schiff giert oder spielt vor seinem Anker* + Le vaisseau joue sur son ancre.
- The ship rides hard, the ship is a bad roader, the ship heaves and sets, the ship pitches, the ship sonds (when she pitches violently, so as to strain her cables, masts, and hull) + *Das Schiff reitet (sinkt bald mit dem Vorder-, bald mit dem Achtertheile) vor seinem Anker, das Schiff stampft, das Schiff bockt* + Le vaisseau tangué sur son ancre.
- The ship rides hard, and the see breaks aboard + *Das Schiff reitet durch, reitet vor seinem Anker unten durch* + Le vaisseau est mangé par la lame.



The ship rides hawse-full (when the ship rides so that the water enters the hawse-holes) ♦ *Es fängt an zu klüsen* ♦ *Les coups de mer entrent par les écubiers.*

The ship rights (the ship rises with the masts erect, or the deck level) ♦ *Das Schiff steht auf (wenn es zur Seite geneigt war)* ♦ *Le vaisseau se relève, le vaisseau se redresse.*

The ship runs foul of another ship, the ship falls or drives aboard a ship ♦ *Das Schiff treibt auf ein anderes Schiff (stösst im Hafen auf ein anderes Schiff)* ♦ *Le vaisseau s'aborde, le vaisseau dérive sur un vaisseau.*

The ships run foul of each other with the bow ♦ *Die Schiffe laufen mit dem Bug gegen einander* ♦ *Les vaisseaux s'abordent de franc étable.*

The ship stays, the ship is head to wind ♦ *Das Schiff liegt im Schwiemschlag* ♦ *Le vaisseau a pris vent devant.*

The ship swings (when she turns round the anchor or moorings) ♦ *Das Schiff dreht vor seinem Anker auf, das Schiff tornt vor seinem Anker auf* ♦ *Le vaisseau évite.*

The ship swings with the tide ♦ *Das Schiff schwait vor seinem Anker* ♦ *Le vaisseau évite.*

The ship too much by the head (encumbered at the head) ♦ *Das vorlastige Schiff* ♦ *Un vaisseau trop sur l'avant, trop sur le nez.*

The ship too much by the stern (broad-bottomed at the fore-part, and sharp bottomed at the hind-part, or encumbered in the hind part) ♦ *Das achterlastige, hinterlastige oder steuerlastige Schiff, ein Schiff, das viel Wasser fallen lässt* ♦ *Un vaisseau sur l'arrière.*

The ship upon an even keel (charged with an even load at the head and stern) ♦ *Das gleichlastige Schiff* ♦ *Un vaisseau sans aucune différence de tirant d'eau.*

The ship which claws or eats to windward ♦ *Der gute Luvhalter* ♦ *Le bon boulinier, le vaisseau qui sours au vent.*

The ship with a round tuck ♦ *Das rundgattet Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau à poupe ronde.*

The ship with a square tuck ♦ *Das plattgattet Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau à poupe carrée.*

The ship works ♦ *Das Schiff arbeitet (stampft von vorn nach hinten und schlingert)* ♦ *Le vaisseau se fatigue beaucoup.*

The ships are close along side ♦ *Die Schiffe*  
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*liegen Bord an Bord* ♦ *Les vaisseaux sont bord-à-bord.*

The ship of high board ♦ *Der Hochbord, das hochbordige Schiff* ♦ *Vaisseau de haut bord.*

The ship of the line (a ship of war large enough to have a place in the line of battle) ♦ *Ein Linienschiff, Schiff von der Linie, Rangschiff* ♦ *Un vaisseau de ligne.*

To air a ship ♦ *Ein Schiff auslüften* ♦ *Aérer, airier un vaisseau.*

To ballast a ship ♦ *Den Ballast einschiessen (einladen), das Schiff ballasten* ♦ *Lester un vaisseau.*

To barricade the ship (to fill the netting with rope, mats, pieces of old cable, etc., to prevent the effect of small shot in time of action) ♦ *Das Schiff verschanzen* ♦ *Bastigner le vaisseau.*

To bear up a ship, to bear away a ship, to bear up round a ship (to keep a ship afloat) ♦ *Ein Schiff aufduven* ♦ *Arriver vent arrière.*

To becalm a ship (to intercept the current of wind) ♦ *Ein Schiff bekalmen (ihm den Wind abfangen)* ♦ *Abreuer ou abriter un vaisseau.*

To break up a ship ♦ *Ein Schiff abbrechen* ♦ *Démolir un vaisseau.*

To bream a ship (to burn off the filth, such as grass, sea weed, etc.) ♦ *Ein Schiff brennen (vor dem Kalfatern mit Strauchwerk abflammen)* ♦ *Chauffer un vaisseau, donner le feu à un vaisseau.*

To careen a ship ♦ *Ein Schiff kielholen, dem Schiffe eine Kielholung geben* ♦ *Caréner. See To Careen.*

To ceil the ship, to place the ceiling (to lay the planks at her inside) ♦ *Das Schiff garniren* ♦ *Vaigrer le vaisseau.*

To chapel a ship, to build a chapel (to steer in such a manner that the wind blows from the opposite direction of the ship's course) ♦ *Eine Eule fangen* ♦ *Faire chapelle.*

To dress a ship (to hoist the flags and colours) ♦ *Flaggen, ein Schiff flaggen* ♦ *Pavoiser un vaisseau.*

To embargo a ship, embargo a ship ♦ *Beschlag auf ein Schiff legen* ♦ *Arrêter un vaisseau.*

To fit out a ship ♦ *Ein Schiff ausrheden (zur Secreise völlig ausrüsten)* ♦ *Équiper un vaisseau.*

To forsake a ship, to leave, to abandon a

- ship** ♦ *Das Schiff ausleeren, das Schiff übergeben* ♦ Abandonner un vaisseau.
- To frap a ship** (to cross and draw together the several parts of a ship by means of a cable surrounding her body) ♦ *Ein Schiff umgürten* ♦ Ceindre un vaisseau.
- To free a ship** (to clear the ship from water by pumping) ♦ *Ein Schiff lenspumpen* ♦ Franchir la pompe.
- To freight a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff befrachten* ♦ Affréter un vaisseau.
- To gauge a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff eichen* (scine Tragfähigkeit nach Lasten ausmessen) ♦ Jauger un vaisseau.
- To get a ship afloat, to get off or haul a ship from the ground** ♦ *Das Schiff abarbeiten, vom Strande abholen* (vom Grunde loszumachen suchen) ♦ Déchouer un vaisseau. See **To Haul**.
- To ground a ship** (to lay or set a ship on the ground) ♦ *Ein Schiff aufholen* (zur Ausbesserung an das Ufer winden) ♦ Tirer un vaisseau à terre.
- To hail a ship** (to call to a ship at a distance) ♦ *Ein Schiff preien* ♦ Héler ou arraisonner un vaisseau.
- To heave a ship down keel-out** (when the ship is laid on one side so that the keel is over the water) ♦ *Dem Schiffe eine ganze Kielholung geben* ♦ Virer un vaisseau en quille.
- To hire a ship** (to engage a ship in service for a stipulated reward) ♦ *Ein Schiff heuern* (miethen) ♦ Affréter un vaisseau.
- To join a ship at sea** ♦ *Ein Schiff besegeln, ein Schiff bejagen* (im Segeln einholen) ♦ Atteindre un vaisseau.
- To launch a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff vom Stapel laufen lassen* ♦ Lancer un vaisseau. See **To Launch**.
- To lay a ship along side of another** ♦ *Bei einem Schiffe anlegen* ♦ Élonger un vaisseau, prolonger un vaisseau.
- To lay a ship on the stocks** (in order to repair the ship) ♦ *Ein Schiff zum Bau anlegen* ♦ Mettre un vaisseau sur le chantier.
- To lay out a ship** (from the harbour in the road-stead) ♦ *Ein Schiff auslegen* (aus dem Hafen auf die Rhede) ♦ Mettre le vaisseau en rade ou dehors.
- To lay or build the upperworks of the ship** ♦ *Das Schiff verteuenen* ♦ Faire l'accastillage.
- To load a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff laden* ♦ Charger un vaisseau.
- To make a parliament-heel or a boot-topping** (when the ship is laid on one side so that the keel is under the water) ♦ *Dem Schiffe eine halbe Kielholung geben* ♦ Donner une demi-bande ou une demi-carène.
- To make a ship fast** (on the shore, by means of ropes, when riding at the anchor) ♦ *Ein Schiff meeren, oder festmachen* ♦ Amar-rer un vaisseau à terre.
- To man a ship, to equip a ship, to fit out a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff bemannen, ausrüsten oder ausrheden* ♦ Équiper ou emmariner un vaisseau.
- To mast a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff bemasten* (die Masten einsetzen) ♦ Mâter un vaisseau.
- To moor a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff verteuen oder verteuen* ♦ Amarrer ou affourcher un vaisseau. See **To Moor**.
- To outsail a ship** (to sail faster than another ship) ♦ *Ein ander Schiff todt laufen, oder todt segeln* ♦ Mettre un vaisseau de l'arrière, dépasser un vaisseau.
- To pilot a ship out** (of a harbour or river) ♦ *Ein Schiff auslootsen, ein Schiff aus-lodsen* ♦ Piloter un vaisseau hors d'un port.
- To plank a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff mit Planken aufbujen* (mit Planken belegen) ♦ Border un vaisseau.
- To prop a ship on the stocks** ♦ *Ein Schiff abstützen* (mit Stützen versehen) ♦ Accorer un vaisseau sur le chantier. See **To Prop**.
- To repair a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff ausbessern* ♦ Radouber un vaisseau.
- To rig a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff auftakeln* (mit Tauen, Blöcken, Segeln u. s. w.) versehen ♦ Gréer un vaisseau. See **Rigging**.
- To run foul of a ship, to overrun or overset a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff übersegeln* ♦ Aborder un vaisseau.
- To scrape and wash the ship** ♦ *Das Schiff schön machen* ♦ Gratter et laver le vaisseau.
- To shake or to rock a ship** (when launching her) ♦ *Ein Schiff wiegen* ♦ Crouler un bâtiment.
- To sheer off from a ship, to put off from a ship** (to move off or away) ♦ *Von einem Schiffe abstecken, von einem Schiffe absetzen* (mit einem Boote sich entfernen) ♦ Déborder, s'éloigner d'un vaisseau.
- To sheer a ship to her anchor** (to turn or approach to her anchor) ♦ *Auf den Anker*

- zu steuern, nach dem Anker zu gieren + Gouverner sur l'ancre.
- To sheer off a ship, to sheer away a ship (to slip or move the ship aside) + Ein Schiff abgieren (ablenken lassen von einem Gegenstande) + S'alarguer.
- To tow a ship (to drag a ship by means of a rope, and bring her nearer to the shore) + Ein Schiff bugsieren oder verholen + Remorquer un vaisseau, donner la remorque à un vaisseau, touer un bâtiment.
- To tow or to track a ship by a rope with a single block + Ein Schiff drillen + Häler un bâtiment.
- To unballast a ship + Den Ballast des Schiffes ausschleusen (ausladen) + Délester un vaisseau.
- To unlade or discharge a ship + Ein Schiff löschen + Décharger un vaisseau.
- To unrig a ship + Ein Schiff abtakeln (von allem Tauwerk entblößen) + Dégarnir un vaisseau, dégarnir un vaisseau.
- To warp a ship (to move a ship by hauling in the hawser and winding it on the windlass) + Das Tau einkürzen, den Wurfanker ausjagen; werpen + Touer un vaisseau.
- To water a ship (to pump water into a new built ship, to proof her tightness) + Ein Schiff wässern + Abreuer un vaisseau.
- Shipbuilder, Shipwright, s. (a man whose occupation is to construct ships and other vessels), Naval architect + Der Schiffsbaumeister + Ingénieur constructeur de la marine, maître constructeur ou architecte de la marine.
- Ship building, Naval architecture, s. (the art of constructing vessels for navigation, particularly ships and other vessels of a large kind) (Mar.) + Die Schiffbaukunst, der Schiffbau + Architecture f. navale.
- Ship-carpenter, Shipwright, s. (a carpenter that works at ship-building) + Der Schiffszimmermann + Charpentier m. de marine, charpentier marin.
- Ship-mill, s. (a cornmill mounted upon boats in the stream of a river) + Die Schiffmühle + Moulin m. à nef, moulin sur bateau.
- Ship-mill's wheel, s. (revolving between two boats) + Das Schiffmühlenrad + Roue f. pendante.
- Ship's account, Dead-reckoning, s. (Mar.) + Die Gissing, Gissung + Estime, f. See Dead-reckoning.
- Ship's poulterer, s. (that shipman which surveys the cattle, principally the poultry) (Mar.) + Der Plümgraf + Garde-ménagerie, m.
- Ship's bread, Sea-bread, s. + Der Schiffszwieback + Pain m. de mer, biscuit m. de mer. See Sea-bread.
- Ship's gage, Ship's gauge, s. (a gauge mounted at the outside of a ship, for measuring her depth, when loaded) (Mar.) + Die Ahm, Ahming + Marque f. du tirant d'eau. See Draught of a ship.
- Ship sheathing, s. (sheets for covering of a ship's bottom and sides) + Das Schiffblech + Doublage, m.
- Shipwright, s. (a builder of ships or other vessels) + Der Schiffbaumeister + Constructeur, maître constructeur.
- The shipwright's mate + Der Puhm + Second maître.
- The shipwright's yard, wharf + Die Schiffswerft + Chantier, m., atelier m. de construction.
- Shirting, s. (cloth for shirts) + Der Schirting, Hemdenkattun, Futterkattun, Nessel + Toile pour chemises.
- Shist, Shistua, synonymous with Schist.
- Shiver-spar, s. (a carbonate of lime, so called from its slaty structure), Slate-spar (Miner.) + Der Schieferspath + Spath m. schisteux, spath feuilleté.
- Shock, s. (the effect on the animal system of a discharge of the electric fluid from a charged body) (Phys.) + Der elektrische Schlag + Secousse, f.
- Shoe s. of an anchor (a small block of wood, used to prevent the anchor from tearing the planks of the ship's bow, when raised or lowered) + Der Ankerschuh + Soulier m. de l'ancre.
- Shoe, Horse shoe, s. (a plate or rim of iron nailed to the hoof of a horse to defend it from injury) + Das Hufeisen, der Beschlag + Fer, m., fer de cheval, fer à cheval.
- The fore-shoe + Das Vordereisen + Fer de devant, fer à devant.
- The hind-shoe + Das Hintereisen + Fer de derrière, fer à derrière.
- The patten-shoe + Das Kugleisen + Fer à patin.
- The Turkish shoe (the shoe peculiar to Turkey and Northern Africa) + Der türkische Beschlag + Fer turc, fer à planche.
- See Cutting shoe, Horse shoe, Patten.
- Shoe of a cavalry scabbard, see Scabbard.
- Shoe s. of a lead pipe (the inclined piece of the pipe for turning the course of the water)



- (Arch.) ♦ *Der Ausguss* ♦ Tuyau *m.* de dé-gorgement.
- Shoe** *s.* of a pile (an iron socket used in framing the foot of the pile) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Schuh* ♦ Sabot, *m.*
- To Shoe** *v. a.* a horse (to nail to the hoof of the horse a shoe) ♦ *Ein Pferd beschlagen* ♦ Ferrer un cheval.
- To Shoe** *v. a.* a pile, **To Nail a shoe** (to put an iron socket on the pointed foot of a pile) ♦ *Einen Pfahl schuhlen, anschuhlen* ♦ Ferrer le bout du pieu avec du fer, saboter le pieu.
- To Shoe** *v. a.* a wheel, **To Bind a wheel** (to put on the streaks) ♦ *Das Rad beschienen oder beschlagen* ♦ Embattre une roue.
- Shoe-block, Leg- and fall-block, s.** (the plane of one sheave cuts the other at right angle) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schuhblock, der Schenkel- und Fall-Block* ♦ Poulie *f.* double de pantoir-et-drissé, galoche *f.* de pantoir-et-drissé.
- Shoe-case, Horse-shoe case, s.** (a leathern receptacle for horse shoes and shoeing tools) ♦ *Die Hufeisentasche* ♦ Porte-fer, *m.*
- Shoe-iron, s.** (bar-iron for horse-shoes), **Moulds, Blanks** ♦ *Das Hufschmiedeisen* ♦ Fer *m.* à maréchal, lopins, *m. pl.* See Horse-nail rods.
- Shoe-nail, s.** ♦ *Der Schuhnagel, die Schuhzwecke* ♦ Clou *m.* à souliers, clou de cordonnier.
- Shoeing s.** of horses ♦ *Der Hufbeschlag, Hufschlag* ♦ Ferrure, *f.* See **To Shoe** a horse.
- Shoeing hammer s.** of farriers (used in shoeing horses) ♦ *Der Hufhammer* ♦ Brochoir, *m.*
- Shoeing hole, s.** (a pit for shoeing wheels) ♦ *Die Beschlaggrube* ♦ Embattoir, *m.*
- Shoeing pincers, Farrier's pincers, s. pl.** (used in shoeing horses) ♦ *Die Hufzange* ♦ Tri-coises, *f. pl.*
- Shoeing smith, s.** (one whose occupation is to shoe horses) ♦ *Der Beschlagschmied, Hufschmied* ♦ Maréchal-ferrant, *m.*
- Shoeing tools, s. pl.** (tools used by farriers for shoeing horses) ♦ *Das Beschlagzeug* ♦ Outils *m. pl.* de ferrage.
- See Drawing knife, Farrier's rasp, Farrier's pincers, Horse-picker, Searcher, Shoeing hammer.
- Shoot, Thread of the weft, s.** (the thread driven in the open shed of the warp, by means of the shuttle, in weaving cloth) ♦ *Der Eintragsfaden, Schussfaden* ♦ Duite, *f.*
- Shooting, s.** (the act of discharging fire arms) ♦ *Das Feuern* ♦ Action de tirer ou de faire feu.
- Shooting s.** in join. (the operation of planing the edge of a board straight and at a given angle) ♦ *Das Streichen, Abrichten* ♦ Opération de recaler ou de dresser sur les rives.
- Shooting, adj.** (driving or sending with violence) ♦ *Schiessend, treibend* ♦ Mouvant, chassant.
- The shooting board, shooting block** (a plane for shooting planks) ♦ *Die Stosslade* ♦ Boite *f.* à recaler.
- The shooting force or shooting power** of a firelock ♦ *Der Trieb* ♦ Force *f.* de projection.
- The shooting star** (the known meteor abundant in the end of summer and autumn) ♦ *Die Sternschnuppe* ♦ Étoile *f.* tombante ou filante.
- Shooting-in s.** in weaving (the operation of driving the shoot in the open shed of the warp, by means of the shuttle) ♦ *Das Einschiessen* ♦ Opération de lancer, de tramer.
- Shooting stick, s.** (a wedge for tightening and loosening the quoins that wedge up the pages in the chase) ♦ *Das Treibholz* ♦ Décognoir, *m.*
- Shore, s.** (a piece of timber or other material placed in such a manner as to prop up a wall or other heavy body) (Build.) ♦ *Die Stütze, der Stützbalken, der Anfall* ♦ Étaie, *f.*
- The dead shore** (an upright piece fixed in a wall that has been cut or broken through) ♦ *Die Steife* ♦ Étrésillon, *m.*
- Shore, s.** (a prop or stanchion fixed under a ship's side or bottom, to support her, when laid on the stocks), **Prop** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schore, Stütze* ♦ Accore, *m.*
- The bottom shores** ♦ *Die Steckschoren* ♦ Accores du fond.
- The stem shores** ♦ *Die Stevenschoren, Schloischoren* ♦ Accores de l'étrave.
- Shore, s.** (the coast or land adjacent to the ocean or sea, or to a large lake or river) ♦ *Das Ufer, die Küste; die Wasserkant, der Wall (bei den Matrosen)* ♦ Bord, *m.*, rivage, *m.*
- To Shore, v. a.** (to prevent any body from falling by placing a prop or shore under or against) ♦ *Stützen, steifen* ♦ Étayer, étrésillonner. See **To Prop**.
- Shore-anchor, s.** (that anchor which is cast towards the shore) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wallanker* ♦ Ancre *f.* de terre.
- Shore battery, Sea battery, Coast battery, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Die Küstenbatterie* ♦ Batterie *f.* de côte.
- Shore painter, Painter s.** of a pontoon bridge ♦ *Das Spanntau* ♦ Traversière, *f.* See Pontoon-bridge.

**Short-borer, Pitching borer, Hand-borer, s.** (a miner's borer, for commencing a hole) (Min.)  
 ♦ *Der Steinmeissel, Meisselbohrer* ♦ *Pistole*, m.

**Short head s.** of the bridoon of an artillery bridle ♦ *Der Backenriemen* ♦ *Petit montant*, m.  
 See **Bridoon** of the artillery bridle.

**Short-racking board, False racking board s.** of a pontoon-bridge ♦ *Der falsche Rodelbalken, der Einleger* ♦ *Faux guindage*, m.  
 See **Pontoon-bridge**.

**Short-ratch spinning s.** of cotton ♦ *Das Feinspinnen bei nahestehenden Streckwalzen* ♦ *Filature f. à eau chaude*. See **Ratch** in spinning.

**Shot, s.** (a missile weapon, particularly a ball or bullet, discharged from small arms or cannon) ♦ *Die Kugel* ♦ *Boulet*, m.

The diameter of the shot (in distinction to the caliber of the gun) ♦ *Das Kugelkaliber, der Kugeldurchmesser* ♦ *Diamètre m. du boulet*.

The bar-shot, double headed shot (consisting of a bar with a round head at either end) ♦ *Die Stangenkugel, Knüppelkugel, Stafkugel* ♦ *Boulet ramé ou barré, boulet à deux têtes*.

The case-shot, canister-shot (consisting of a great number of small bullets in a cylindrical tin box) ♦ *Die Kartüttsche* ♦ *Cartouche f. à halles, boîte f. à balles*. See **Case-shot**.

The chain-shot (consisting of two balls chained together) ♦ *Die Kettenkugel* ♦ *Boulet à chaîne, ange, m.*

The grape-shot ♦ *Der Traubenhagel, die Beutelskartüttsche* ♦ *Grappe f. de raisin, ange, m.* See **Grape-shot**.

The hot shot, red-hot shot ♦ *Die glühende Kugel* ♦ *Boulet rouge*.

The proof-shot (the spherical solid shot for proof mortars) ♦ *Die Kugel des Pulverprobir-Mörser* ♦ *Globe m. d'éprouvette*.

The round shot, solid shot ♦ *Die Geschützkugel* ♦ *Boulet, boulet plein*.

The small shot (the musket or pistol ball), the musket ball ♦ *Die Flintenkugel* ♦ *Balle f. de fusil*.

The stone shot ♦ *Die steinerne Kugel* ♦ *Boulet en pierre*.

The shot ploughs up the ground (in grazing) ♦ *Die Kugel pflügt* ♦ *Le boulet laboure*.

To build a pile of shot ♦ *Einen Kugelhau-fen aufsetzen* ♦ *Établir une pile*.

**Shot, s.** (small globular masses of lead, used by sportsmen for killing birds and other small game) ♦ *Der Flintenschrot, Schrot, Bleischrot, Hagel, Schiesshagel* ♦ *Dragée, f., plomb m. de chasso*.

**Shot s.** of a gun (the necessary quantity of gunpowder and balls, with which the piece is loaded) (Art.) ♦ *Die Ladung* ♦ *Charge, f.*  
 To ram home the shot ♦ *Die Ladung ansetzen* ♦ *Battre la charge*.

**Shot, s.** (the discharge of a missile weapon) ♦ *Der Schuss* ♦ *Coup, m., tir, m.*

The shot for breaching or battering in breach ♦ *Der Brescheschuss* ♦ *Tir à charge renforcée, tir à charge-maximum, tir en brèche*.

The shot fired point-blank, the firing within point-blank direction ♦ *Der Horizontal-Schuss, Kernschuss, Visirschuss* ♦ *Tir horizontal ou parallèle, tir horizontal de plein fouet*.

The bow-shot ♦ *Der Bogenschuss* ♦ *Coup en arc*.

The ricochet-shot, the rebounding shot ♦ *Der Ricochetschuss, Schleuderschuss, Prellschuss* ♦ *Tir à ricochet, coup à ricochet*. See **Ricochet**.

The random shot ♦ *Der verlorne Schuss* ♦ *Tir perdu, tir élevé*. See **Random-shot**.

To make a shot, to fire a shot ♦ *Einen Schuss thun* ♦ *Tirer un coup*.

The shot between wind and water ♦ *Der Grundschiess* ♦ *Coup dans l'oeuvre vive, coup à fleur d'eau*.

The shot in the dead work (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schuss ins todte Werk* ♦ *Coup dans l'oeuvre morte*.

The shot in the quickwork, the shot under water (Mar.) ♦ *Der-Grundschiess* ♦ *Coup dans l'oeuvre vive*.

The shot under the horizontal line ♦ *Der gesenkte Schuss, der Senkschuss* ♦ *Tir au dessous de l'horizon*.

The shot of distress (Mar.) ♦ *Das Nothsignal* ♦ *Coup de détresse*.

**Shot bearer, Hot-shot bearer, s.** (a ladle or ring for bringing the hot-shot from the grate) ♦ *Der Kugellöffel, die Kugelkelle, der Ring* ♦ *Cuiller porte-boulets, m., anneau, m.*

**Shot-bottom, Round-shot bottom, s.** (a wooden bottom, especially the grooved bottom, used for fixing) (Art.) ♦ *Der Kugelspiegel* ♦ *Calibre, m.*

**Shot-box s.** of a gun carriage (a box fixed upon the axle tree, in which grape, etc. and small

- store is packed for service) (Art.) ♦ *Der Achsenkasten* ♦ *Coffret m. d'essieu.*
- Shot furnace, s.** (for heating shot) ♦ *Der Glühofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à rougir les boulets.*
- Shot-garland, Shot-rack, s.** (a wooden frame bolted to the coverings and head-ledges round the hatchways on the decks, to contain shot), **Shot-locker in the deck (Mar.)** ♦ *Der Kugelnecken, der Kugelback auf dem Deck* ♦ *Petit parquet, m.*
- Shot-gauge, Ring-gauge, s.** (a ring or metal-cylinder for gauging shot and shells) (Art.) ♦ *Die Kugelleere* ♦ *Lunette f. à calibrer.*
- The high gauge, maximum-gauge** (through which the shot or shell must pass, in every direction) ♦ *Die grosse Leere* ♦ *Grande lunette de réception.*
- The low gauge, minimum-gauge** (through which the shot or shell must not pass) ♦ *Die kleine Leere* ♦ *Petite lunette de réception.*
- The shot cylinder gauge** (for case shot) ♦ *Das Kaliberrohr* ♦ *Cylindre m. de réception.*
- Shot-hole, Blast-hole, Jumper-hole, s.** (the hole bored in a rock for blasting) ♦ *Das Bohrloch, Schussloch* ♦ *Trou m. du petard.*
- Shot-locker, s.** (a strong frame of plank near the pump-well in the hold of a ship, where shot are deposited) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kugelback im Raume* ♦ *Parquet, m.* See **Shot garland.**
- Shot-mould, s.** (an iron mould for casting shot) (Art.) ♦ *Die Schale, Gusschale, Schalenform, Kapsel* ♦ *Coquille, f.*
- Shot-pattern, s.** (for moulding shot) ♦ *Das Kugelmodell* ♦ *Modèle m. pour boulets, globe modèle, m.*
- Shot-pile, s.** (a pile of shot or shells, laid in horizontal courses) ♦ *Der Kugelhaufen, die Kugelpyramide* ♦ *Pile f. de boulets.*
- The triangular pile** (the base being an equilateral triangle) ♦ *Der dreiseitige Kugelhaufen* ♦ *Pile triangulaire.*
- The square pile** (the base being a square) ♦ *Der vierseitige Kugelhaufen* ♦ *Pile carrée.*
- The oblong pile, the rectangular pile** (the base being a rectangle) ♦ *Der längliche Kugelhaufen* ♦ *Pile oblongue ou rectangulaire.*
- Shot prop, s.** (a wooden prop covered with tarred hemp, to stop a hole made by enemy's shot in the ship's side) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schmierproppen* ♦ *Tampon, m.*
- Shot-rocket, Shot-headed rocket, s.** ♦ *Die Kugelrakete* ♦ *Fusée f. à boulet.* See **Rocket.**
- Shot-tower, s.** (a building from the upper part of which the melted lead poured into a sieve, falls down in a shower, and becomes in descending round and solid) ♦ *Der Schrotthurm* ♦ *Tour m. à fondre la dragée.*
- Shoulder, s.** (something like the human shoulder, a projection from the body of a thing) ♦ *Die Schulter* ♦ *Épau, f.*
- The shoulder of an axle-tree** (that projecting part of the axle-tree, on which the wheel is placed) ♦ *Der Stoss* ♦ *Épaulement, m.*
- The shoulder of a bastion** (the angle included between the face and flank, the angular orillon, square orillon) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schulterwehr* ♦ *Épau, f., orillon m. carré.* See **Orillon.**
- The shoulder of a block** (the angular projecting fore part of a shoulder block) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hacke* ♦ *Talon, m.* See **Shoulder-block.**
- The shoulder of the cock of a flint fire-lock** ♦ *Der Ansatz, die Verstärkung, der Aufschlag* ♦ *Espalet, coude, épaulement, support, m.*
- The shoulder of a gin, bracket, cheek-piece** (the projecting part of the legs, for the windlass to work in) ♦ *Der Frosch* ♦ *Échantillon, m.*
- The shoulder of a knife** (the projecting part between the tang and blade) ♦ *Die Scheibe* ♦ *Collet entre la soie et la lame.*
- The shoulder of the nipple of a percussion fire lock** ♦ *Der Teller* ♦ *Embase, f.*
- The shoulder of a sword blade** (that part nearest the hilt) ♦ *Die Parirung* ♦ *Talon, m.*
- The shoulder of a tenon or of a lap-dovetail** (the plane transverse to the piece from which the tenon projects) ♦ *Das Abgesetz, die Brüstung, die Schulter* ♦ *Arrasement, m.*
- Shoulder-belt, Shoulder frog-belt, Cross-belt, Sword-belt, s.** (a belt that passes across the shoulder to hold the sword) ♦ *Das Degengehenk, Schultergehenk, die Koppel, Säbelkoppel* ♦ *Baudrier, m.*
- The frog or pocket of the shoulder-belt** ♦ *Die Tasche* ♦ *Gousset, m.*
- Shoulder-block, s.** (a large single block left almost square at the upper end, and cut sloping in the direction of the sheave) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hackenblock* ♦ *Poulie f. à talon.*
- Shoulder frog-belt, s.** ♦ *Das Koppelgehenk, die Koppel* ♦ *Baudrier, m.* See **Shoulder-belt.**



**Shoulder-of-mutton-sail**, *s.* (the main sail of a shallop of war) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Giekssegel, Giegssegel* ♦ *Bouffette, f.*

**Shoulder-strap**, *s.* (a small piece of cloth worn on the uniform of soldiers) ♦ *Das Achselstück, Schulterstück, Epaulet* ♦ *Épaulette, f.*

The brass scale shoulder-strap (made of brass scales) ♦ *Das Schuppen-Epaulet* ♦ *Épaulette à écailles.*

**Shoulder-strap** *s.* of men's harness (for towing boats) ♦ *Die Halskoppel, der Zuggurt* ♦ *Bretelle, f.*

**Shoulder-washer, Rear-washer, Body-washer, Washer** at the shoulder of an axle tree (a plate fixed at the shoulder of an axle-tree) ♦ *Die Stossscheibe* ♦ *Rondelle f. d'épaulement.*

**Shovel, Miner's shovel**, *s.* (a shovel of a pointed form, to penetrate among the hard fragments of the mine rubbish) ♦ *Die Schaufel* ♦ *Pelle m. de mineur.* See **Blasting and Shooting tools.**

**Shrapnell-shell, Shrapnell, Round of spherical case-shot, Spherical case-shot, Spherical case**, *s.* (a shell filled with a quantity of musket balls fired from guns, mortars, and howitzers) (Art.) ♦ *Die Schrapnell-Granate, Shrapnell-Granate, Bomben-Kartätsche, Granat-Kartätsche, Kartätsch-Granate* ♦ *Obus-Shrapnell, m., obus à balles, obus à la Shrapnell.*

**Shred** *s.* of plate (long narrow pieces cut off by shears after the operation of rolling) ♦ *Die Blechabschnitzel* ♦ *Rognure f. de tôle.*

**To Shrink**, *v. p.* (to be drawn into less length, breadth, or compass by an inherent power) ♦ *Schwinden, einschrumpfen, einlaufen* ♦ *Rentrer, se gripper.*

**Shrinkage**, *s.* (the contraction into a less compass, as metal in casting, or timber in drying, or clay in burning) ♦ *Das Schwinden* ♦ *Retraite, f., retrait, m.*

**Shrinkage** *s.* of woollen cloth (the contraction into less length and breadth, by the operation of fulling) ♦ *Das Einwalken, Einlaufen, Krimpen* ♦ *Procès de vider.*

**Shrinking**, *s.* (the contracting of a cloth, or a casting, or timber into a less compass) ♦ *Das Schwinden, Einlaufen, Zurückgehen* ♦ *Retraite, f., opération de rentrer.*

The shrinking of cloth (by the operation of weaving) ♦ *Das Einweben* ♦ *Opération de s'emboire.*

The shrinking in width (by the operation of weaving cloth) ♦ *Das Einspringen* ♦ *Procès de rentrer.*

**Shroud**, *s.* (a large rope fastened on the mast-head, a part of shrouds) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Wanttau, Haupttau, Wanttross* ♦ *Hauban, m.*

The shroud for the bumkin ♦ *Der Buttlufschengel* ♦ *Hauban du minois.* See **Bumkin.**

**Shrouds**, *s. pl.* (a range of large ropes extending from the head of a mast to the right and left sides of a ship, to support the mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Want, Wand, das Bagstag* ♦ *Haubans, m. pl.*

The bowsprit-shrouds, the bobstay ♦ *Das Bagstag des Bugsprytes, das Bugstag* ♦ *Haubans du beaupré.*

The fore-mast shrouds ♦ *Die Fockwant* ♦ *Haubans de misaine.*

The fore-top shrouds ♦ *Die Vorstenge-Want* ♦ *Haubans du petit hunier.*

The foretop-gallant shrouds ♦ *Die Vorbram-Want* ♦ *Haubans du petit perroquet.*

The futtock-shrouds ♦ *Die Püttingstau* ♦ *Haubans de revers.* See **Futtock-shroud.**

The main shrouds (the shrouds of the main mast) ♦ *Die grosse Want* ♦ *Grands haubans.*

The main-top shrouds ♦ *Die grosse Stenge-want, die grosse Marswant* ♦ *Haubans du grand hunier.*

The maintop-gallant shrouds ♦ *Die grosse Bramwant* ♦ *Haubans du grand perroquet.*

The mizzen-shrouds ♦ *Die Besahnwant* ♦ *Haubans d'artimon.*

The mizzen-top shrouds ♦ *Die Kreuzstenge-Want* ♦ *Haubans du perroquet de fougue.*

The mizzen-top-gallant shrouds ♦ *Die Kreuzbram-Want* ♦ *Haubans de la per-ruche.*

The pair of shrouds (two ropes of shrouds laid side by side with a bight at the mast-head) ♦ *Das Spann Wanttaue* ♦ *Couple f. de haubans.*

The shrouds and rigging at the mast head ♦ *Die Flechting* ♦ *Capelage, m.*

The shrouds of the jib-boom, the guy pendants of the jib-boom ♦ *Das Bagstag des Klüverbaumes* ♦ *Haubans du boutehors du beaupré.*

The shrouds of the lower masts ♦ *Die Unterwanten* ♦ *Bas haubans.*

The shrouds of a lugger, the swifter ♦ *Die Borgwant* ♦ *Bastague, Bastaque, f.*

To fix the shrouds (over the mast head by their eye or collar) ♦ *Die Want anlegen* ♦ *Capeler les haubans.*

To fleet or to overhaul the shrouds (to fasten the shrouds when extended) ♦ *Die*

- Wanttaue umbinden oder verbinden* ♦ *Reprendre les haubans.*
- To set up the shrouds (to strain or stretch the shrouds) ♦ *Die Wanten ansetzen* ♦ *Rider les haubans.*
- To snake the shrouds (to fasten together two ropes of shrouds by a line laid cross-wise round them) ♦ *Die Wanten schwigten* ♦ *Serpenter les haubans.*
- Shrouds, *s. pl.*, Shrouding of water wheels (the plates at the periphery of the wheels with buckets, which form the sides of the buckets) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Boden* ♦ *Plancher (d'une roue à augets.)*
- Shroud-bridle, *s.* (a kind of crowfoot fastened at the shrouds, to hold sheets, braces, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Aufknebelung der Schooten, das Tau zum Aufknebeln der Schooten* ♦ *Manchette, f.*
- Shroud-knot, *s.* (a knot for uniting the ends of a broken shroud) ♦ *Der Wanttauknopf, Wanttauknoten* ♦ *Noeud-de-hauban, m.*
- The French shroud-knot ♦ *Der französische Wanttau-Knopf* ♦ *Noeud-de-hauban à la française.*
- Shroud-plate, Preventer-plate *s.* of a futtock chain (Mar.) ♦ *Die Klappe* ♦ *Étrier, f.* See Preventer.
- Shroud-truck, *s.* (a small cylinder of wood with a groove or notch for guiding the running shroud) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wantklote* ♦ *Pomme f de haubans, pomme gougée et cochée.*
- Shun't, Shunting, Turn-out, Turn-out track *s.* in railways (a turning off to a short rail, that the principal rail may be left free), Siding ♦ *Der Ausweicheplatz* ♦ *Gare f. d'évitement.*
- Shut, *s.* (that line or place where two pieces of metal are united by welding) ♦ *Die Schweissstelle* ♦ *Soudure, f.*
- Shutter *s.* in foundries (for stopping the metal in the drain and preventing its entering the moulds), Gate ♦ *Der Spund, Versetzer* ♦ *Écluse, f.*
- Shutter *s.* of a window (the door of window openings, usually in two divisions or halves) ♦ *Der Fensterladen* ♦ *Volet, m.*
- The fan light shutter ♦ *Der jalousieartige Fensterladen* ♦ *Persienne, f.*
- Shutting together, Shutting-up, *s.* (the operation of uniting two pieces of metal by welding) ♦ *Das Zusammenschweissen, Aufschweissen, Anschweissen* ♦ *Opération de souder ensemble.*
- Shuttle *s.* of a mill-stream etc. ♦ *Die Schütze* ♦ *Vanne, f.* See Sliding valve.
- Shuttle *s.* of a weaver's loom (an instrument used in shooting the thread of the woof in weaving from one side to the other, between the threads of the warp) ♦ *Der Schütze, Weberschütze, das Weberschiff, das Schiffchen* ♦ *Navette, f.*
- The eye or chamber of the shuttle (a kind of cavity in which is enclosed the spool or pirn) ♦ *Die Vertiefung für die Spule* ♦ *Boite, poche, fosse, chässe, f.* See Fly-shuttle, Hand-shuttle.
- Shuttle box *s.* of a weaver's lathe (a case at the end of the race, to receive the fly shuttle, after having passed the threads of the warp), Box ♦ *Der Schützenkasten* ♦ *Boite, f.*
- Siberite, *s.* (red turmalin or rubellite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der sibirische Turmalin, der Siberit, Daourit* ♦ *Sibërite, f., shorl de Sibérie, m., daourite.*
- Side *s.* of a cock-head, a barrel, or a piece of ordnance, etc. ♦ *Die Seitenwand* ♦ *Parois, f., flasque, m.*
- Side *s.* of a figure (a bounding line of a right-lined figure, or a bounding surface of a body) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Seite (einer Figur), die Seite oder Seitenfläche (eines Körpers)* ♦ *Côté, m. (d'une figure), face, f. (d'un corps).*
- Side, Quarter, Branch *s.* of a horse-shoe ♦ *Der Arm* ♦ *Branche, f.* See Horse-shoe.
- Side, Waggon-side, Side-piece *s.* of a waggon (two pieces of wood connecting the fore carriage and hind carriage) ♦ *Der Tragebaum, Schwunghaum, Unterbaum* ♦ *Brancard, m.*
- Side-arm, *s.*, Side-arms, *s. pl.* (any arm or arms, excepting a fire arm, used by troops) ♦ *Das blanke Gewehr, das Untergewehr* ♦ *Armes f. pl. blanches, armes à lames.*
- Side-arms *s. pl.* for ordnance (arms and small stores for the service of the gun) (Art.) ♦ *Das Geschütz-zubehör, Ladezeug* ♦ *Armements, m. pl.*
- Side-arm hook *s.* of a gun carriage (an iron hook for carrying side arms for ordnance, or for spunging the piece) (Art.) ♦ *Der Ladezeughaken, die Wischergabel* ♦ *Crochet porte-armements, m., crochet à fourche porte-écouvillon.*
- Side-board, *s.* (a board placed vertically at the side of the bench, with holes for pins, in order to hold up one end of the piece to be planed, the other end being supported by the end-screw or bench-screw) (Join.) ♦ *Eine Art Zangenbret* ♦ *Espèce de servante.*
- Side-callipers, *s. pl.* (callipers for the thickness of metal in shell gauging) ♦ *Der Eisen-*

- stärkemesser, Dickzirkel* + *Compas m. d'épaisseur, compas courbe répétiteur.*
- Side-channel, Side-gutter, Water-gutter** *s.* of a pavement (a channel made of curbstone or borders, for receiving and removing the water) + *Das Gerinne* + *Canal, m.*
- Side-cutting** *s.* in engineering (an excavation made along the side of a canal or railroad in order to obtain material to form an embankment) + *Die Seitenentnahme (des Bodens)* + *Emprunt, m.* (de la terre pour le terrassement).
- Side-cutting, Side-forming** *s.* in engineering (the formation of a road or canal along the side of a slope, the centre of the work being nearly on the surface) + *Der Anschnitt* + *Tranchée, f.*
- Side-drum, Small-drum, Brass-drum** *s.* of infantry (that drum carried at the drummer's left side) + *Die kleine Trommel, die Militär-Trommel* + *Caisse f. de tambour.*
- Side-fillister, s.** (a moulding plane used for planing the rebates of panel work) (Join.) + *Die Plattbank, der Plattenhobel* + *Guillaume m. à plates-bandes, feuilleret m. à plates-bandes.*
- Side-frame** *s.* for shafts (a frame of four pieces, the ends halved to fit each other) (Min.) + *Der Eckrahmen* + *Cadre m. uni.*
- Side-gauge, s.** (a marking gauge for drawing lines near the edges of a piece when closed by side boards) (Join.) + *Eine besondere Art von Streichmaass* + *Espèce de trusquin.*
- Side of greatest inclination, s.** (that line of a hill or mountain, drawn from the top to the bottom which represents a greater ascent than any other) + *Die Linie der grössten Neigung* + *Ligne f. de plus grande pente.*
- Side-gutter** *s.* of a pavement + *Das Gerinne* + *Canal, m.* See **Side-channel.**
- Side-hole** *s.* of a pump (on bord of a ship) (Mar.) + *Das Pumpengatt* + *Lumière f. de pompe.* See **Pump** on bord of a ship.
- Side-hook, s.** (a rectangular prismatic piece of wood, with a projecting knob at the ends, used to hold a board fast, while the workman is traversing the wood with a saw or grooving plane) (Join.) + *Eine Art Bankhaken* + *Espèce de mentonnet.*
- Side-lever engine, Beam-engine, s.** (a land steam engine the piston-rod of which is connected with a beam or lever) (Mach.) + *Die Dampfmaschine mit Balancier* + *Machine f. fixe à balancier.*
- Side-nails** *s. pl.* of a musket stock (large nails or screws by which the lock plate is connected with the stock) + *Die grossen Schlossschrauben* + *Grandes vis f. pl. de platine, vis de contre-platine.*
- The front side-nail, fore side-nail + *Die vordere Schlossschraube* + *Grande vis de devant.*
- The hind side-nail + *Die hintere Schlossschraube* + *Grande vis de derrière.* See **Lock-nails.**
- Side-nippers, s. pl.** (nippers the cutting edges of which are inclined to the handle) + *Die Kneipzange, deren Schneiden schiefwinklig gegen die Griffe stehen* + *Tenailles dont les arêtes sont inclinées vers les manches.*
- Side-note, s.** (a note placed at the side or end of a form to be printed, or of the page of a book) (Print.) + *Die Marginalie, Randbemerkung* + *Note f. marginale, glosse f. marginale, manchette, f.*
- Side-piece** *s.* of a waggon + *Der Tragbaum, Unterbaum* + *Brancard, m.* See **Side** of a waggon.
- Side-piece** *s.* of a mining case + *Das Joch* + *Montant, m.* See **Dutch case.**
- Side-piece** *s.* of a mast-step + *Die Wange* + *Flasque, m.* See **Mast-step.**
- Side-rail** *s.* of a timber bridge (the rail standing at the side of the foot-way) + *Die Brückenlehne, Brustlehne, das Brückengeländer* + *Garde-fou, m., lisse, f.*
- Side rebate-plane, s.** (a rebate-plane employed in widening rebates), **Side rabbit-plane** + *Der Wandhobel, der seitwärts schneidende Sims- oder Falzhobel* + *Guillaume m. de côté.*
- Sidereal day, s.** (the time in which the earth makes a complete revolution on its axis in respect of the fixed stars) (Astr.) + *Der Stern-tag* + *Jour m. sidéral, jour astral.*
- Sidereal time, s.** (that time which is measured with respect of the sidereal day or sidereal year) (Astr.) + *Die Sternzeit* + *Temps m. sidéral ou astral.*
- Sidereal year, s.** (the period in which the fixed stars apparently complete a revolution and come to the same point in the heavens) (Astr.) + *Das Sternjahr* + *Année f. sidérale ou astrale.*
- Siderite, Siderose, Spathic iron, Sparry iron, Sparry iron-ore, Sparry iron-stone, Rhomboidal sparry iron, Spathose iron, Iron-spar, Carbonate of iron, Chalybite, Brown spar, s.**



- (a carbonate of iron which cristallizes in the system of the flat rhomboid) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Spath, Eisenstein, Eisenspath, das kohlen-saure Eisen-Oxydul, das Eisen-Carbonat, der Knopprüssel, Eisenkalk, das Weissersz, das kohlensaure Kalkeisen (von den Berg-und Hüttenleuten: Flinz, Flintz, Pflinz, Pflintz, Stahlstein, genannt)* ♦ *Sidérose, f.*, fer *m.* spathique, carbonate *m.* de fer, fer carbonaté, fer oxidé carbonaté, mine *f.* d'acier, mine de fer blanche, chaux *f.* carbonatée ferrifère.
- Side-rib** *s.* of a carbine (the rib upon which the suspending ring slides) ♦ *Die Aufhängstange, Laufstange* ♦ *Tringle, f.* Rib of a carbine.
- Side-screw** *s.* of a bench (a bench-screw placed at the fore edge of the bench, for holding the object to be worked) ♦ *Die Vorderzange* ♦ *Presse f.* de devant. See **End-screw**.
- Side-space** *s.* of a rail-way (the edge of the road, between the rail and the side of the ditch) ♦ *Das Banket* ♦ *Accotement, m.*
- Side-stick, Gutter-stick** *s.* of a form (Print.) ♦ *Der Bundsteg* ♦ *Fond, m.* See **Gutter-stick**.
- Side-strap, Bracket-band, Cheek-band** *s.* of a gun-carriage ♦ *Das Seitenband* ♦ *Lien m.* de flasque. See **Cheek-band**.
- Side-tackle** *s.* of a gun, **Gun-tackle** (a pulley affixed at the side of the gun-carriage of a ship, used to run the piece out of the port) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Seitentalje der Kanone* ♦ *Palan m.* à canon.
- Side-tool, Inside-tool, s.** (a turning tool used for widening a hole made by boring) ♦ *Der Ausdrehstahl* ♦ *Ciseau m.* de côté.
- Side-wall** *s.* of a lock for canal ♦ *Die Schleusenmauer, Schleusenwand* ♦ *Bajoyer, m.* See **Lock for canal**.
- Siding, Passing-place, Turn-out** *s.* of a railway (a short length of additional trackway laid by the side of the line of the way, and connected therewith at each extremity by suitable curves) ♦ *Der Ausweicheplatz* ♦ *Gare f.* d'évitement. See **Shun't**.
- Siding rail** *s.* of a railway ♦ *Die Weichschiene* ♦ *Aiguille, f.* See **Switch**.
- Siege-carriage, Battering train, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Die Belagerungs-Laffete* ♦ *Affût m.* de siège. See **Battering train**.
- Siege-rocket, s.** (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die Rakete zum Bombardement* ♦ *Fusée f.* de bombardement. See **Rocket**.
- Sienite, Syenite, s.** (a granular rock composed of quartz, hornblende, and feldspar, of a grayish colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sienit* ♦ *Siénite, f.*
- Sieve** *s.* in calico printing (a cloth extended over the frame, on which the colour to be printed by blocks, is teered) ♦ *Das Chassistuch* ♦ *Tamis, m.*, tire, *f.* See **Tear**.
- Sieve** *s.* in powder manufacture (a sifter by which either the granulation, or the separation and classification of the grain is effected) ♦ *Das Sieb* ♦ *Crible, m.*
- The parchment sieve, first sieve, first granulator (to which the cake is submitted in graining powder) ♦ *Das Schrotsieb, das erste Körnsieb* ♦ *Guillaume, m.*
- The second sieve for granulating powder, the corning sieve ♦ *Das Körnsieb, das zweite Körnsieb* ♦ *Crible à grener*.
- The separating sieve (for separating and classifying the grain) ♦ *Das Scheidesieb, Sortirsieb, das dritte Körnsieb* ♦ *Égalisoir, m.*
- The sieves and shaking frame of the corning house (for granulating powder) ♦ *Die Körnmaschine mit Sieben* ♦ *Grenoir m.* à cribles.
- Sieving** *s.* of copper ores (the process of separating the rich ores from deads by crushing and sifting them) ♦ *Das Siebsetzen* ♦ *Criblage, m.*
- Sifter, Bolter** *s.* of a corn-mill (an apparatus for separating the bran from the flour) ♦ *Der Beutel, die Beutelvorrichtung* ♦ *Blutoir, bluteau, m.*
- Sight, s.** (a raised part on the breechpin or the muzzle of a musket, or on guns) ♦ *Das Absehen, Visir* ♦ *Guidon, m.*, visière, *f.*, bouton, *m.*
- The back-sight, folding sight, leaf-sight ♦ *Das hintere Absehen, das Klappvisir, der Stöckel* ♦ *Visière, hausse, f.*
- The breech-sight on the breech of guns ♦ *Das Absehen* ♦ *Visière, f.*, cran, *m.* de mire.
- The muzzle sight, front sight ♦ *Das vordere Absehen, das Korn, die Mücke, Fliege* ♦ *Guidon, m.*
- The muzzle sight, dispart-sight, dispart on the muzzle of some guns ♦ *Das Korn* ♦ *Bouton m.* de mire.
- Sight** *s.* of surveying instruments (a small aperture through which objects are to be seen), **Sight-vane, Vane, Alhidada** ♦ *Das Diopter* ♦ *Pinnule, f.*
- Sign** *s.* in astron. (the twelfth part of the ecliptic) ♦ *Das Himmelszeichen* ♦ *Signe, m.*, constellation *f.* du zodiaque.

**Sign of quotation, s.** (a mark for denoting the words of a reader), **Inverted commas, s. pl.** (Print.) ♦ *Die Gänsefüßchen, das Anführungszeichen* ♦ *Guillemets, m. pl.*

**Signal s.** in navigation (a sign made by the sails, by flags or guns, etc., to communicate notices or orders to the ships of a fleet, etc.) ♦ *Das Signal* ♦ *Signal, m.*

The day-signal (usually made by sails, flags, or guns) ♦ *Das Tagsignal* ♦ *Signal de jour.*

The night-signal (made by lanterns, false fires, rockets, or by firing of guns) ♦ *Das Nachtsignal* ♦ *Signal de nuit.*

The fog-signal (made by firing of guns, beating of drums, ringing of bells, etc.) ♦ *Das Nebelsignal, Mistsignal* ♦ *Signal de brume.*

The signal made by false fire ♦ *Das Blickfeuer* ♦ *Faux feu, m.*

**Signal-rocket, s.** (Firew.) ♦ *Die Signal-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée f. de signaux, fusée volante.* See Rocket.

**Silex, Silica, s.** (silicic acid, generally impure, as it is found in nature), **Siliceous earth** (Miner) ♦ *Die Kieselerde* ♦ *Silice, f., terre f. silicieuse.*

**Silicate, s.** (a salt composed of silicic acid and a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die kieselsaure Verbindung, das Silikat* ♦ *Silicate, m.*

The silicate of cobalt ♦ *Das kieselsaure Kobalt-Oxydul* ♦ *Protosilicate m. de cobalt.*

The silicate of lead ♦ *Das kieselsaure Blei-Oxyd* ♦ *Silicate de plomb.*

The silicate of lime ♦ *Der kieselsaure Kalk* ♦ *Silicate de chaux.*

The silicate of magnesia, the soap-stone ♦ *Die kieselsaure Magnesia, der Speckstein, Seifenstein, die spanische Seife, die venetianische Seife* ♦ *Silicate de magnésie, stéatite, f., craie f. de Briançon.*

The silicate of manganese, the manganese of potash ♦ *Das mangansaure Kali, das mineralische Chamäleon* ♦ *Manganésiate de potasse, caméleon m. minéral.*

The silicate of potash ♦ *Das kieselsaure Kali* ♦ *Silicate de potasse.*

The silicate of zinc, silicious oxide of zinc ♦ *Das Kiesel-Zinkerz* ♦ *Zinc m. oxydé quartzueux.* See Silicious oxid of zinc.

**Silicic acid, s.** (a compound of silicium and oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Kieselsäure* ♦ *Acide m. silicique.*

**Silicide, s.** (a metallic substance obtained by

heating a metal with silica and carbon) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Kieselmetall* ♦ *Siliciure, m.*

**Silicious, adj.** (partaking of the nature and the qualities of silica) (Chm.) ♦ *Kieselartig, kieselhaltig* ♦ *Silicieux, silicaté.*

The silicious earth, silica ♦ *Die Kieselerde* ♦ *Terre f. silicieuse.* See Silex.

The silicious feldspar ♦ *Der Natron-Feldspath, Kieselspath, Albit* ♦ *Cleavelandite, f.*

The silicious iron-ore ♦ *Das kieselsaure Eisen* ♦ *Fer m. silicaté.*

The silicious oxid of zinc, hydrous silicate of zinc, prismatic zinc-baryta, prismatic calamine, electric calamine ♦ *Das Kiesel-Zinkerz, Zink-Kieselerz, der Kiesel-Zinkspath, das Zink-Glaserz, Zinkglas, der prismatische Zinkbaryt, das Zink-Silikat, der Kiesel-Galmei* ♦ *Zinc m. oxydé quartzueux, zinc oxydé silicifère, oxide m. de zinc, silicate m. de zinc, zinc silicaté, hydro-silicate m. de zinc, silicate hydreux de zinc, calamine, f., calamine électrique.*

The silicious lime ♦ *Der Kieselkalk* ♦ *Calcaire m. silicieux.*

The silicious sinter ♦ *Der Kieseltuff, Kiesel-sinter* ♦ *Tuf m. silicieux.* See Sinter.

**Silicium, Silicon, s.** (the base of silica, a nut-brown elementary substance) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Kiesel* ♦ *Silicium, m.*

**Silk, s.** (a thread composed of finer threads, which the silk-worm draws from its bowels, like the web of a spider) ♦ *Die Seide* ♦ *Soie, f.* The boiled silk, scoured silk ♦ *Die gekochte oder entschülte Seide* ♦ *Soie décreusée, soie cuite.*

The coarse silk (the first layer round the outside of a cocoon) ♦ *Die rohe Seide* ♦ *Bourrette, f., blaise, f., frison, m.*

The flock-silk ♦ *Die Flockseide* ♦ *Capiton, m., soie en flocons.*

The floret-silk, floss-silk, flurt, flirt, ferret ♦ *Die Floretseide* ♦ *Fleuret, m., filoselle, f.* See Ferret.

The raw silk (produced by winding off the cocoons on a reel) ♦ *Die rohe Seide, die Rohseide, Grezseide* ♦ *Grège, grèze, f., soie grège, soie non-ouvrée.*

The sewing silk ♦ *Die Nähseide, Cusirseide* ♦ *Soie à coudre.*

The slack silk ♦ *Die Stickseide, die flache Seide, Plattseide* ♦ *Soie à broder.*

The thrown silk ♦ *Die filirte oder moulinirte Seide* ♦ *Soie moulinée, soie ouvrée.*

The waste silk, silk-waste ♦ *Die Gallet-*

- seide, die Seidenabfälle* + *Bourre f. de soie.*
- To boil the silk (after being scoured) + *Die Seide kochen* + *Cuire ou décreuser la soie.*
- To double the silk-threads (to throw together several threads of raw silk) + *Die Seidenfäden doubliren oder dupliren* + *Doubler les fils de soie.*
- To number the silk (to gauge the fineness of silk by weighing) + *Die Seide titriren* + *Titrier la soie.*
- To organize the silk (to twist the singles together in a contrary direction) + *Die doublirten Seidenfäden zwirnen oder filiren* + *Organsiner la soie.*
- To reel the silk + *Die Seide haspeln* + *Tirer ou dévider la soie.*
- To scour the silk, to wash out the gum (before boiling the silk) + *Die Seide degummiren oder entschälen* + *Dégommer la soie.*
- To throw the silk + *Die Seide zwirnen, die Seide filiren oder mouliniren* + *Mouliner la soie.*
- To wind the silk + *Die Seide spulen oder wickeln* + *Bobiner la soie.*
- Silk-man, Silk-mercator, *s.* (a dealer in silks) + *Der Seidenhändler* + *Marchand m. de soie.*
- Silk-mill, *s.* (a factory for reeling, spinning, and manufacturing silk), Silk manufactory + *Die Seidenfabrik, Filanda* + *Soierie, f., fabrique f. de soie, filature, f.*
- Silks, *s. pl.* (different sorts and varieties of cloth made of silk) + *Die Seidenwaare, das Seidenzeug* + *Soierie, f.*
- Silk-spinner, Silk-thrower, Silk-throwster, *s.* (one who winds, twists, spins, or throws silk, to prepare it for weaving) + *Der Seidenspinner* + *Filateur m. de soie.*
- Silk-spinning, Silk-throwing, *s.* (the operation of twisting together the singles, or the doubled threads of silk) + *Das Drehen der einzelnen Fäden; das Zwirnen der duplirten Fäden* + *Première ouvraison, f., premier apprêt, m.; dernière ouvraison, dernier apprêt.*
- Silk spinning mill, Spinning mill, *s.* + *Die Zwirnmaschine, Seiden-Zwirmühle, Spinnmühle, das Filatorium, Seiden-Filatorium* + *Moulin m. à soie, machine f. à organsiner.*
- Silk-waste, *s.* (the waste of which the flocet-silk is made) + *Die Galletseide, die Seidenabfälle* + *Bourre f. de soie.*
- Silk-weaver, *s.* (one who weaves silk stuffs) + *Der Seidenweber, Seidenwirker* + *Tisserand m. en soie.*
- Silk-worm, *s.* (the worm which produces silk, the larva of the insect called *Bombyx mori*) + *Der Seidenwurm, die Seidenraupe* + *Ver m. à soie.*
- To rear silk-worms + *Seidenwürmer ziehen* + *Élever des vers à soie.*
- To smother the silk worms, to destroy the cocoons + *Die Kokons tödten* + *Étouffer ou éteindre les vers.*
- Sill, Cill, *s.* (the horizontal piece of timber or stone at the bottom of a framed case, as that of a door or window) (Arch.) + *Die Sohlbank, Brüstung, Schwelle* + *Seuil, m., sablière, f.*
- Sillimanite, *s.* (a combination of silica and alumina, which crystallizes in oblique rhombic prisms of a grey colour) (Miner.) + *Der Sillimanit* + *Sillimanite, f.*
- Silvanite, Native tellurium, *s.* (Miner.) + *Das Gediengen-Sylvan* + *Sylvane, silvane, m.* See Tellurium.
- Silver, *s.* (a metal of a white colour and lively brillancy) (Miner.) + *Das Silber* + *Argent, m.*
- The beaten silver, leaf-silver, silver-leaf + *Das Blattsilber, das geschlagene Silber* + *Argent m. en feuilles, feuilles f. pl. d'argent, argent battu.* See Leaf, Silver-leaf.
- The fine silver (silver melted in the refining furnace, free of copper, lead, and other coarse metals) + *Das Brandsilber, Feinsilber, Kapellensilber* + *Argent fin ou de coupelle.*
- The fulminating silver (an explosive compound of fulminic acid with silver) + *Das Knallsilber (Silberoxyd - Ammoniak)* + *Argent fulminant (ammoniaure d'argent).*
- The German silver (an alloy of copper, zinc and nickel), paktong + *Das Argentan, Neusilber* + *Argent d'Allemagne.* See German silver.
- The grey silver, selbite (a carbonate of silver) + *Der Selbit, das Silber-Carbonat* + *Argent carbonaté, selbite, f.*
- The lightened silver, pure silver (when the lightning on the melted silver is observed) + *Das Blicksilber* + *Argent d'usine.* See Gleam of silver.
- The native silver, common native silver, hexaedral silver + *Das Gediengen-Silber, das derbe Silber, hexaëdrische Silber* + *Argent natif.*
- The auriferous native silver + *Das göldische Gediengen-Silber* + *Argent natif aurifère.*
- The dendritic native silver + *Das dendri-*



- tische Gediengen-Silber* + *Argent natif variété dendritique.*
- The standard silver + *Das Probesilber* + *Argent m. au titre.* See Standard silver.
- The telluric silver, bitelluret of silver, hessite + *Das Tellur-Silber* + *Tellurure m. d'argent, argent m. telluré.*
- Silver-beater, *s.* (one that forms silver into a leaf) + *Der Silberschläger* + *Batteur m. d'argent.*
- Silver-foil, *s.* (a thin coat of beaten silver laid on the back of a surface) + *Die Silberfolie* + *Feuille f. d'argent.*
- Silver-gilt, *s.* (silver charged with a thin coat of gold) + *Das vergoldete Silber, die vergoldete Silberwaare* + *Vermell, m.*
- Silver-glance, *s.* (a mineral, a sulphuret of silver) (Miner.) + *Der Silberglanz, das Glaserz, Glanzerz* + *Argent sulfuré ou vitreux.*
- The brittle silver-glance + *Das Sprödglasserz, Schwarzgüldigerz, Röschgewächs, der Melanglanz* + *Argent sulfuré gris, argent sulfuré noir.*
- The earthy silver glance + *Die Glaserzschwürze* + *Argent noir terreux.*
- Silvering, *s.* (the art or practice of covering the surface of any thing with silver; the art of covering the mirror glass with tin-foil; also that thin coat laid on) + *Das Versilbern, die Versilberung; das Belegen; die Belegung* + *Argenture, f.; étamage, m.; tain, m.* See Plating, Silver-plating.
- Silver-ingot, *s.* (a small bar of silver for coining or exportation) + *Die Silberstange, Silberbarre* + *Argent m. en barre.*
- The silver-ingots + *Das Silber in Barren oder Stangen, das Barrensilber* + *Argent en barres ou en lingots.*
- Silver-leaf, Leaf-silver, Beaten silver, *s.* (silver foliated or beaten out into a thin leaf) + *Das Blattsilber, das geschlagene Silber* + *Argent m. en feuilles, feuilles f. pl. d'argent, argent battu.*
- To charge the silver leaves (to place the leaves on the heated piece) + *Die Silberblättchen auftragen und anstreichen* + *Charger les feuilles.*
- Silver-ore, *s.* (silver found in combination with several other metals) (Miner.) + *Das Silbererz* + *Mineral m. d'argent, argent m. non vierge.*
- The black silver-ore + *Das schwarze Silbererz* + *Rosicle, m.*
- The red silver-ore + *Die Rubinblende, das Rothgüldigerz* + *Argent m. antimoiné sulfuré.* See Red silver-ore.
- Silver-paper, *s.* (paper covered with silver-foil) + *Das Silberpapier* + *Papier argenté.*
- Silver-plated, *s.* (copper plate covered with a thin coat of silver) + *Die Silberplattirung* + *Plaqué m. d'argent, doublé m. d'argent.*
- Silver-plating, *s.* (the operation of placing the silver leaves on the heated piece to be silvered), Hot silvering, Charging + *Die Feuer-versilberung, die heisse Versilberung* + *Argenture f. au feu.*
- Silver-smith, *s.* (one whose occupation is to work in silver) + *Der Silberarbeiter* + *Orfèvre m. pour l'argenterie.*
- Silver-solder, *s.* (metallic composition used in uniting other metallic substances, chiefly of silver) + *Das Silber-Schlagloth, Silberloth* + *Soudure d'argent.*
- Silver-spun, *s.* (thread of coarse silk or single wound up with flattened wire of silver), Spun silver + *Der Silberfaden, das Silbergespinnst* + *Argent m. filé, fil m. d'argent.*
- Silver steel, Silver combined steel, *s.* (cast steel composed with a little silver) + *Der Silberstahl* + *Acier m. d'argent.*
- Silver-test, *s.* (the trial of an alloy of silver and other metals, for examining the content of silver) + *Die Silberprobe* + *Touche f. de l'argent.*
- Sima, Cyma, *s.* (a member or moulding of the cornice) (Arch.) + *Die Leiste* + *Gueule, cymaise, f.* See Cyma, Cyma recta, Cyma reversa.
- Similor, *s.* (an alloy of red copper and zinc, made to imitate silver and gold) + *Das Similor, das Mannheimer Gold* + *Similor, m., or m. de Manheim.*
- Simple, Symbolt, *s.* (a draw-loom employed in fancy weaving; the harness of that loom) + *Der Zampelstuhl, Zempelstuhl, Sempelstuhl; der Zampelzug* + *Métier m. à xemple ou à semple; xemple ou semple, m.*
- Simple cords, *s. pl.* (the cords or strings of the simple placed in a vertical plane) + *Die Zampelschnüre, Zampelkorden* + *Cordes f. pl. de semple.*
- Simple stick, *s.* (a stick fixed at the bottom of the simple, on which meet the simple cords) + *Der Zampelstock* + *Bâton m. de semple.*
- Sine *s.* in trigonometry (the straight line drawn from one extremity of a circular arc perpendicular to the diameter passing through the other extremity) + *Der Sinus, die Sinuslinie* + *Sinus, m.*

- The artificial sine (the logarithm of a natural sine) ♦ *Der Logarithmus des Sinus* ♦ Sinus artificiel, logarithme *m.* du sinus.
- The natural sine (the ratio between the sinus and the radius) ♦ *Der Sinus, der natürliche Sinus* ♦ Sinus naturel.
- The versed sine (the segment of the diameter between the sine and the extremity of the arc) ♦ *Der Sinus versus* ♦ Sinus-verse, *m.*
- Singeing *s.* of cloth (the operation of burning the nap of cloth) ♦ *Das Sengen, Brennen* ♦ Grillage, *m.*
- Singeing machine, *s.* (a machine for singeing or burning the nap of cloth) ♦ *Die Sengmaschine* ♦ Machine *f.* à grillage.
- Single, *s.* (formed of one of the reeled threads, being twisted in order to give it strength and firmness) ♦ *Die Pelseide, Pelo* ♦ Poil, *m.*
- Single-block furnace *s.* for refining iron (of former days) ♦ *Der Stückofen, Wolfsofen* ♦ Fourneau *m.* à loupes, ou à masses. See Furnace.
- Singlings, *s. pl.*, Low wine (spirit once distilled) ♦ *Der Lutter* ♦ Blanquette, *f.* See Brandy.
- To Sing out, *v. a.* (in hoisting heavy weights, to give by the voice the sign for drawing the rope by the workmen) (Mar.) ♦ *Aufsinggen* ♦ Donner la voix.
- Sink of metal *s.* of guns (the distance at which the axis of trunnions is placed below the axis of the bore) (Art.) ♦ *Die Versenkung* ♦ Abaissement, *m.*
- Sinker *s.* of a stocking frame (a very thin plate of polished iron connected with the jack forming the loops upon the needles) ♦ *Die Platine* ♦ Platine, *f.*
- The jack sinker (suspending on the jack) ♦ *Die fallende Platine* ♦ Platine qui est suspendue à l'onde.
- The lead sinker (fitted on the sinker-bar) ♦ *Die stehende Platine* ♦ Platine attachée à une barre.
- The sinker-bar (a horizontal bar holding all lead sinkers) ♦ *Die Platinenbarre* ♦ Barre à platines.
- Sinking *s.* of a building (the entering in the soil) ♦ *Das Einsinken* ♦ Affaissement, *m.*
- Sinking *s.* of the charge of a blast-furnace (the process of falling gradually) ♦ *Das Rücken, Kippen* ♦ Descente, *f.*
- Sinking *s.* of the metal, Drooping of the metal of a gun (Art.) ♦ *Die Lippe an der Mündung* ♦ Égueulement *m.* des bouches à feu. See Drooping of the metal.
- Sinopis, Sinopite, Bole of Sinope, *s.* (a sort of red earth, in colour near the minium, employed in painting) ♦ *Die sinopische Erde, der sinopische Bolus* ♦ Sinope, *m.*, terre *f.* de Sinope.
- Sinter, *s.* (a mineral occurring as calcareous sinter, or silicious sinter, or pearl-sinter) ♦ *Der Tuff, Sinter* ♦ Tuf, *m.*
- The calcareous sinter (a carbonate of lime, composed of nearly parallel layers) ♦ *Der Kalktuff, Kalksinter* ♦ Tuf calcaire.
- The pearl-sinter, florite (in cylindrical and globular masses, white or grayish) ♦ *Der Perlsinter, Perltripel, Fiorit* ♦ Perlsinter, *m.*, florite, *f.*
- The silicious sinter, quartz-sinter (white or grayish, light, brittle and of a fibrous texture) ♦ *Der Kieseltuff, Kieselsinter* ♦ Tuf silicieux, quartz *m.* thermogène.
- Siphon, *s.* (a bent pipe or tube used for drawing liquor out of a vessel) ♦ *Der Heber* ♦ Siphon, *m.*
- Sister-block, *s.* (a kind of long-tackle block, the two sheaves of which have their diameters of the same length) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stengewants-Violblock* ♦ Poulie *f.* double des haubans du hunier.
- Six-square broach, *s.* (a broach the section of which is a hexagon) ♦ *Die sechseckige Reibahle* ♦ Alésoir *m.* à six arêtes.
- Sixteens, *s.* (a size of a book containing 32 pages of each sheet) (Print.) ♦ *Das Sedez, Sechszehnerformat* ♦ In-seize, *m.*, format *m.* in seize.
- Six-wheeled engine, *s.* (a locomotive engine having six wheels) ♦ *Die sechsräderige Maschine* ♦ Machine *f.* à six roues.
- Size, *s.* (the extent of superficies or of thickness) ♦ *Die Grösse* ♦ Grandeur, *f.*
- The size of a book ♦ *Das Format* ♦ Format, *m.*
- The size of bore of a musket-barrel ♦ *Der Bohrungsdurchmesser* ♦ Calibre, *m.*
- The full size, real size ♦ *Die natürliche Grösse* ♦ Grandeur naturelle, grandeur d'exécution.
- Size, *s.* (a sort of varnish or glue used by painters, paper manufacturers, etc.) ♦ *Das Leimwasser* ♦ Eau *f.* de colle forte.
- Sizing, *s.* (the act or operation of adjusting the weight of a coin according to the standard weight) ♦ *Das Justiren* ♦ Ajustage, *m.*
- Sizing, *s.* (the operation of covering or preparing with size, as the sizing of paper, in paper manufactures) ♦ *Das Leimen* ♦ Collage, *m.*

**Sizing machine, s.** (a dressing machine, by which the warp is moved through a heated size) ♦ *Eine Art Schlichtmaschine* ♦ *Espèce de métier à parer.*

**Skeet, s.** (a sort of long scoop, used to wet the decks and sides of a ship, or the sails of a small vessel, in order to keep them cool) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Giesser* ♦ *Écope, escape, escoupe, f.*

**Skein, Skain, Skean, s.** (a quantity of yarn or silk taken off the reel, containing 80 threads, each 55 inches long) ♦ *Das Gebind* ♦ *Échevette, f.*

The skein marline or house line (a bundle, among mariners) ♦ *Ein Bund Marlien oder Hüsing* ♦ *Paquet m. ou écheveau m. de bitord.*

**Skeleton s.** of old carcass or light-ball (hollow iron hemispheres of old-pattern carcasses) (Art.) ♦ *Das Kreuz, Brandkreuz, Brandkugelkreuz, Leuchtkugelkreuz, Gerippe* ♦ *Carcasse f. en fer.*

The bag of the skeleton (a canvass covering for the skeleton) ♦ *Der Mantel* ♦ *Sac, m.*

To cover the skeleton for light-balls with canvass ♦ *Das Kreuz bemanteln* ♦ *Recouvrir la carcasse d'un sac de forte toile.*

**Skeleton s.** in carp. (a frame of timber-work, without the appendages) ♦ *Der Werksatz, das Gerippe* ♦ *Carcasse, f.*

**Skeleton s.** of a skeleton frame (a frame of iron bars replacing the can) ♦ *Das Skelett* ♦ *Carcasse remplaçant la lanterne.*

**Skeleton frame s.** in spinning (a kind of can frame, the can of which is replaced by the skeleton) ♦ *Eine Art Laternenbank* ♦ *Espèce de métier à lanternes.*

**Skeleton-key, s.** (a thin, light key, with nearly the whole of the bit filed away, used for opening a door-lock without key), Pick-lock ♦ *Der Dietrich* ♦ *Crochet, rossignol, m.*

**Skeleton-tree s.** of a saddle (a saddle-tree without iron or canvass) ♦ *Das Gerippe* ♦ *Carcasse, f.*

**Skelp, s.** (the piece of iron or material out of which a musket barrel or another pipe is to be welded) ♦ *Die Eisenschiene, Rohrschiene, Parcell, Platine* ♦ *Maquette, f., lame f. à canon.*

To jump the skelp (in barrel-welding, for shortening its length) ♦ *Die Platine aufstachen* ♦ *Estoquer le canon.*

**Sketch s.** in drawing and painting (the first delineated idea of the artist's conception of a subject) ♦ *Die Skizze* ♦ *Croquis, m.*

**Sketch s.** in surveying (a survey, an outline or general delineation of a country) ♦ *Die Aufnahme* ♦ *Levée, f.*

The hasty sketch, the rough sketch, rough sketching (made only by the eye, without any surveying instrument) ♦ *Die flüchtige Aufnahme, der Croquis, Krokis* ♦ *Levée à vue.*

To Sketch v. a. a country (to take a survey of it) ♦ *Eine Gegend aufnehmen* ♦ *Lever le plan d'un terrain.*

To sketch by the eye ♦ *Nach dem Augenmaasse aufnehmen, krokiren* ♦ *Lever à vue ou à coup d'oeil.*

To sketch with the aid of the compass ♦ *Mit der Boussole aufnehmen* ♦ *Lever à la boussole.*

To Sketch v. a. in carp. and mechan. (to make a rough draught) ♦ *Entwerfen, skizziren, aufreissen* ♦ *Tracer, piqueter, esquisser.*

**Skew-back, s.** (that part of straight or curved arch which recedes on the springing from the vertical line of the opening) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Anfänger* ♦ *Sommier, m.*

**Skew chisel, Carving chisel, s.** ♦ *Das Ball-eisen* ♦ *Fermoir m. néron.* See Carving chisel.

**Skewer, s.** (a pin of wood or iron round which the bobbins revolve, in warping) ♦ *Der Spiess, die Ruthe* ♦ *Broche, f.*

**Skew rebate-plane, Skewed guillaume s.** among joiners ♦ *Der schräge Simshobel* ♦ *Guillaume m. à lame inclinée.* See Rebate plane.

**Skew-wheel, Hyperbolic wheel, Skew-bevil, s.** (a species of bevel-wheel, having the teeth formed obliquely to the rim, used to transfer motion from one shaft to another not lying in the same plane) (Mach.) ♦ *Das hyperboloidische Rad, das Hyperboloïden-Rad* ♦ *Roue f. hyperbolique.*

**Skid, s.** (a curving timber to preserve a ship's side from injury by heavy bodies hoisted or lowered against it), Fender (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schlitten, der feste Schlitten, das Reibholz* ♦ *Défense, f.*

**Skid s.** in sapping (a timber for rolling the sap-roller over the parapet, and for preventing it from running back) ♦ *Das Schrotholz* ♦ *Poutrelle f. de rampe.*

**Skid, Skid-shoe s.** for locking the wheel (a shoe or drag for preventing the wheels of a carriage from revolving) ♦ *Der Hemmschuh* ♦ *Sabot m. d'enrayage.*

**Skid-chain, Locking chain s.** of a waggon or



carriage ♦ *Die Hemmkette* ♦ *Chaine f. à en-rayer*. See Locking chain.

**Skidding lever, Break** *s.* of a howitzer carriage (Art.) ♦ *Der Druckhebel, Hemmhebel* ♦ *Levier, m.* See Break.

**Skillet, s.** (a small vessel of metal, used for heating and boiling water, or melting) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Tiegel* ♦ *Creuset, m.*

**Skimmer, s.** (a utensil in the form of a scoop, used for skimming liquors) ♦ *Die Schaumkelle* ♦ *Écumoire, f.*

**Skip-teeth, s.** (the space of the edge of a saw blade left between two next teeth) ♦ *Der Theil des Sägenrandes zwischen zwei Zähnen* ♦ *Partie de l'arête de la lame d'une scie entre deux dents consécutives.*

**Skirt, Doubling** *s.* of a sail ♦ *Der Saum* ♦ *Gainé, f.* See Sail.

**Skirting, Skirting board, s.** (the narrow vertical board placed round the margin of a floor) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Fussleiste* ♦ *Plinthe, bandeau, m.*

**Skute, Scow, Barge, s.** (a kind of large flat-bottomed boat used chiefly as a lighter) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schute* ♦ *Gabare, f., chaland, m.*

**Skutterudite, Modumite, s.** (arsenate of cobalt found in the neighbourhood of Skutterud in Norway) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Hartkobaltkies, das Hartkobaltersz, der Arsenikkobaltkies, der Tesseralkies* ♦ *Arséniure de cobalt de Scuterud en Norwége.*

**Sky-colour, Azure, s.** (the colour of the sky, a particular blue colour) ♦ *Die himmelblaue Farbe, das Azurblau* ♦ *Azur, m.*

**Sky-light, s.** (a window placed in the top of a house) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Oberlicht, die Laterne* ♦ *Lanterne, f.*

**Sky-sail, Sky-scraper, s.** (a small triangular sail sometimes set above the royal) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Scheisegel, Oberbramlee-Segel, Ober-Oberbramsegel* ♦ *Aile f. de pigeon.*

**Slab, s.** (a plane or table of stone) ♦ *Die Platte, Steinplatte* ♦ *Plaque, f.*

The slab or outer hearth of a chimney ♦ *Die Kaminplatte* ♦ *Plaque de feu.*

The slab or imposing stone of a printing press ♦ *Der Marmor, die Marmorplatte* ♦ *Marbre, m.*

**Slab, Slub, Coarse roving** *s.* in cotton spinning ♦ *Das grobe Vorgespinnst, starke Vorgespinnst, die Lunte* ♦ *Mèche, f., boudin, m.* See Roving.

**Slab s.** of a timber block (an outside piece taken from timber in sawing it into boards) ♦ *Die Schwarte, das Schälstück, Schellstück,*

*Schillstück, die Schale, das Schalbret* ♦ *Flache, dosse, f.*

**Slabbing, Slubbing, s.** (the operation of spinning slabs or coarse roving) ♦ *Das Lunte-spinnen* ♦ *Filage m. en gros, béliage, m.*

**Slabbing frame, Slubbing frame, s.** (a fly frame for spinning slabs) ♦ *Die Grobspindelbank, der Grobflyer, Vorflyer* ♦ *Banc m. à broches en gros.*

**Slab-line, s.** (a small rope by which seamen truss up the main-sail or fore-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kerkedortje* ♦ *Cargue-à-vue, f.*

**Slack, Slack-part, Running** *s.* of a rope (that part that hangs loose, having no stress upon it) ♦ *Das freie Seilende* ♦ *Bout m. libre.*

**Slack coal, Small coal, Culm, Dross, s.** (coal broken into small pieces) ♦ *Die Staubkohle, der Steinkohlengrus, Grus, Schmiedegrus* ♦ *Menu, m.*

**Slag, s.** (the imperfect glossy or vitrifiable compounds which are produced during the reduction of metallic ores by various fluxes, called also cinder in iron works) ♦ *Die Schlacke* ♦ *Scorie, f., laitier, m.* See Cinders, Scoria.

To break down the shelves of slag (the overhanging sullage at the tuyere-holes) ♦ *Die Blaseform vernasen* ♦ *Détacher la voûte ou le nez.*

To run-off the slag ♦ *Die Schlacke abstechen* ♦ *Faire écouler le laitier.*

**Slag-lead, s.** (lead obtained from melting anew slags) ♦ *Das Krätzblei* ♦ *Plomb m. de crasse.*

To Slake *v. a.* lime (to mix it with water so that a true chemical combination shall take place) ♦ *Den Kalk löschen* ♦ *Éteindre la chaux.*

**Slaking** *s.* of lime (mixing with water or assuming of water so as to produce combination) ♦ *Das Löschen des Kalkes* ♦ *Extinction f. de la chaux.*

The spontaneous slaking ♦ *Das Löschen in der Luft* ♦ *Extinction spontanée.*

**Slam, s.** (the refuse of alum works, used as a manure) ♦ *Das Alaunmehl* ♦ *Fleur f. d'alun.*

**Slapping** *s.* in pottery (the operation of throwing a slip of clay against another) ♦ *Das Klat-schen* ♦ *Battage, m.*

**Slate, s.** (an argillaceous stone which readily splits into plates, argillaceous schist) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Schiefer* ♦ *Schiste, m.*

The clay-slate (argillaceous schist) ♦ *Der Thonschiefer* ♦ *Schiste m. argileux.*

The cupriferous slate, bituminous slate ♦ *Der Kupferschiefer, der bituminöse Mer-*

- gelschiefer* + *Schiste cuivreux et marneux*.
- The flinty slate + *Der Kieselschiefer, der Lydische Stein* + *Lydienne, f.*, quartz *m.* *agate schistoïde*.
- The mica-slate, micaceous schist (occasionally used for covering houses) + *Der Glimmerschiefer* + *Micaschiste, m.*, schiste micacé, mica *m.* *schistoïde*, micacite, *m.*
- The talcose slate, talcose schist, talc-slate, slaty talc + *Der Talkschiefer, der schieferige Talk, der Gestellstein* + *Schiste talqueux, talc m.* *schistoïde*, talc schiste, *m.*, *stéaschiste, m.*
- Slate, *s.* (a piece of smooth argillaceous stone, used for covering buildings) (*Arch.*) + *Der Schiefer* + *Ardoise, f.*
- Slate-clay, *s.* (a massive clay, with a dull glimmering lustre from spangles of mica interspersed) (*Miner.*) + *Der Schieferthon, Kohlenschiefer, Kräuterschiefer* + *Argile f.* *feuilletée, argile schisteuse*.
- Slate-coal, Splint coal, Foliated coal, *s.* (a dull-black, compact pitcoal, readily fissile, like slate) + *Die Schieferkohle, Splitterkohle, Blätterkohle* + *Houille f.* *schisteuse*.
- Slate-peg, Slater's nail, *s.* (a sort of nail used in roof covering with slate plates) + *Der Schiefer Nagel* + *Clou m.* *à ardoise*.
- Slate-pencil, *s.* (a pencil-shaped bit of soft slate, used for writing on framed pieces of slate) + *Der Schieferstift* + *Crayon m.* *d'ardoise*.
- Slate-roof, Slating, *s.* + *Das Schieferdach, die Schieferbedachung* + *Couverture f.* *en ardoise*. See *Roof, Slating*.
- Slate-spar, see *Shiver-spar*.
- Slater's nail, Slate-peg, *s.* + *Der Schiefernagel* + *Clou m.* *à ardoise*. See *Slate-peg*.
- Slating, *s.* (the operation of covering roofs with slates; the cover thus put on) + *Die Schiefer-eindeckung, die Schieferbedachung* + *Couverture f.* *en ardoise*.
- To lay a slating or slate-roof + *Das Schieferdach decken* + *Poser la couverture*.
- To relay a slating + *Das Schieferdach umdecken* + *Remanier la couverture*.
- Slavering chain *s.* of a bridle-bit + *Die Schaumkette* + *Chainette, f.* See *Bridle-bit*.
- Slay, Sley, Reed *s.* of a weaver's loom + *Das Blatt, der Kamm* + *Peigne, m.* See *Reed*.
- Slaying *s.* in weaving + *Das Einstellen der Kette in das Blatt* + *Levage, m.* See *Setting in weaving*.
- Sledge, *s.* (a vehicle moved on runners for the conveyance of heavy weight, also called sled in Scotland and America) + *Der Schlitten, die Schleife, Schleppe* + *Traineau, m.* See *Roller-sledge*.
- Sledge, *s.* (a contrivance for hauling vessels out of the water for repairs etc.) (*Mar.*) + *Die Schlee, Slec, Sleep* + *Slée, f.*
- Sledge *s.* of rope-makers (a timber frame moved by runners or by truck wheels, for holding the laying top) + *Der Schlitten, Topschlitten* + *Chariot, m.*, *carrosse, m.*
- Sledge, Sledge-hammer, *s.* (a large heavy hammer, used chiefly by iron-smiths), Two-handed hammer + *Der Zuschlaghammer, Vorschlaghammer* + *Devant, m.*, *marteau m.* *à deux mains, piffre, m.*
- Sledge-carriage *s.* for guns (for mountain service) (*Art.*) + *Die Schleifenlaffete* + *Affût-traineau, m.*
- To Sleek, *v. a.* (to render smooth, soft and glossy) + *Glätten, streichen* + *Lisser, polir*.
- Sleeker, *s.* (a round tool for forming or smoothing shot-moulds) + *Die Glättplatte* + *Champignon, m.*
- Sleeper, Dormant, Dormer, *s.* (a piece of timber which lies dormant) + *Die Schwelle, der Träger, die Unterlage* + *Sole, f.*, *racinal, m.*
- The sleeper of a platform + *Die Rahmenunterlage, das Rippholz, die Batterie-Rippe* + *Gite, m.* See *Platform*.
- The sleeper or string-piece of a timber-bridge + *Das Lagerholz, Strassenholz* + *Longueron, m.* See *Timber-bridge*.
- The sleeper of a ground-floor (the piece on which are laid the ground-joists of a floor, the ground-joist itself) + *Der Träger, Unterzug* + *Dormant, m.*, *sole, f.*
- Sleeper *s.* of a draw-loom (the upper part of the heddle of the harness, through which passes the thread) + *Die Oberlitz* + *Maille f.* *d'en haut*. See *Hanger*.
- Sleeper *s.* of a railway (a beam of wood or block of stone firmly embedded in the ground to sustain the rails) + *Die Schwelle, Eisenbahnschwelle* + *Longuerine, f.*, *traverse, f.*
- The joist-sleeper (a traverse sleeper under the joist of two rails) + *Die Anstoss-Schwelle* + *Traverse de joint*.
- The longitudinal sleeper + *Die Langschwelle* + *Longuerine, f.*
- The traverse sleeper + *Die Querschwelle* + *Traverse, f.*
- The round sleeper + *Die runde Schwelle* + *Rondin, m.*
- The square sleeper + *Die behauene Schwelle* + *Traverse en bois équarri*.

- To beat down the sleepers \* *Die Schwellen einrammen* \* *Damer les traverses*.  
 To soak the sleepers in corrosive sublimate \* *Die Schwellen mit ätzendem Sublimat tränken* \* *Imbiber les traverses de sublimé corrosif*.
- Sleeping table *s.* in dressing ores \* *Der liegende Heerd* \* *Table f. dormante*. See *Table*.
- Sley, Reed *s.* of a weaver's loom \* *Das Blatt, der Kamm* \* *Peigne, m.* See *Reed*.
- Sleying *s.* in weaving \* *Das Einstellen der Kette in das Blatt* \* *Levage, m.* See *Setting* in weaving.
- Slide, *s.* (a smooth and easy passage; an inclined plane for facilitating the descent of heavy bodies by the force of gravity) \* *Die Gleitbahn, Glander* \* *Coulisse, f., glissoire, m.*
- Slide, Slide-valve *s.* of a steam-engine (a valve placed in the steam-chest to regulate the admission of steam to the cylinder, and the escape of it to the atmosphere) (Mach.) \* *Der Schieber, das Schubventil* \* *Tiroir, m.*
- Slide *s.* of a slide-lathe or of a screw-cutting engine (the moveable support on which the rest and the cutting tool is fixed) \* *Der Schlitten, der Support* \* *Chariot, m., support m. à chariot*.
- Slide, Sliding timber *s.* of a sluice \* *Das Versatzholz* \* *Poutrelle, f.* See *Sliding timber*.
- To Slide, *s.* (to move along the surface of any body by slipping, or without bounding or rolling) (Mach.) \* *Gleiten* \* *Glisser*.
- Slide-bar *s.* of a lock cramp \* *Der Schieber* \* *Branche f. transversale*. See *Lock-cramp*.
- Slide-bolt, Slide-stop, Catch *s.* of a safety lock (a bolt made to prevent the cock going off) \* *Der Schieber, das Gesperre* \* *Verrou m. de sûreté*.
- Slide-box, Distributing box, Nozzle *s.* of a steam-engine \* *Der Dampfkasten, Schieberkasten, die Dampfblüchse* \* *Boite f. à vapeur, boîte des tiroirs, boîte de distribution*.
- Slider, *s.* (the part of an instrument or tool that slides) \* *Der Schieber, das Schiebholz, der Läufer (an der Tuchscheere)* \* *Planche, f., coulant, m., branche f. mâle (des efforces)*.
- Slide-gauge, Sliding gauge, Metal gauge, *s.* (a gauge with a sliding leg used for measuring distances) \* *Die Schublehre, Schieb- lehre* \* *Calibre m. coulant*.
- Slide-lathe, *s.* (a large turning lathe, the rest of which can be moved between the cheeks, for turning long cylinders) \* *Die Drehmaschine, Cylinder-Drehbank* \* *Tour m. parallèle, tour cylindrique, tour à chariot*.
- Slide-loop, Runner *s.* of saddle-furniture \* *Der Schieber* \* *Passant m. coulant*. See *Runner*.
- Slide-plier, *s.* (a sliding tong with a small chop) \* *Die Schiebzange mit schmalen Maule, das Schmalmaul* \* *Tenaille f. à bouche étroite*.
- Slide-rail, Switch *s.* of a railway \* *Die Weichschiene* \* *Aiguille, f.* See *Switch*.
- Slide-rest, Sliding rest *s.* of a turning lathe (the contrivance for facilitating and insuring accuracy in the motion of the cutting tool) \* *Die feste Auflage* \* *Support m. fixe*. See *Rest* of a turning lathe.
- Slide-rest tool, Slide-rest cutter, *s.* (the turning tool of a slide rest) \* *Der Drehstuhl* \* *Couteau, m., outil, m.*
- Slide-rod *s.* of a steam engine (the rod by which the slide-valve is moved) \* *Die Schieberstange* \* *Tige f. des tiroirs*.
- Slide-stop, Slide-bolt *s.* of a safety-lock \* *Der Schieber, das Gesperre* \* *Verrou m. de sûreté*. See *Slide-bolt*.
- Slide-valve lap, Overlap *s.* of the slide-valve (of a locomotive engine) \* *Die Deckfläche* \* *Recouvrement, m.* See *Overlap*.
- Slide-valve travel, *s.* (the way which passes a slide-valve of a steam engine in working) \* *Der Schieberweg* \* *Course f. du tiroir*.
- Slide-vice, *s.* (a sliding tong with a large chop) \* *Die Schiebzange mit breitem Maule, das Breitmaul* \* *Tenaille f. à large bouche*.
- Sliding calliper-scale, *s.* (a scale with a vernier or nonius for taking the caliber of ordnance, or for other purposes) (Art.) \* *Der Kaliber-Maassstab* \* *Vérificateur m. du calibre, étalon m. à coulisse et à nonius, pied m. étalonné*.
- Sliding-keeper, Sliding-loop, Runner *s.* of saddle-furniture, etc.) \* *Der Schieber, die verschiebbare Schlaufe* \* *Passant m. coulant, bouton m. coulant*. See *Bridle head-stall*, *Runner*, *Keeper* of a saddle.
- Sliding gauge, Slide-gauge, *s.* \* *Die Schublehre, Schieb- lehre* \* *Calibre m. coulant*. See *Slide-gauge*.
- Sliding plank, Launching plank, *s.* (a plank fitted in the slip, on each side, used in launching ships) (Mar.) \* *Der Schuh unter dem Schlittenbalken, die Gleitplanke* \* *Sole, m.* See *To Launch*.
- Sliding puppet *s.* of a turning lathe \* *Der Reitstock, die fahrende Docke, die Spitz- docke* \* *Poupée f. mobile, poupée à pointe, contre-poupée, f.* See *Shifting head-stock*.



**Sliding rest, Slide-rest** *s.* of a turning lathe ♦ *Die feste Auflage* ♦ **Support** *m.* fixe. See **Slide-rest**.

**Sliding ring, Coupler** *s.* of plyers (a ring by which the legs of a sliding tong are closed) ♦ *Der Zangenring* ♦ **Coulant**, *m.*

**Sliding shelf** *s.* of a pneumatic trough (a mall board or plate laid horizontally in the middle through, to support the glass-jars) ♦ *Die Brücke* ♦ *Tablette*, *f.*

**Sliding sleeper, Runner** *s.* of saddle-furniture ♦ *Der Schieber, Schiebknopf* ♦ **Passant** *m.* coulant, *bouton m.* coulant. See **Runner**.

**Sliding staff, Levelling staff, s.** (a graduated staff or rod used in levelling) ♦ *Der Nivellir-Maassstab, die Nivellir-Latte* ♦ **Voyant**, *m.*, *mire f.* graduée. See **Levelling staff**.

**Sliding square, Turning square, s.** (a cross-shaped square, one rule of which may slide across the other rule, used for measuring right angles in the depth, or the depth itself) (Join.) ♦ *Das Tiefenmaass, der Ausdrehwinkel, Lochwinkel, Schubwinkel* ♦ **Espèce d'équerre mobile**.

**Sliding timber** *s.* of a sluice (a plank posed over another board and sliding in the grooves of the side-posts), **Slide** (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Versatzholz* ♦ **Poutrelle**, *f.*

**Sliding tong, Pin-tong, s.** (pincers with straight legs, closed by a sliding ring) ♦ *Die Schiebzange* ♦ **Tenaille** *f.* à boucle.

**Sliding valve, Valve, Sluice-gate** *s.* of a sluice (a valve worked by rack and pinion, for retaining water or allowing it to pass), **Shuttle** ♦ *Die Schutzfalle, der Fallschutz, das Schutzbret, die Schütze* ♦ **Vanne**, *f.*

**Slide-valve, Slide** *s.* of a steam engine ♦ *Der Schieber, das Schubventil* ♦ **Tiroir**, *m.* See **Slide** of a steam engine.

**Sliding vane** *s.* of a levelling staff (the vane or plate sliding along the staff) ♦ *Die Zielscheibe, Richttafel* ♦ **Mire** *f.* du voyant, *plaque f.* du voyant.

**Sliding weight, Steel-yard, see Roman balance.**

**Slime** *s.* of ores (the finest portions of pulverized ore, the muddy sediments of ore) ♦ *Der Pochschlamm* ♦ **Vase**, *f.*

**Slime-pit, s.** (in dressing ores, a buddle for concentrating pulverized ore) ♦ *Der Schlammgraben, Rudelkasten, Schlemmheerd* ♦ **Table** *f.* allemande.

**Sling** *s.* on bord of a ship (a rope fitted to encircle a cask, jar, bale, or case, and suspend

it whilst hoisting and lowering) ♦ *Die Länge, Lenge; der Schinkelhaken* ♦ **Élingue**, *f.*, *élingue à pattes*.

**Sling** *s.* of a waist-belt (a strap carrying the scabbard by its upper or lower ring) ♦ *Der Tragriemen, Schleppriemen* ♦ **Petite bélière**, *f.*, *pendant, m.*; **grande bélière**, *grand pendant*.

**Sling** *s.* of a yard (a rope fixed round the middle of the yard, to suspend it for the greater ease of working) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Rack, Schmierrack* ♦ **Racage**, *m.* See **Parrel**.

**Sling-cleat, s.** (a cleat fastened at the middle of a yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Rackklampe* ♦ **Taquet** *m.* de racage.

**Slip** *s.* in grinding (the matter found in troughs of grindstones after the grinding of edge-tools) ♦ *Der Schliff* ♦ **Moulée**, *f.*

**Slip** *s.* in launching ships (a timber having a gradual descent on the shore, or a carriage with truck-wheels, used in drawing up a vessel for repairing) ♦ *Die Helling* ♦ **Cale**, *f.*

**Slip, Ribbon** *s.* in minting ♦ *Der Zain* ♦ **Lame**, *f.* See **Fillets** in minting.

**Slip, Slop** *s.* in pottery (the clay fluid after passing the sieve) ♦ *Der Schlicker* ♦ **Barbotine**, *f.*

**Slip** *s.* of water (the distance which the water recedes when the screw propeller or another moving force is acting upon it) ♦ *Der Rücklauf* ♦ **Recul**, *m.*

**Slip-board, s.** (a board sliding in grooves) ♦ *Die Bohle mit Feder* ♦ **Planche** *f.* à languette.

**Slip-kiln** *s.* in pottery (the kiln in which the slip is dried at the consistence of cream) ♦ *Der Abdampfofen* ♦ **Four à sécher la barbotine**.

**Slipping** *s.* of an embankment (the act of moving or flying out of place), **Slip** ♦ *Das Rutschen, Ausweichen* ♦ **Dégradation**, *f.*, **éboulement**, *m.*

**Slit, Nick** *s.* in the head of a screw ♦ *Der Einstrich* ♦ **Fente**, *f.*, *coche*, *f.* See **Screw**.

**Slit** *s.* in the side of some copper caps ♦ *Der Einschnitt* ♦ **Fente**, *f.*

**Slit-cap, s.** (a copper cap or percussion cap with a slit at the side) ♦ *Das gespaltene oder aufgeschlitzte Zündhütchen* ♦ **Capsule** *f.* fendue.

**Slit-cutter, Split-cutter, s.** (a cutter or truncated quoin with a slit at the end) (Mach.) ♦ *Der gespaltene Keil, die gespaltene Clavette* ♦ **Clavette** *f.* fendue.

**Slit-deal plane, s.** (a plane for making the tongue or groove of the edge of a board) (Join.)

- ✦ *Der Spundhobel* ✦ *Bouvet*, *m.* See **Grooving plane**.
- Slit-nose bit**, **Nose bit** *s.* for boring ✦ *Der Hohlbohrer mit einem Zahne* ✦ *Mèche-cuiller*, *f.* See **Nose-bit**.
- Slitters**, **Slitting rollers**, **Cutters**, *s. pl.* (two rollers of iron used in slitting rolled iron), **Slitting mill** ✦ *Das Eisenspaltwerk*, *Schneidwerk*, *die Schneidwalzen* ✦ *Fenderie*, *f.*, machine *f.* à fendre, *cylindres m. pl.* fendeurs, *trousses f. pl.* à fendre.
- Slitting file**, **Screw-head file**, *s.* ✦ *Die Einstreichfeile*, *Schraubenkopffeile* ✦ *Lozenge*, *m.* See **Feather-edged file**, **Screw-head file**.
- Slitting mill**, *s.*, **Slitting rollers** ✦ *Das Schneidwerk* ✦ *Fenderie*, *f.* See **Slitters**.
- Sliver** *s.* in spinning (a light ribbon of cotton, wool, or silk, made for twisting threads) ✦ *Das Band*, *die Lunte*, *der Zug* (*von Kammwolle*) ✦ *Ruban*, *m.*, *trait*, *m.* (*de laine*).
- Sliver-box**, *s.* (a roving machine for worsted yarn) ✦ *Die Anlege-Maschine*, *Anstückel-Maschine* ✦ *Machine préparatoire à l'étirage de laine*.
- Slobbering chain** *s.* of a bridle bit ✦ *Die Schaumkette* ✦ *Chainette*, *f.* See **Cheeks of a bridle bit**.
- Sloop**, *s.* (a vessel with one mast, the main sail of which is attached to a gaff above, and to a boom below) (*Mar.*) ✦ *Die Jacht*, *das einmastige Fahrzeug* ✦ *Bâtiment m.* à un mât, *yacht*, *m.*  
The sloop of war, the corvette (usually carrying from 18 to 32 guns) ✦ *Die Korvette* ✦ *Corvette*, *f.*
- Slop** *s.* in pottery ✦ *Der Schlicker* ✦ *Barbotine*, *f.* See **Slip in pottery**.
- To Slope** *v. a.* an embankment etc., (to give the proper degree of declivity to it) ✦ *Abböschchen* ✦ *Taluter*, *mettre en talus*.
- Slope**, *s.* (any ground whose surface forms an angle with the plane of the horizon) ✦ *Der Abhang*, *die Böschung*, *Dossirung* ✦ *Pente*, *f.*, *talus*, *m.*  
The base of a slope ✦ *Die Böschungsanlage* ✦ *Base*, *f.*  
The slope with base equal to its height ✦ *Die Böschung mit ganzer oder mit füssiger Anlage* ✦ *Talus de 1 à 1*.  
The slope with base double its height ✦ *Die Böschung mit doppelter oder mit zweifüssiger Anlage* ✦ *Talus de 2 à 1*.  
To revet the slope ✦ *Die Böschung bekleiden oder verkleiden* ✦ *Revêtir le talus*.  
(To revet the slope with sods ✦ *Die Böschung*
- mit Rasen verkleiden* ✦ *Gazonner le talus*. See **Dam**.
- Slope**, *s.* (a direction forming an angle with any right line) (*Join.*) ✦ *Die Schräge*, *Gehre* ✦ *Biais*, *m.*  
The slope or diminishing of the trail (*Art.*) ✦ *Der Ausschnitt*, *die Verjüngung* ✦ *Délardement*, *m.* See **Diminishing**.
- Sloping clamp** *s.* of a vice ✦ *Die hölzerne Feilkluppe* ✦ *Pince ou mordache f. en bois*. See **Clamp of a vice**.
- Slotting machine**, **Key-groove engine**, *s.* (a species of self-acting tool or implement employed in the formation of recesses or slots in any piece of machinery) ✦ *Die Stossmaschine*, *Stanzmaschine* ✦ *Machine f.* à buriner. See **Key-groove engine**.
- Slow-match**, **Match**, *s.* (any very combustible substance for catching fire from a spark, as hemp, flax, cotton, etc.) ✦ *Die Lunte* ✦ *Mèche*, *f.*, *corde f.* à feu. See **Match**.
- Slow-match box** *s.* of a gun carriage ✦ *Der Luntenkasten*, *das Luntenkästchen* ✦ *Coffret m.* à mèche.
- Slow-match case**, *s.* (attached to the stirrup iron, in the English horse-artillery) ✦ *Der Luntenverberger* ✦ *Cache-mèche*, *m.*
- Slub**, **Slab** *s.* in cotton spinning ✦ *Das grobe Vorgespinnst*, *die Lunte* ✦ *Mèche*, *f.*, *boudin*, *m.* See **Roving**.
- Slub**, **Slubbing** *s.* in worsted spinning (the threads made of cardings) ✦ *Das Vorgespinnst* ✦ *Mèche*, *f.*
- Slubbing**, **Slabbing** *s.* in cotton or worsted spinning ✦ *Das Luntespinnen* ✦ *Filage m.* en gros. See **Slabbing**.
- Slubbing billy**, **Slubbing machine**, **Billey**, **Billy**, *s.* (a spinning frame for slubbing wool of carding or rolls) ✦ *Die Vorspinn-Maschine* ✦ *Beylier*, *béli*, *m.*, *métier m.* en gros.
- Slubbing frame**, **Slabbing frame**, *s.* ✦ *Die Grobspindelbank*, *der Grobstyler* ✦ *Banc m.* à broches en gros. See **Slabbing frame**.
- Slubbing machine**, **Slubbing billy**, *s.* ✦ *Die Vorspinn-Maschine* ✦ *Beylier*, *m.*, *métier m.* en gros. See **Slubbing billy**.
- Sluice**, *s.* (a sliding valve, used in mill-streams, ponds, etc., to retain the water, or to allow it to escape in any required quantity) ✦ *Die Schleuse*, *das Siel* ✦ *Ecluse*, *f.*
- Sluice gate**, **Sliding valve** *s.* of a sluice ✦ *Die Schutzfalle*, *das Schutzbret* ✦ *Vanne*, *f.* See **Sliding valve**.
- Sluice-gate** *s.* of a fortified place (a balance-gate employed for causing a sudden rush of

- water when the enemy may be preparing to effect the passage of the ditch) ♦ *Das Drehthor* ♦ *Porte f. tournante*.
- Smack**, *s.* (a small vessel with one mast, commonly rigged as a sloop, and used in the coasting trade) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schmack* ♦ *Semaque, f.*
- Small-arms**, *s. pl.* (a general name of muskets, carbines, pistols, etc.), **Fire-arms** ♦ *Die Schiessgewehre, Feuergewehre, Kleingewehre, Hand-Feuerwaffen* ♦ *Armes f. pl. à feu portatives, petites armes*. See **Fire-arm**.
- To advance arms (from the present) ♦ *Das Gewehr schultern* ♦ *Porter l'arme dans le bras droit (de la position de présentez vos armes)*.
- To carry arms or advance (from the order) ♦ *Das Gewehr aufnehmen* ♦ *Porter l'arme dans le bras droit (de la position du soldat reposé sur l'arme)*.
- To get under arms ♦ *Ins Gewehr treten* ♦ *Prendre les armes*.
- To handle arms (at the order) ♦ *Das Gewehr anfassen (mit Gewehr beim Fusse)* ♦ *Saisir l'arme (par le haut du canon, en ayant l'arme au pied)*.
- To pack arms (in chests or cases) ♦ *Die Gewehre verpacken* ♦ *Encaisser les armes*.
- To pile arms, to stack arms ♦ *Die Gewehre zusammensetzen* ♦ *Former les faisceaux*.
- To present arms ♦ *Das Gewehr präsentiren* ♦ *Présenter les armes*.
- To repair small-arms ♦ *Die Gewehre ausbessern* ♦ *Rhabiller les armes*.
- To shoulder arms or advance (from the slope) ♦ *Das Gewehr anfassen (vom Gewehr über)* ♦ *Porter l'arme dans le bras droit (de la position de l'arme sur l'épaule gauche)*.
- To slope arms ♦ *Die Gewehre in die Hand nehmen* ♦ *Rompre les faisceaux*.
- To trail arms ♦ *Das Gewehr zur Seite nehmen* ♦ *Prendre l'arme à la main*.
- Small-arm ammunition**, *s.* (small-arm cartridges) ♦ *Die Gewehr-Munition, Taschen-Munition* ♦ *Munitions, f. pl.*
- Small-arm cartridge**, **Musket-cartridge**, **Musket ball-cartridge**, *s.* ♦ *Die Flinten-Patrone* ♦ *Cartouche f. à fusil*.
- To pack small-arm cartridges in parcels of so many each, to bundle small-arm cartridges ♦ *Die Patronen in Bunde von N Stück verpacken* ♦ *Empaqueter les cartouches à fusil, les mettre en paquets*.
- Small-arm cartridge-gauge**, **Cylinder cartridge-gauge**, *s.* ♦ *Die Patronenlehre, Patronenleere* ♦ *Cylindro m. vérificateur, cylindre de réception*.
- Small-arm cartridge-paper**, **Small cartridge-paper**, *s.* ♦ *Das Patronenpapier* ♦ *Papier m. à cartouches d'infanterie*.
- Small-coal**, **Slack-coal**, *s.* ♦ *Die Staubkohle, der Grus* ♦ *Menu, m.* See **Slack-coal**.
- Small drum** *s.* of infantry ♦ *Die kleine Trommel* ♦ *Caisse f. de tambour*. See **Side-drum**.
- Small-pica**, *s.* (a printing type) ♦ *Die Klein-Ciceroschrift* ♦ *Cicéro m. approché*. See **Pica**.
- Small-roll**, **Fore-wale** *s.* of a horse collar ♦ *Die Wulst* ♦ *Verge, f.* See **Collar of harness**.
- Small shot**, see **Shot**.
- Small-store box**, **Shot-box** *s.* of a gun-carriage ♦ *Der Achskasten* ♦ *Coffret m. d'essieu*. See **Shot-box**.
- Smalt**, *s.* (common glass tinged of a fine deep blue by the protoxide of cobalt) ♦ *Die Schmalte, das Schmelsblau* ♦ *Émail m. bleu, bleu m. d'email*.
- Smaragdite**, **Green diallage**, *s.* (axotomous shiller-spar) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Smaragdit, der grüne Diallag, der axotome Schillerspath, der körnige Strahlstein* ♦ *Smaragdite, f., diallage m. vert*.
- Smell-salt**, *s.* ♦ *Das englische Riechsalz* ♦ *Sel volatile m. d'Angleterre*. See **Salt**.
- To **Smelt**, To **Melt**, *v. a.* (to fuse, as ore), To **Bring down** ♦ *Schmelzen* ♦ *Fondre, mettre en fusion*. See To **Melt**, **Melting**, **Melting furnace**, **Melting point**, **Melting pot**.
- Smift** *s.* in mining (a match of paper, or other light combustible substance, for firing a charge of powder, a fuse) ♦ *Der Zünder* ♦ *Fusée f. d'amorce*.
- Smith**, *s.* (one who works in metal), **Forger** ♦ *Der Schmied* ♦ *Forgeron, forger, m.*
- Smith's bellows**, **Double bellows**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Das Schmiedegebläse* ♦ *Soufflet m. de maréchal*. See **Bellows**.
- Smith's coal**, **Smithy coal**, **Forge-coal**, **Caking coal**, *s.* (a coal quite available for fuel, by the abundance of bitumen) ♦ *Die Schmiedekohle, Backkohle* ♦ *Houille f. grasse ou collante, charbon m. de maréchal ou de forge*.
- Smith's forge**, **Smith's hearth**, *s.* ♦ *Die Schmiedesse, das Schmiedefeuer* ♦ *Forge, f.* See **Forge**.
- Smith's tongs**, **Forge-tongs**, *s. pl.* ♦ *Die Schmiedezange* ♦ *Tenaille f. de forge*. See **Forge-tongs**.
- Smith's work**, *s.* (work performed by a smith) ♦ *Die Schmiedearbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage m. de forge*.



- The smith's work for buildings + *Die schweren Eisenarbeiten* + *Serrurerie, f.*
- Smithsonite**, **Sparry calamine**, *s.* (Miner.) + *Der edle Galmey, der Zinkspath* + *Smithsonite, f.*, zinc *m.* carbonaté. See **Sparry**.
- Smoke**, *s.* (the volatile product of combustion) + *Der Rauch* + *Fumée, f.*
- To Smoke** *v. a.* in casting (to perform a black surface of moulds by smoke) + *Anrauchen* + *Noircir, flamber.*
- Smoke-ball**, **Suffocating ball**, *s.* (a ball fired into mines to prevent the men continuing their work) (Min.) + *Die Dampfkugel, Stankkugel* + *Balle f. à fumée.*
- Smoke-black**, *s.* (the smoke of resin purified and burnt in iron vessels) + *Die Kienruss-schwärze* + *Noir m. de fumée.*
- Smoke-box** *s.* of a steam-engine (the casing under the chimney, from which the smoke escapes into the chimney) + *Die Rauchkammer* + *Boite f. à fumée.*
- Smoke-jack**, *s.* (a machine for turning a roasting spit by means of a fly-wheel, set in motion by the current of ascending air in a chimney) + *Der Bratenwender, der durch den Luftzug im Rauchfange bewegt wird* + *Tourne-broche f. à roue volante.*
- Smoke-pipe**, **Funnel-pipe**, *s.* (the chimney of a ship or another vessel) (Mar.) + *Die Schornsteinröhre* + *Cheminée, f.*
- Smokeless furnace**, **Smoke-burning furnace**, **Self consumer** *s.* + *Der rauchverzehrende Feuerheerd* + *Foyer m. fumivore.* See **Self consumer**.
- To Smooth**, *v. a.* (to make even on the surface by any means) + *Ebnen, glätten, zurichten* + *Planer, lisser, dégauchir.*
- To smooth** with the planing machine + *Schlichten* + *Planer.*
- To smooth** with a plane + *Abhobeln; feinhobeln, glatthobeln* + *Raboter, replanir.*
- To smooth** in water + *Schleifen* + *Doucir.*
- To smooth** mirror glass + *Feindouciren* + *Savonner.*
- Smoothing plane**, *s.* (a bench-plane used in facing a piece of stuff with the utmost exactness) **Long-plane** + *Der Schlichthobel* + *Rabot, m.*, *rabot à replanir, varlope f. à polir.*
- Smoothing plane-iron**, *s.* (the straight-lined plane iron of a plane for metal) + *Das Schlichteisen* + *Fer m. bretté, fer à effleurir.*
- Smut-mill**, *s.* (a machine for cleansing grain from smut or mildew) + *Die Getraide-Reinigungsmaschine* + *Cylindre m. émotteur, appareil m. émotteur.*
- Snaffle**, *s.* (a bridle consisting of a slender bit-mouth with a single rein, and without a curb) (Saddl.) + *Die Trense* + *Bridon, filet, m.*
- The common snaffle, water-snaffle + *Die Wassertrense* + *Bridon d'abreuvoir.*
- The riding-school snaffle + *Die Arbeitstrense, Schultrense* + *Bridon de manège.*
- Snaffle-bit**, **Watering bit**, *s.* (a bit used with a snaffle) (Saddl.) + *Das Trensengebiss, Wasser-Trensengebiss, Knebelgebiss* + *Mors m. de bridon.*
- The twisted snaffle-bit + *Das Trensengebiss mit Gräthen* + *Mors de bridon à canons tordus en spirale.*
- The cheeks of the snaffle bit + *Die Knebel* + *Ailes, f. pl.*
- To Snake**, *v. a.* (to wind a small rope round a large one spirally), **To Worm** (Mar.) + *Schwigten* + *Serpenter.*
- Snake-line**, *s.* (the line used in snaking), **Snaking line** (Mar.) + *Die Schwigtleine, Scheerleine* + *Serpente, f.*
- Snapping tool**, *s.* (a stamping tool used to drive the plate into the holes of the stamp) + *Das Buckeleisen, der Vertiefstempel, Löffelstampf* + *Bouterolle, f.*
- Snare**, **Snare-head** of a drum, see **Drum**.
- Snarling**, *s.* (a mode of raising hollow works in sheet metal, such as narrow vases, by percussion; that work itself) + *Das Austiefen, das Verfertigen getriebener Arbeit; die getriebene Arbeit* + *Opération d'aboutir ou d'amboutir; repoussé, m.*
- Snarling iron**, *s.* (an iron tool used in the operation of snarling) + *Der Treibpunzen* + *Traçoir, m.*
- Snatch-block**, *s.* (a block having an opening in one side, to receive the bight of a rope) **Rouse-about-block** (Mar.) + *Der Kinnbackblock, Lothliensblock* + *Galoche, f.*, *poulie f. coupée, poulie à dent.*
- The snatch-block for warping the stream-anchor + *Der Werpblock* + *Poulie coupée à touer, galoche à touer.*
- Snifting valve**, *s.* (a valve in the cylinder of a steam engine, for the escape of air) + *Das Schnüffventil* + *Soupape f. résistante.*
- Snip**, *s.* (small shears for metal moved by the hand) + *Die Handschere* + *Cisaille f. à main.*
- Snotter**, *s.* (a sort of wreath which encircles the mast, and receives the lower end of a sprit) (Mar.) + *Die Sprietwurst* + *Que nouillette, f.*
- Snow**, *s.* (a vessel equipped with two masts, resembling the main and fore masts of a

- ship) \* *Die Schnauce, das Schnauschiff, Barkemuf* \* *Senau, f.*
- Snow-mast, s.** (the mast of a snow) \* *Der Schnaumast* \* *Mât m. de senau.*
- Snow-plough, s.** (an instrument or machine to be driven before a locomotive, for throwing snow from a railway and clearing the rails) \* *Der Schnepflug* \* *Traineau à frayer le chemin de fer dans la neige.*
- Snow-sail, Try-sail, s.** (a fore and aft sail, set with a boom and gaff, and hoisting on a lower mast or on a small mast abaft that mast), **Schooner-sail (Mar.)** \* *Das Schnausegel, Schunersegel* \* *Voile f. de senau, voile de schooner.*
- Soap, s.** (a compound of fatty substances with a salifiable base) \* *Die Seife* \* *Savon, m.*  
 The cocoa-soap \* *Die Kokusnussöl-Seife* \* *Savon de coco.*  
 The green soap, black soap \* *Die grüne Seife, schwarze Seife* \* *Savon vert.*  
 The hard soap \* *Die harte Seife* \* *Savon dur.*  
 The oil-soap \* *Die Oelseife* \* *Savon d'huile.*  
 The palm-soap \* *Die Palmölseife* \* *Savon de palme.*  
 The potash-soap \* *Die Kaliseife* \* *Savon à base de potasse.*  
 The soda-soap \* *Die Natronseife* \* *Savon à base de soude.*  
 The soft-soap \* *Die weiche Seife, die Schmierseife* \* *Savon mou.*  
 The tallow-soap \* *Die Talgseife* \* *Savon de suif.*  
 The white soap, castille-soap, table-soap \* *Die weiße Oelseife* \* *Savon blanc, savon en table.*  
 The yellow soap, rosin soap \* *Die gelbe Harztalgseife* \* *Savon jaune, savon de résine.*
- Soap-stone, s.** (a magnesian mineral, usually grey, white, or yellow) **Steatite (Miner.)** \* *Der Speckstein, Seifenstein* \* *Talc m. stéatite, stéatite, f.*
- Socket, s.** (any hollow thing or place which receives and holds something else) \* *Die Dille, Tülle, Hülse, der Schuh; die Pfanne (eines Zapfens)* \* *Douille f.; crapaudine, f.*
- Socket s. of a bayonet** \* *Die Dille, Tülle, Hülse* \* *Douille, f.*  
 Its parts are:  
 The bore \* *Die Bohrung* \* *Partie forée, f.*  
 The motion (for the passage of the tenon) \* *Die Haftschlitze, der Hafteinschnitt* \* *Fente, f.*
- The ring (the bottom of the socket) \* *Der Bajonnetring, Unterring* \* *Bourrelet, m.*  
 See Bayonet.
- Socket-chisel, s.** (a stronger sort of a chisel, used by carpenters for mortising, and worked with a mallet) \* *Das Stemmeisen mit Röhre* \* *Gros ciseau des charpentiers.*
- Socket-key, Box-key, s.** (a key or nut fitted in a cylinder, and moved by a lever) \* *Der cylindrische Schraubenschlüssel* \* *Clef or clé f. à douille.*
- Socle, s.** (a plain block or plinth forming a low pedestal to a statue, or a column; also a plain face, or plinth, at the lower part of a wall) (Arch.) \* *Der Sockel, Untersatz* \* *Socle, m.*
- Sod s. for revetments** \* *Der Rasen, die Sotte* \* *Gazon, m.*  
 The facing sod (laid grass outwards) \* *Der Deckrasen, die Decksotte, Placksotte* \* *Gazon plaqué.*  
 To lay the sods endways or all headers \* *Die Rasen der Breite nach legen* \* *Ranger les gazons par boutisse ou en boutisse.*  
 To lay the sods lengthways or stretchers \* *Die Rasen der Länge nach legen* \* *Ranger les gazons par panneresse ou en parement.*  
 To picket-down the sods (by driving pegs through them) \* *Die Rasen pflücken* \* *Piqueter les gazons.*
- Sod-cutter, s.** (a kind of plough for tracing and cutting sods) \* *Der Rasenpflug* \* *Espèce de charrue.*
- Sod-revetment, Sod-work (Fort.)** \* *Die Rasenbekleidung* \* *Revêtement m. en gazons, gazonnage, m.*
- Soda, s.** (a white powder consisting of one equivalent of sodium, and one of oxygen), **Protoxide of sodium (Chm.)** \* *Die Soda* \* *Soude, f.*  
 The caustic soda, hydrate of soda \* *Das Actznatron, Natronhydrat* \* *Hydrate m. de soude.*
- Soda-ash, British alkali, s.** (impure carbonate of soda) (Chm.) \* *Die kalcinirte Soda* \* *Soude f. raffinée, potasse f. factice, petite potasse, potasse de Javelle.*
- Soda-salt, s.** (carbonate of soda) (Chm.) \* *Das kohlenaure Natron, das Sodasalz* \* *Sel m. de soude, cristaux m. pl. de soude.*
- Sodium, s.** (the metallic base of soda, of a silver-white colour, having a very high lustre) (Chm.) \* *Das Natrium, Natron-Metall, Sodium* \* *Sodium, m., natrium, m.*
- Soffit, s.** (the lower surface of a vault or arch)

- (Arch.) ♦ *Die innere Laibung, die Gewölbedecke* ♦ *Donelle, f., dessous, m., intrados, m.*  
 The floated soffit ♦ *Der Gewölbedecken-Putz* ♦ *Crépi et enduit sur voûte.*
- Soil, s.** (the upper stratum of the earth, the bed for a building) ♦ *Der Boden, die Erde* ♦ *Terre, f., terrain, m.*  
 The soil, bed, or form of a pavement ♦ *Das Planum* ♦ *Aire, f.*  
 The clayey soil ♦ *Der Lehm Boden, die Lehm-erde* ♦ *Terre glaiseuse.*  
 The marshy soil ♦ *Der Marschboden, das Marschland* ♦ *Terrain aquifère, terrain marécageux.*  
 The swampy soil ♦ *Der Sumpfboden* ♦ *Terrain aquifère très-mou.*  
 The vegetable soil ♦ *Die Dammerde* ♦ *Terre végétale.*  
 To beat the soil (to stamp it for making a solid bed of a building) ♦ *Die Erde stampfen* ♦ *Piser la terre.*
- Solanine, Solania, s.** (a vegetable alkaloid, obtained from various species of *Solanum*) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Solanin* ♦ *Solanine, f.*
- Solar, s.** (a loft, or upper chamber of a building) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Söller* ♦ *Galetas, m., grenier, m.*
- Solder, s.** (a metal or metallic composition used in uniting other metallic substances, by being fused between them) ♦ *Das Loth* ♦ *Soudure, f.*  
 The hard solder, strong solder (a brassy alloy for soldering or brazing) ♦ *Das Hartloth, Strengloth, Schlagloth* ♦ *Soudure forte.*  
 The soft solder, tin-solder (fusible alloy for soldering tin-plates) ♦ *Das Weichloth, Schnellloth, Weissloth, Zinnloth* ♦ *Soudure tendre, soudure fondante.*  
 The brass-solder, spelter-solder (a kind of hard solder, for brazing) ♦ *Das Messing-Schlagloth* ♦ *Brassure, f.*  
 The white-solder, button-solder ♦ *Das halbweisse Schlagloth, das weisse Schlagloth* ♦ *Soudure forte de couleur blanche.*
- Soldering, s.** (the process of uniting the surfaces of metals, by the intervention of a more fusible metal, to bind them together) ♦ *Das Löthen, die Löthung* ♦ *Soudure, f., soudage, m.*  
 The hard soldering, brazing, brazeing ♦ *Das Hartlöthen* ♦ *Brassure, f.*  
 The soft soldering ♦ *Das Weichlöthen* ♦ *Soudure tendre, soudure.*  
 The rough soldering ♦ *Die rauhe Löthung* ♦ *Soudure en épi.*
- The strong soldering ♦ *Die starke Löthung* ♦ *Étoffure, f.*
- The autogenous soldering (the union of two pieces of metal without any solder, by fusing them at the point of junction) ♦ *Das Zusammenschmelzen ohne Loth* ♦ *Soudure autogène.*
- Soldering, s.** (the point of junction, where two metals are united by intervention of a solder), Seam ♦ *Die Löthstelle* ♦ *Soudure, f.*
- Soldering iron, Copper-bit, Copper-bolt, s.** (a tool of hammered copper used by soft soldering) ♦ *Der Löthkolben* ♦ *Soudoir, m., fer m. à souder.*
- Sole, s.** (the part of any thing that forms the bottom, and on which it stands upon the ground) ♦ *Die Sohle, der Boden* ♦ *Sole, f., semelle, f.*  
 The sole of a crane ♦ *Der Grundbalken* ♦ *Racinal, m.*  
 The sole of the fellies of a wheel (the bottom of the fellies), the bearing part ♦ *Die Stirn* ♦ *Surface convexe des jantes.*  
 The sole of a gun-carriage, the bottom ♦ *Das Bodenstück* ♦ *Sole.*  
 The sole of a plane ♦ *Die Sohle* ♦ *Semelle, f.*  
 The sole of a rudder ♦ *Der Schlag* ♦ *Sole.*  
 See Rudder.  
 The sole or sleeper of a windmill ♦ *Die Grundschwelle* ♦ *Sole.*
- Sole-plate, Lobe-plate s.** of the engine of a steam vessel ♦ *Die Grundplatte* ♦ *Plaque f. de fondation.*
- Solenoid, s.** (a system of small electrical currents, equal and equi-distant, and returning into themselves, as wound on a cylinder) (Phys.) ♦ *Der electro-dynamische Cylinder, der Schraubendraht, das Solenoid* ♦ *Solénôide, m.*
- Solid, s.** (a rigid body, a solid the cohesion of whose particles is so strong that they retain their relative positions) (Phys) ♦ *Der feste Körper* ♦ *Corps m. solide.*
- Solid, s.** (a body or magnitude which has three dimensions) (Geom) ♦ *Der Körper* ♦ *Corps, volume, m.*  
 The regular solid (bounded by equal and regular planes) ♦ *Der regelmässige Körper* ♦ *Corps régulier.*  
 The solid of revolution (generated by the revolution of a plane figure about a fixed axis) ♦ *Der Drehungskörper* ♦ *Corps m. de révolution.*



**Solid**, *s.* (the hard, firm, or compact part of any work) ♦ *Der feste Theil, der massive Theil* ♦ **Massif**, *m.*, *partie f.* massive ou pleine.

The solid of a battery ♦ *Die Brüstung* ♦ **Coffre**, *m.* See **Battery**.

The solid of earth (raised by the explosion of a mine) ♦ *Die Erdgarbe* ♦ *Gerbe f.* de terre.

The solid of a parapet ♦ *Der Kasten* ♦ **Coffre**, *m.* See **Parapet**.

**Solstice**, *s.* (the point in the ecliptic at the greatest distance from the equator, at which the sun stops or ceases to recede from the equator) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Sonnenwende, das Solstitium* ♦ **Solstice**, *m.*

**Solution**, *s.* (the reduction of any solid body to a liquid state by means of some solvent) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Auflösung, Zersetzung* ♦ **Solution**, *analyse f.*

**Solution**, *s.* (the method of solving a problem, either algebraical or geometrical) (Math.) ♦ *Die Auflösung, Lösung* ♦ **Solution**, *f.*

**Solvent**, **Menstruum**, *s.* (the liquid in which the solution is effected) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Auf Lösungsmittel* ♦ **Résolvent**, **dissolvent**, *m.*, **menstrue**, *f.*

**Somerset**, *s.* (a kind of English saddle the flaps of which are stuffed fore the legs of the rider and aft) (Saddl.) ♦ *Der englische Wurstsattel* ♦ *Selle f.* à l'anglaise piquée et rembourrée.

**Soot**, *s.* (the pulverulent charcoal condensed from the smoke of wood or coal fuel) ♦ *Der Rus, Flatterrus* ♦ **Noir** *m.* de fumée, *suie f.*

**Soot-coal**, *s.* (a kind of pitcoal) ♦ *Die Russkohle* ♦ *Houille f.* fuligineuse.

**Sorbate**, *s.* (a compound of sorbic or malic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das spiersaure Salz, das apfelsaure Salz* ♦ **Sorbate**, *m.*

**Sorbic acid**, **Malic acid**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Apfelsäure, Vogelbeersäure, Spiersäure* ♦ **Acide m.** malique ou sorbique. See **Malic acid**.

**To Sort**, *v. a.* (to separate things having like qualities from other things, as wool, rags, etc.) ♦ *Sortiren, scheiden (Erze)* ♦ **Assortir**, **détricher** (de la laine), **trier**, **dé lisser** (des chiffons), **trier** (des mines).

**To Sound**, *v. a.* (to try, as the depth of water and the quality of the ground, by sinking a plummet or lead) (Mar.) ♦ *Peilen, auspeilen* ♦ **Sonder**.

**To Sound or Chink** *v. a.* a piece of money (to try the blank to be coined with respect to its sound) ♦ *Die Platte auf den Klang prüfen* ♦ **Examiner la plaque par le son**.

**Sound-board**, **Sounding board**, *s.* (a board or structure placed over a pulpit or other place occupied by a public speaker, to reflect the sound of his voice) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Schalldach, Kanzeldach, der Hut* ♦ **Abat-voix**, *m.*

**Sound-board**, **Sounding board** *s.* of an organ (a reservoir into which the wind is conducted by a port vent, and thence distributed into pipes) ♦ *Die Windlade* ♦ **Sommier**, **secret**, *m.*, **porte-vent**, *m.*

**Sound-board**, **Sounding board** *s.* of a violin etc. (a thin board that propagates the sound in a violin, piano, harp, etc.) ♦ *Der Resonanzboden* ♦ **Résonnance**, *f.*, **table f.** d'harmonie.

**Sound-boarding**, **Sound-floor**, *s.* (short boards disposed transversely between the joists, for holding the pugging; in Scotland it is termed deafening boarding) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Einschnidedecke* ♦ **Entrevous**, *m.*

**Sounding lead**, **Lead**, *s.* (a plummet used in sounding at sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Loth, Senkblei* ♦ **Sonde**, *f.*, **plomb m.** de sonde. See **Lead**.

**Sounding line**, **Lead-line**, *s.* (the line with the lead for sounding at sea) ♦ *Der Bleiwurf, die Lothleine* ♦ **Sonde**, *f.*, **ligne f.** de sonde.

**Sour kettle**, *s.* (a vessel for souring bleached cloth) ♦ *Das Fass für das Sauerbad* ♦ **Chaudron m.** à eau sure.

**Souring**, *s.* (the operation of washing bleached cloth in sours) ♦ *Das Behandeln im Sauerbade* ♦ **Opération f.** d'acidifier.

**Sour water**, **Branning**, *s.* ♦ *Die Buntbleiche, Scheckenbleiche* ♦ **Passage**, **sonage**, *m.* See **Branning**.

**Sours** *s. pl.* in bleaching (a composition of sulphuric acid or hydrochloric acid and water, into which cotton cloth after bleaching is dipped) ♦ *Das Sauerbad* ♦ **Eau f.** sure.

**South**, *s.* (that of the cardinal points of the compass which is the point of intersection of the horizon and meridian, nearest the south-pole) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Süden, Süd* ♦ **Sud**, *m.*

**South by East**, *s.* (that point of the compass which is 11° 15' from South to East) ♦ *Süd zum Osten* ♦ **Sud quart au Sud-Est**.

**South by West**, *s.* (that point of the compass which is 11° 15' from South to West) ♦ *Süd zum Westen* ♦ **Sud quart au Sud-ouest**.

**South-East**, *s.* (the point of the compass equally distant from the South and East) ♦ *Südost* ♦ **Sud-est**.

**Southeast by East**, *s.* (the point of the compass at the distance of 56° 15' from South to

- East) ♦ *Südost zum Osten* ♦ *Sudest quart à l'Est.*
- Southeast by South, s.** (that point of the compass lying  $33^{\circ} 45'$  from South toward East) ♦ *Südost zum Süden* ♦ *Sudest quart au Sud.*
- South-Southeast, s.** (the point of the compass lying at  $22^{\circ} 30'$  from South towards East) ♦ *Süd-Südost* ♦ *Sud-Sudest.*
- South-Southwest, s.** (that point of the compass lying at  $22^{\circ} 30'$  from South towards West) ♦ *Süd-Südwest* ♦ *Sud-Sudouest.*
- South-West, s.** (the point of the compass equally distant from the South and West) ♦ *Südwest* ♦ *Sud-ouest.*
- Southwest by South, s.** (that point of the compass lying  $33^{\circ} 45'$  from South toward West) ♦ *Südwest zum Süden* ♦ *Sudouest quart au Sud.*
- Southwest by West, s.** (that point of the compass lying  $56^{\circ} 15'$  from South toward West) ♦ *Südwest zum Westen* ♦ *Sudouest quart à l'Ouest.*
- Sow, s.** (the main channel in the floor of a smelting furnace, into which the liquid metal is first made to enter) ♦ *Der Masselgraben, Leistengraben* ♦ *Rigole, f., lit m. de gueuse.*
- Sowing machine, s.** (a machine for depositing seeds in the soil, either equally over its surface, or in rows) ♦ *Die Säte-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à semer, semoir, sembrador, m.*
- Sow-metal, s.** (the melted iron which fills the sow), **Pig-metal** ♦ *Das Roheisen in Mulden-gestalt, oder in Flossen, die Eisenganz* ♦ *Saumon, m., gueuse, f.*
- Space s. in mech.** (the line which a moving body considered as a point, is conceived to describe by its motion) ♦ *Der Weg, die Bahn* ♦ *Espace m. parcouru, espace décrit.*
- Space s. in composing letters** (a kind of blank type, with a shorter shank than the letter types, for separating words) ♦ *Das Spatium, die Ausschliessung* ♦ *Espace, f.*
- The hair-space** ♦ *Das Haar-Spatium* ♦ *Espace de Limoges.*
- The stick-space** ♦ *Das breite Spatium* ♦ *Forte espace, quadrat, cadrat, m.*
- The thin-space** ♦ *Das Halbgevierte, das dünne Spatium* ♦ *Espace fine.*
- Space s. in the head of a ship** (the room before the fore-castle of gratings) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Lause-pflicht* ♦ *Espace m. dans la poulaine.*
- To Space v. a. in composing letters** (to make spaces or intervals between words) ♦ *Die Füllstifte einsetzen, die Spatien einsetzen* ♦ *Espacer.*
- To Space out v. a. in composing letters** (to widen the intervals between words, or lines), **To Lead** ♦ *Durchschiessen* ♦ *Interligner.*
- Space-line, Space-rule, Lead, s.** (a piece of type-metal of different length and thickness used to make a white space in printing) ♦ *Der Durchschuss, die Durchschusslinie, das Durchschussstück* ♦ *Interligne, blanc, ré-glet, m.*
- Spade, s.** (an instrument for digging, provided with a broad plate of iron, and a stout handle) ♦ *Die Schaufel* ♦ *Pelle, f.*
- Span, s.** (a small and short line or cord connecting two blocks, the middle of which is attached to a stay) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brohk, Brook, Brughk* ♦ *Brague, f.*
- Span s. of an arch** (an imaginary line across the opening of an arch or roof, by which its extent is estimated) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Spannweite, die lichte Weite* ♦ *Ouverture, f., vide, m.*
- Spandrel, s.** (the triangular space comprehended between the outer curve or extrados of an arch, a horizontal line drawn from its apex, and a perpendicular line from its springing) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Hintermauerung* ♦ *Reins, m. pl.* See *Hanches.*
- Spandrel-wall, s.** (a wall built on the back of an arch) (Arch.) ♦ *Die schwebende Mauer* ♦ *Mur m. en l'air.*
- Spangles, s. pl.** (small plates or bosses of shining metal) ♦ *Die Flittern* ♦ *Paillettes, f. pl.*
- Spanish windlass, Crab, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Erdspille, die lose Spille* ♦ *Cabestan m. volant.* See *Crab.*
- Spanker, Long-boom sail, s.** (a large sail occasionally set upon the mizzen yard or gaff, the foot being extended by a boom) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Gieksegel* ♦ *Voile f. à gui, voile f. à baume, brigantine, f.*
- Spanker boom, s.** (a boom projecting from the mizzen mast beyond the taffrail) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Giekbaum, Geip* ♦ *Gui, baume, bome, m.*
- Spanner, s.** (a screw-key; an iron instrument used as a lever for tightening up the nuts upon screws) ♦ *Der Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef, manivelle, f.*
- Spanner s. of a carbine** (the lock of a fusée or carbine) ♦ *Der Hahn* ♦ *Chien, m.*
- Span-roof, Pent-roof, s.** (a roof formed by two inclined planes or sides, in contradiction to a shed or lean-to) (Arch.) ♦ *Das zweistellige Dach, das Satteldach* ♦ *Comble m. à deux pentes, ou à deux égouts.*

**Span saw, Frame saw, s.** (a saw the ends of which are fastened in a frame) ♦ *Die Spann-äge* ♦ *Scie f.* à monture, *scie à refendre*, *scie à travers*.

**Spar, s.** (a beam lashed on to a disabled carriage for a wheel) ♦ *Der Schleifbaum*, *Schleppbaum*, *die Schleppe* ♦ *Poutrelle f.* trainante (perche de jeune chêne qu'on attache sous le corps d'essieu).

To lash on the spar to a carriage ♦ *Die Schleppe anbinden* ♦ *Fixer la poutrelle*.

**Spar s.** on board of a ship (the round piece of timber used for yards and topmasts) ♦ *Die Spiere*, *der Sparren* ♦ *Espart*, *épart, m.*, *bourde, f.*, *béquille, f.*

**Spar s.** of a roof (the common rafter, as distinguished from the principal rafter (Arch.) ♦ *Der Feltensparren*, *Pfeltensparren* ♦ *Chevron, m.*

**Spar-deck s.** of a frigate (that deck which is continued in a straight line from the quarter-deck to the fore-castle) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Oberlauf*, *Ueberlauf*, *Overlop* ♦ *Pont m.* courant, *tillac, m.*

**Spar-gate, Barrier-gate, Barrier s.** of pallisades (which closes the ramp in the glacis for the exit of sallies) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Ausfallgatter*, *Gatterthor*, *die Barriere* ♦ *Barrière f.* de sortie.

**Sparkling heat, Welding heat, Fizzing heat, s.** (the heat by which the metal is brought nearly to a state of fusion) ♦ *Die Schweißhitze* ♦ *Chaud f.* suante ou soudante.

**Sparkling wine, s.** (wine emitting sparks) ♦ *Der Schaumwein* ♦ *Vin m.* mousseux.

**Spare, adj.** (any part of equipage or furniture, that lies in reserve, to supply the place of such as may be lost or rendered incapable of service) ♦ *Vorräthig*, *zur Noth*, *oder in der Noth dienlich*, *zur Hülfe nöthig* ♦ *De rechange*.

The spare-anchor (Mar.) ♦ *Der Nothanker*, *Raumanker* ♦ *Ancre f.* de la cale.

The spare axle-tree ♦ *Die Vorrathsachse* ♦ *Essieu m.* de rechange.

The spare breast-harness (for drawing a gun carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Das Hülfsgeschirr* ♦ *Poitrail m.* de rechange.

The spare-cap of a percussion lock ♦ *Das Reserve-Zündhütchen* ♦ *Capsulo f.* de rechange.

The spare-pole of a carriage ♦ *Die Vorraths-deichsel* ♦ *Timon m.* de rechange.

The spare-stores (any kind of spars, or round timber, sails and ropes, that lie in reserve)

♦ *Das lose Gut*, *Warlo*, *Reservegut* ♦ *Re-change, m.*

The spare-topmast (Mar.) ♦ *Die Borgstenge* ♦ *Mât de hune m.* de rechange.

The spare wheel-arm of a gun carriage ♦ *Der Tragschenkel*, *Radträger*, *Vorraths-Radschenkel* ♦ *Essieu m.* porte-roue de rechange.

The spare-yard (Mar.) ♦ *Die Borgraa* ♦ *Vergue f.* de rechange.

**Sparry adj.** (resembling spar, or consisting of spar, having a confused crystalline structure), **Spathose (Miner.)** ♦ *Spathähnlich*, *blättrig* ♦ *Spathique*.

The sparry calamine, rhombohedral calamine, rhombohedral zinc-baryte, calamine, smithsonite, carbonate of zinc ♦ *Der Zinkspath*, *das Zink-Carbonat*, *das kohlen-saure Zinkoxyd*, *der edle Galmey*, *der rhomboëdrische Zinkbaryt* ♦ *Zincspath, m.*, *zinc m.* carbonaté, *carbonate m.* de zinc, *zinc spathique*, *zinc aéré*, *calamine, f.*, *oxyde m.* de zinc, *carbonate m.* neutre anhydre de zinc, *smithsonite, f.*

The sparry gypsum, specular gypsum, selenite ♦ *Der Gypsspath*, *der blättrige Gyps* ♦ *Gypse m.* spathique, *sélénite, f.* See Selenite.

The sparry iron ore, or sparry iron (a carbonate of iron, of a yellow, grey, brown, or black colour), steel-ore ♦ *Der Spath-eisenstein*, *Stahlstein*, *Eisenspath*, *das kohlen-saure Eisen-Oxydul* ♦ *Mine f.* d'acier, *fer m.* spathique, *fer carbonaté*.

**Speaking trumpet, s.** (a trumpet by which the sound of the human voice may be propagated to a great distance) ♦ *Das Sprachrohr*, *der Rufer (der Seeleute)* ♦ *Porte-voix, m.*, *trompe, f.*

**Spear s.** of a cheval de frise (a long piece of wood which is fixed to the body or beam of the cheval de frise) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Feder*, *Schweinsfeder* ♦ *Lance, f.* See Chevaux-de-frise.

**Spear-hand, Whip-hand s.** of a rider (the horse-man's or lancer's right hand, the left hand being the bridle-hand) ♦ *Die rechte Hand*, *die Degenhand*, *Lanzenhand*, *Gertenhand* ♦ *Main f.* de l'épée, *main de la gaule* ou de la lance.

**Spear-pyrites, Marcasite, s.** (a mineral containing chiefly white bisulphuret of iron) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Speerkies*, *Strahlkies* ♦ *Fer m.* sulfuré blanc. See Marcasite.



**Specimen** *s.* of printing types (a small portion of impression, intended to exhibit the kind and quality of the whole) ♦ *Die Schriftprobe* ♦ *Échantillon m.* ou *épreuve m.* des caractères.

**Speck, Spot** *s.* in metal (the sullage which occasionally shows itself in cast metal) ♦ *Der Aschenfleck, Eschel* ♦ *Cendrure, f.*

**Spectacle-furnace, s.** (a furnace with two tap-holes, one above the other one) ♦ *Der Brillenofen* ♦ *Fourneau m.* à lunettes.

**Spectrum, s.** (the elongated image produced by a ray of the sun when decomposed by passing through a prism), **Solar spectrum, Prismatic spectrum** (Phys.) ♦ *Das Sonnenbild, Farbenbild, Spectrum* ♦ *Spectre m.* solaire ou coloré.

**Specular iron, Specular iron-ore, Iron glance, s.** (rhombohedral iron-ore, a peroxide of iron, of several varieties) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Eisenglanz, das Glanzeisenerz, der Glanzeisenstein* ♦ *Fer m.* oligiste, *fer spéculaire, oligiste m.* spéculaire.

The common specular iron-ore ♦ *Der eigentliche Eisenglanz* ♦ *Fer oligiste métal-loïde.*

The micaceous specular iron-ore, micaceous iron, micaceous iron-ore, iron-mica (the same substance as the common specular iron, but in thin scales) ♦ *Der schuppige Eisenglanz, blätterige Eisenglanz, der Eisenglimmer* ♦ *Fer oligiste variété micacée ou écailleuse, fer micacé, fer écailleux, fer pailleté.*

**Specular gypsum, Sparry gypsum, Selenite, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Gypsspath, Selenit* ♦ *Gypse m.* spathique, *sélénite, f.* See **Selenite**.

**Specular metal, Speculum metal, s.** (an alloy of two parts of copper and one of tin, used for making the speculum of reflecting telescopes) ♦ *Das Spiegelmetall* ♦ *Métal m.* à miroirs.

**Speculum, s.** (a reflector of polished metal), **Reflecting speculum** ♦ *Der Metallspiegel, Reflexions-Spiegel* ♦ *Miroir m.* de métal, *miroir métallique, miroir réflecteur.*

**Speech** *s.* of a wheel (the stock with the spokes only, without the rim or fellyes) ♦ *Der Bock* ♦ *Hérisson, m.*

**Speed, s.** (the velocity of an animal body, or a ship, or a locomotive engine) ♦ *Der Gang, Lauf, die Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Allure, f., vitesse, f.*

The full speed ♦ *Die grösste Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Toute vitesse, grande vitesse.*

The proper speed ♦ *Die Normal-Geschwindigkeit, die mittlere Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse normale.*

**Spelter, s.** (natural impure zinc, which contains a portion of lead, copper, iron, etc.) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Spiauter* ♦ *Speautre, m.*

**Spelter-solder, Brass-solder, s.** (a kind of hard solder, for brazing) ♦ *Das Messing-Schlagloth* ♦ *Brassure, f.* See **Solder**.

**Spermaceti, s.** (a fatty material obtained from the cachalot or white whale) ♦ *Das Wallrath* ♦ *Blanc m.* de baleine.

**Spermaceti-oil, s.** (an oil made of purified spermaceti) ♦ *Das Wallrathöl* ♦ *Huile f.* de blanc de baleine.

**Spewing s.** of the muzzle, **Drooping of the metal of a gun** (Art.) ♦ *Die Lippe an der Mündung* ♦ *Égueulement m.* des bouches à feu. See **Drooping of the metal**.

**Sphere, s.** (a solid body contained under a surface, which in every part is equally distant from a point called its centre) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Kugel* ♦ *Sphère, f.* See **Great circle, Small circle** in the article **Circle**.

**Spherical, adj.** (relating to a sphere) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Kugel angehörig, sphärisch* ♦ *Sphérique.*

The spherical case, spherical case-shot (Art.) ♦ *Die Schrapnell-Granate* ♦ *Obus-Schrapnell, m.* See **Schrapnell-shell**.

The spherical-case fuze, spherical fuze (Art.) ♦ *Der Schrapnell-Zünder* ♦ *Fusée f.* pour obus Schrapnell.

The spherical excess (the excess of the sum of the three angles of a spherical triangle above two right angles) ♦ *Der sphärische Excess* ♦ *Excès m.* sphérique.

The spherical triangle (a triangle formed on the surface of the sphere by the mutual intersection of three great circles) ♦ *Das sphärische Dreieck* ♦ *Triangle m.* sphérique.

The spherical trigonometry (that branch of trigonometry which teaches to compute the sides and angles of spherical triangles) ♦ *Die sphärische Trigonometrie* ♦ *Trigonométrie f.* sphérique.

**Spheroid s.** (a solid generated by the revolution of an ellipse about one of its axes) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Drehungs-Ellipsoid, Rotations-Ellipsoid, Sphäroid* ♦ *Ellipsoïde m.* de révolution.

The prolate or oblong spheroid (generated by an ellipse revolving round its greater

- or major axis) ♦ *Das Drehungs-Ellipsoid, das durch Drehung der Ellipse um die grosse Achse entstanden ist* ♦ *Ellipsoïde de rotation autour du grand axe.*
- The oblate spheroid (generated by an ellipse revolving round its shorter or minor axis) ♦ *Das Drehungs-Ellipsoid, das durch Drehung der Ellipse um die kleine Achse entstanden ist* ♦ *Ellipsoïde de rotation autour du petit axe.*
- Sphaerosiderite**, *s.* (a substance found in the basaltic compact lava of Steinheim), *Glasslava*, *Hyalite* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sphärosiderit, der nierenförmige Sphärosiderit* ♦ *Sphérosidélite, f.*
- Spherulite**, *s.* (a variety of obsidian or pearlstone, found in rounded grains) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sphärolit, Sphärolith, Sphärolith, Aequinolith* ♦ *Sphérolite, f., sphérolite, f., aequinolite, f.*
- Spigot and faucet joint**, *s.* (the joint of cylinders or pipes made by insertion of one piece into another) ♦ *Die Verbindung mittelst Schnause* ♦ *Joint m. à emboiture* (une sorte de joint qui se fait pour des conduits d'eau). See **Faucet-joint**.
- Spike**, *s.* (a large nail or pin, generally of iron, sometimes of wood) ♦ *Der Nagel, Bolzen* ♦ *Chevillette, f., clou, m.*
- The spike for spiking ordnance ♦ *Der Zündlochnagel* ♦ *Clou à enclouer, clou d'enclouage.*
- The temporary spike, spring-spike (used to spike ordnance for a temporary purpose) ♦ *Der Zündlochnagel mit Feder* ♦ *Clou d'enclouage à ressort.*
- The spike of a rack and pinion jack ♦ *Der Fussstift* ♦ *Pointe, f.*
- The spike for battery platforms ♦ *Der Batterie-Nagel* ♦ *Broche, f.*
- The broken spike (the lower end of a spike used in clinching) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dofjes* ♦ *Pointe f. de clou.*
- The spike, fang, tang, or tongue of a file ♦ *Die Angel* ♦ *Queue, soie, f.* See **Tang**.
- To spike**, *v. a.* (to fasten with spikes or long and large nails) ♦ *Nageln, Vernageln* ♦ *Clouer.*
- To spike a gun** (to fill up the vent-hole by driving a spike into it) ♦ *Ein Geschütz vernageln* ♦ *Enclouer une pièce.*
- To spike a ship** (to fasten the parts by spikes) ♦ *Ein Schiff verspikern* ♦ *Clouer un bâtiment.*
- To spike or treenail the string pieces of a pile-work to the top of each pile** ♦ *Die Holme verlegen* ♦ *Mettre par dessus les pieux.*
- Spike-iron**, *s.* (an iron-tool of small size used in spiking the oakum between the seams of a ship to be caulked) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Spikereisen* ♦ *Callat m. à clous.*
- Spill**, *s.* (a small shiver of wood, or a small peg used to stop a hole of a spike drawn-out of a ship to be repaired) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spikerpinne* ♦ *Épîte, f.*
- Spilling lines** *s. pl.* of a ship (ropes fixed to the main and fore-sails, in tempestuous weather, for reefing them more conveniently) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Noth-Gordingen* ♦ *Fausses cargues, f. pl.*
- To spin**, *v. a.* (to draw out and twist into threads, either by the hand or machines; to draw out) ♦ *Spinnen* ♦ *Filer.*
- To spin in the lathe, to burnish** ♦ *Gedrückte Arbeit auf der Drehbank darstellen* ♦ *Refouler au tour, emboutir au tour.* See **To Burnish**.
- Spindle**, *s.* (the pin used in spinning wheels on which the twisted thread is wound; any slender pointed rod or pin which turns round) ♦ *Die Spindel, Handspindel* ♦ *Fuseau, m., broche, f.*
- The spindle for driving metallic tubes for priming guns ♦ *Der Schlagrührstock* ♦ *Broche f. à étoupilles.*
- The spindle of a built mast (the upper main piece of a made mast) ♦ *Die Zunge* ♦ *Mèche, f.* See **Mast**.
- The spindle of a rocket-mould ♦ *Der Dorn, Warzendorn* ♦ *Broche, f.*
- Spindle**, *s.* (a solid body generated by the revolution of some curve about its double ordinate, in opposition to a conoid, which is generated by the rotation of the curve about its abscissa) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Drehungskörper, der durch die Drehung der Curvenfläche um die doppelte Ordinate entsteht* ♦ *Corps de révolution autour de la double ordinate.* See **Hyperbolic spindle** in the article **Hyperbolic**.
- Spindle**, *s.* (an axis, a subordinate or small axis) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Achse, die stehende Welle* ♦ *Arbre, f.*
- The spindle of a winding staircase ♦ *Die Spindel* ♦ *Noyau, m.*
- Spindle** *s.* in moulding (the pin on which the model of a loam-mould is formed) ♦ *Die Formspindel* ♦ *Trousseau, m.*
- To straw the spindle** ♦ *Die Spindel mit Matten oder mit Strohseilen umwickeln* ♦ *Matter le trousseau.*

**Spindle** *s.* of yarn (a length of yarn containing 15120 yards), *Spyndle*, *Spynde* in Scotland \* *Eine Länge Garn von 18 Schnellern oder Zahlen* \* *Fil m. de 18 échées long.*

**Spindle roving frame**, **Flyer** *s.* in spinning \* *Die Spindelbank*, *Spulmaschine* \* *Banc m. à broches.* See **Flyer**.

**Spindle-stick**, **Stick** *s.* of a spindle in moulding (the handle of the spindle) \* *Der Handgriff*, *Kreuzhaspel* \* *Manivelle, f., croisée, f.*

**Spindle-tree**, **Prick-wood** *s.* \* *Das Spindelbaumholz* \* *Fusain, m.* See **Prick-wood**.

The spindle-tree oil (*Chm.*) \* *Das Oel von dem Saamen des Spindelbaumes* \* *Haile f. de fusain.*

**Spinel**, **Spinelle**, *s.* (a subspecies of corundum, which occurs in regular crystals and sometimes in rounded grains) (*Miner.*) \* *Der Spinell* \* *Alumine f. magnésinée, spinelle, f.*

The spinelle-ruby, **balas ruby** \* *Der rothe Spinell, der Rubin* \* *Rubis-spinelle, f.*

**Spinning**, *s.* (the act or art of drawing out and twisting into threads, as wool, flax, cotton, etc.; also the act or art of converting rovings into threads) \* *Das Spinnen, die Spinnerei; das Feinspinnen.* \* *Filage, m., filature, f.; filage en fin.*

The spinning or throwing of silk \* *Das Drehen der einzelnen Fäden; das Zwirnen der doublirten Fäden* \* *Filage, première ouvraison, premier apprêt, m.; dernière ouvraison, dernier apprêt.*

**Spinning frame**, **Spinning machine**, *s.* (any automatic spinning machinery, which produces a great number of threads at the same time) \* *Die Spinnmaschine; die Feinspinnmaschine, der Feinstuhl* \* *Machine f. à filer, machine à filer en fin, métier m. en fin.* See **Long-ratch spinning frame**, **Short-ratch spinning frame** in the article **Ratch**.

**Spinning jenny**, **Jenny**, *s.* (a complicated machine for spinning wool or cotton, in which many spindles are turned by a horizontal wheel) \* *Die Feinspinnmaschine* \* *Métier m. en fin, jeannette, jenny, f.*

**Spinning machine**, **Spinning frame**, *s.* \* *Die Spinnmaschine, Feinspinnmaschine* \* *Machine f. à filer, machine à filer en fin.* See **Spinning frame**.

**Spinning mill**, *s.* (a machine for spinning or throwing silk after doubling) \* *Die Zwirnmaschine, Seiden-Zwirnmaschine, Spinnmühle, das Filatorium, Seiden-Filatorium* \* *Moulin m. à soie, machine f. à organsiner.*

**Spinning mule**, **Mule spinning frame**, *s.* (a

machine for spinning cotton from rovings) \* *Die Mule-Spinnmaschine, Mule-Maschine, Mule-Jenny* \* *Mall-jenny f. à fin.*

**Spinning wheel**, *s.* (a wheel for spinning wool, cotton, or flax into threads by the hand) \* *Das Spinnrad, das Rad (des Seilers oder Reepschlägers)* \* *Rouet, m., rouet à filer, filoir, m.*

The two-handed spinning wheel (which enables the spinner to produce two threads at once) \* *Das Doppel-Spinnrad, das zweispulige Spinnrad* \* *Rouet à deux fuseaux.*

**Spiral**, *s.* (a class of curves which continually recede from a centre or pole, while they continue to revolve about it) (*Geom.*) \* *Die Spirale* \* *Spirale, f.*

The spiral of Archimedes (the radius of which increases in the same ratio as the angle) \* *Die Archimedische Spirale* \* *Spirale d'Archimède, spirale linéaire.*

The hyperbolic spiral (the radius and the angle increase in the same ratio as the ordinate and the abscissa of a hyperbola) \* *Die hyperbolische Spirale* \* *Spirale hyperbolique.*

The logarithmic spiral (the radius of which increases in a geometric while the angle increases in an arithmetic ratio) \* *Die logarithmische Spirale* \* *Spirale logarithmique.*

The loxodromic spiral (that line which cuts the meridians of a sphere at the same angle and meets in the pole) \* *Die Loxodrome* \* *Loxodrome, f.*

The parabolic spiral (the radius and the angle of which increases in the same ratio as the ordinate and the abscissa of a parabola) \* *Die parabolische Spirale* \* *Spirale parabolique.*

**Spiral-propeller**, **Spiral-pump**, **Archimedes' screw**, **Propelling screw**, **Water-screw**, *s.* (a screw with a small spindle revolving in a hollow cylinder, used to raise water) (*Mach.*) \* *Die Wasserschraube, die Archimedische Schraube, Wasserschnecke* \* *Vis f. hydraulique, vis d'Archimède.*

**Spiral spring** *s.* of a watch or machine (a steel wire wound in the shape of a spiral, employed as a moving power in virtue of its elasticity) \* *Die Spiralfeder, Unruhe* \* *Spiral, m., ressort m. spiral, ressort à boudin.*

**Spire**, **Worm**, **Thread** *s.* of a screw \* *Die Windung* \* *Spire, f.* See **Screw-thread**.

**Spire** *s.* of a tower or turret (the pyramidal or



- conical termination of a tower or turret) (Arch.)  
 ♦ *Die Spitze* ♦ *Épier*, *m.*, *flèche*, *f.*
- Spirit**, *s.* (a substance capable of being vaporized, and condensed by distillation, among the older chemists) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Geist*, *Spiritus* ♦ *Esprit* *m.*, *essence*, *f.*
- The spirit of coal-tar, spirit of tar, coal-oil ♦ *Das Thäröl*, *Kohlen-Thäröl*, *Steinkohlen-Thäröl* ♦ *Essence de goudron de houille*.
- The spirit of nitre, nitric acid ♦ *Die Salpetersäure*, *das Scheidewasser* ♦ *Esprit de nitre*. See **Nitric acid**.
- The spirit of sal ammoniac, liquid ammonia, water of ammonia ♦ *Der Salmiakgeist*, *die Ammoniakflüssigkeit*, *das wässrige Ammoniak*, *das flüssige Ammoniak*, *der Salmiak-Spiritus*, *das Aetz-Ammoniak* ♦ *Esprit de sel ammoniac*, *ammoniaque* *m.*, *liquide*.
- The spirit of salt (hydrochloric acid) ♦ *Der Salzsgeist* ♦ *Esprit de sel marin*.
- The spirit of tartar ♦ *Der Weinstein-Spiritus* ♦ *Esprit de tartre*.
- The spirit of turpentine, the oil of turpentine ♦ *Das Terpentinöl* ♦ *Huile* *f.*, *ou essence de térébinthine*.
- The spirit of verdigris, radical vinegar ♦ *Der Grünspan-Spiritus*, *der Radikalesig*, *Eisessig*, *die concentrirte Essigsäure* ♦ *Esprit de verdeggris*, *vinaigre radical* *m.*, *acide* *m.*, *acétique cristallisable*.
- The spirit of vitriol ♦ *Der Vitriol-Spiritus*, *das Phlegma* ♦ *Esprit de vitriol*.
- The spirit of wine or alcool (among modern chemists) ♦ *Der Weingeist* ♦ *Esprit de vin*.
- Spirit** *s.* in commercial language (a strong, pungent liquor, usually obtained by distillation, as rum, brandy, gin) ♦ *Der Sprit* ♦ *Trois-six*, *m.*, *esprit* *m.*, *de vin*.
- Spirit-colour** *s.* in calico printing (a mixture of dye-extracts, and solution of tin) ♦ *Die Zinnfarbe* ♦ *Couleur* *f.*, *de sel de zinc*.
- Spirit-colours**, *s. pl.* (that style of calico-printing in which is applied a spirit-colour) ♦ *Der Druck mit Zinnfarben* ♦ *Couleurs* *f. pl.*, *de sel de zinc*.
- Spirit-level**, **Air-level**, *s.* (a level which points the horizontal line by a bubble of air floating in a fluid contained in a glass tube) ♦ *Das Libellen-Niveau*, *die Setzwage mit der Libelle*, *die Libelle*, *Wasserwage* ♦ *Niveau* *m.*, *à bulle d'air*.
- Spirit-level quadrant**, *s.* (an instrument for taking altitudes furnished with a spirit level)
- ♦ *Der Wasserwagen - Quadrant*, *Libellen-Quadrant* ♦ *Quart* *m.*, *de cercle à niveau*.
- Spirit-orange** *s.* in silk printing (a spirit colour) ♦ *Die Orange-Zinnfarbe* ♦ *Couleur d'orange de sel de zinc*.
- Spirit-thermometer**, *s.* (that thermometer filled with spirit) ♦ *Der Weingeist-Thermometer* ♦ *Thermomètre* *m.*, *à l'esprit de vin*.
- Spirit-varnish**, *s.* (a lac-varnish prepared by spirit of wine) ♦ *Der Weingeistfirniss* ♦ *Vernis* *m.*, *spiritueux*.
- Spirkettling** *s.* (the strake wrought on the ends of the beams) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Weger*, *Setzweiger* ♦ *Feuille* *f.*, *bretonne*.
- Spit** *s.* of a shuttle (a horizontal pin in the chamber of a weaver's shuttle for receiving the spool or pirn) ♦ *Die Zwecke*, *Schützenzwecke* ♦ *Pointicelle*, *f.*, *fuseau*, *m.*
- Spit-sticker**, *s.* (a graver or sculper with convex faces) ♦ *Der Spitzstichel* ♦ *Burin* *m.*, *à ventre convexe*.
- The oval spit-sticker ♦ *Der ovale Spitzstichel* ♦ *Burin ovale*, *à ventre convexe*.
- Splay**, *s.* (a sloped surface, as when the opening through a wall for a door, window, etc. widens inwards) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Ausschnitt*, *die Schmiege*, (*Fensterausschnitt*) ♦ *Embrasure*, *f.*
- Splice**, *s.* (the union of two ropes by interweaving the strands) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Splissung* ♦ *Épissure* *f.*
- The out-splice, cunt-splice, bight-splice (a short splice forming a bight) ♦ *Die Bugt-Splissung*, *die doppelte Splissung* ♦ *Épissure en portière de vache*.
- The eye-splice (a splice forming an eye) ♦ *Die Aug-Splissung* ♦ *Épissure d'étrépe*, *ou de ganse*.
- The long splice (a splice made by the strands of the one rope set in the places of the strands of the other rope) ♦ *Die Lang-Splissung*, *spanische Splissung*, *flämische Splissung* ♦ *Épissure longue*.
- The short splice (a splice made by untwisting a part of the strands of each rope, and interweaving the untwisted strands with the twisted ones) ♦ *Die kurze Splissung*, *runde Splissung* ♦ *Épissure courte*.
- Splice** *s.* of a musket stock (a piece let into the stock for splicing it) ♦ *Das Schaftstück* ♦ *Enture*, *f.*
- To **Splice** *v. a.* ropes (to separate the strands of the ends of two ropes, and unite them by a particular manner of interweaving

- them; to join or make good any defect work) ♦ *Splissen* ♦ *Épisser*.
- Splicing fid**, *s.* (a pin of hard wood used to open the strands of a rope to be spliced) ♦ *Das Splisshorn, der Fid* ♦ *Épissoir m. de bois*. See **Marline-spike**.
- Splicing hammer**, *s.* (a hammer with a face at the one end, and a point at the other one, used in splicing) ♦ *Der Splisshammer* ♦ *Marteau m. à épisser*.
- Splint, Splinter**, *s.* (a thin piece of wood, or other solid substance, rent from the main body) ♦ *Der Splitter, Span* ♦ *Coupeau, m., éclat, m.*
- Splint** *s.* for spokes (with which broken or disabled spokes of a carriage are seized) ♦ *Die Schiene* ♦ *Espèce d'attèle*.
- Splint-coal, Slate-coal** *s.* ♦ *Die Schieferkohle, Splitterkohle* ♦ *Houille f. schisteuse*. See **Slate-coal**.
- Splinter-bar** *s.* of a carriage (a cross-bar fixed at the hind part of the carriage; when moveable it is called **master-bar**) ♦ *Die Sprengwage, Hinterbracke* ♦ *Volée f. fixe, volée de derrière*.  
The splinter-bar stay ♦ *Die Sprengwagesteife, die Stütze an der Sprengwage* ♦ *Tirant m. de volée*. See **Carriage, Swing splinter-bar**.
- Splinter-proof, Blindage**, *s.* (a shell-proof covering of buildings for security of troops, stores, etc.) (Fort) ♦ *Das Deckwerk, Blendwerk* ♦ *Blindage m. à l'épreuve de la bombe*.
- To Split**, *v. a.* (to divide or separate lengthwise or longitudinally, as wood, iron-rods, etc.) ♦ *Spalten* ♦ *Fendre*.
- To Split** *v. p.* (to crack, or to open longitudinally, as wood), to **Chap**, to **Chink** ♦ *Risse bekommen, aufspringen* ♦ *Se fendre*.
- Split-cutter, Slit-cutter** *s.* ♦ *Der gespaltene Keil* ♦ *Clavette f. fendue*. See **Slit-cutter**.
- Split-flag** *s.* of a ship (a flag with two corners at the fore edge) ♦ *Die Splietflagge, Splittflagge* ♦ *Pavillon m. en cornet*.
- Split-head** *s.* of a bridle head-stall (the upper part of the head-stall the ends of which are split in two parts) ♦ *Das Kopfstück* ♦ *Des-sus m. de tête*.
- Split-ring**, *s.* (a ring which attaches the swingle tree of a carriage to the splinter bar) ♦ *Der Scherring, Scheerring* ♦ *Anneau, m.*
- Split-rod**, *s.* (rod iron split lengthwise by the splitting machine) ♦ *Das Spalteisen, das flache Stangeneisen* ♦ *Fanton, fenton, m., verge, f.*
- Spoil-bank, Spoil**, *s.* (the surplus excavated material which is laid down by the side of a line of railway, canal, or other work, to save the expense of removal) ♦ *Die Seitenablage-rung* ♦ *Dépôt m. de la terre (dépôt en banquettes ou en cavalier.)*
- Spoke**, *s.* of a wheel (a small bar inserted in the nave, serving to support the rim) ♦ *Die Speiche* ♦ *Rais, m.*  
Its parts are:  
The foot (the part which is inserted into the nave) ♦ *Der Fuss, die Platte, der Plattzapfen* ♦ *Patte f.*  
The shoulder of the foot ♦ *Das Gestemme, Gestümme* ♦ *Épaulement, m.*  
The tongue or tenon (which goes into the felly) ♦ *Der Zapfen, Felgenzapfen* ♦ *Broche, f.*  
The body (the part which is not sunk into the nave or felly) ♦ *Das Mittelstück* ♦ *Corps*.  
To alternate the spokes, to set the spokes off and on (to set in alternate manner, in the stock) ♦ *Die Speichen versetzen* ♦ *Empäter les rais de manière qu'ils soient placés alternativement, les uns plus près du gros bout et les autres plus près du petit bout du moyeu*.  
The curved or bevelled spoke ♦ *Die ausgeschweifte, oder ausgekehltte Speiche* ♦ *Rais évidé*.  
The tubular spoke ♦ *Die hohle Radspeiche* ♦ *Rais creux*.  
To let-in the spokes, to set the spokes in the nave ♦ *Die Speichen einzapfen* ♦ *Empäter les rais*.  
To pair spokes (to set the spokes in pairs, or two and two) ♦ *Die Speichen paaren* ♦ *Accoupler les rais*.  
The spokes are shaken in the stock, or loose in the stock ♦ *Das Rad ist bocklos* ♦ *Roue dont les rais sont relâchés*.
- Spoke** *s.* of a helm (the handle fixed round the rim of the wheel of the helm, the end of the wheel-spokes) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spake des Steuerrades* ♦ *Poignée f. de la roue*.
- Spoke hammer**, *s.* (a hammer for driving spokes into wheels) ♦ *Der Speichenhammer* ♦ *Masse f. à enraier*.
- Spoke sheave**, *s.* (a sort of small plane used for dressing the spokes of wheels, and other curved work) ♦ *Der Bandhobel, Speichenhobel, Schabhobel* ♦ *Plane f. enfutée, bastringue, racloire, m.*
- Sponcion, Sponson** *s.* of a steam boat (the room of the paddle box between the wheel and

- the ship's side, used for cabins) ♦ *Der Raum des Radgehduses, der zunächst der Schiffswand liegt* ♦ *Jardin m. de tambour.*
- Sponcion-beam, Paddle-beam** of a steam boat (one of the two strong beams crossing the ship's side, and supporting the paddle box) ♦ *Der Hauptbalken, Träger* ♦ *Baum. de force.*
- Sponge, Spunge** *s.* in gunnery (an instrument for cleaning cannon after a discharge) ♦ *Der Wischer* ♦ *Écouvillon, m.*
- Sponge-cap, s.** (the stuff with which the sponge-head is covered) (Art.) ♦ *Der Wischer-Ueberzug* ♦ *Fourreau m. de tête.*
- Sponge-head, s.** (a cylinder of wood covered with lamb skin, on which the staff of the sponge is fastened) (Art.) ♦ *Der Wischkolben, Kolben, Kopf* ♦ *Tête f. d'écouvillon.*
- Sponge-staff, s.** (the staff or rod of the sponge for cannon) (Art.) ♦ *Die Wischerstange* ♦ *Hampe f. d'écouvillon.*
- Sponges** *s. pl.* of a horse-shoe (the extremities of the shoe answering to the heel, upon which the calkins are made) ♦ *Die Stollen* ♦ *Éponges, f. pl.*
- Spool, Bobbin, s.** (a piece of cane or reed, or a hollow cylinder of wood with a ridge at each end, used by weavers to wind their yarn upon in order to wind it on the beam) ♦ *Die Spule* ♦ *Bobine, f., roquet m.*
- Spooling, Winding** *s.* among weavers (the art or operation of winding the yarn upon spools) ♦ *Das Spulen* ♦ *Bobinage, dévidage, m.*
- Spooling wheel, s.** (a wheel by means of which the weavers wind the yarn upon wheels) ♦ *Das Spulrad* ♦ *Rouet m. à bobiner, bobinoir, m.*
- Spoon, s.** (an instrument, consisting of a long handle and a bowl with holes used in proofing the cleare, in sugar boiling) ♦ *Der Pustspohn* ♦ *Cuiller dans lequel sont pratiqués des trous, servant à l'épreuve au petit soufflé.*
- Spoon-bit, s.** (a kind of gouge-bit used for boring in wood) ♦ *Der spitzbogendähnliche Löf-felbohrer* ♦ *Espèce de mèche à cuiller.*
- Spoon-chisel, Entering chisel, s.** (a chisel bent upwards at the end, used by sculptors) ♦ *Das aufgeworfene Flacheisen* ♦ *Ciseau m. à cuiller.*
- Spoon-gouge, Entering-gouge, s.** (a gouge crooked at the end, used in hollowing out deep parts of wood) ♦ *Das aufgeworfene Hohleisen* ♦ *Gouge-cuiller, m.*
- Sporting powder, s.** (a kind of powder used by sportsmen) ♦ *Das Jagdpulver* ♦ *Poudre f. de chasse.*
- Spot, Speck** *s.* in metal (the sullage which occasionally shows itself in cast metal) ♦ *Der Aschenfleck, Eschel* ♦ *Condurre, f.*
- Spout** *s.* of the hopper of a corn-mill (a pipe at the lower end of the hopper, to conduct the grain to the mill-stones) ♦ *Der Schuh* ♦ *Auget, m., anche, f.*
- Spout-plane, s.** (a moulding plane the lower surface of which is cylindrical and convex) (Join) ♦ *Der runde Hobel* ♦ *Rabot m. rond.*
- Spray** *s.* of a runner (a side channel of the runner of a flask made to distribute the melted metal in all parts of the mould) ♦ *Die Guss-röhre* ♦ *Coulée f.*
- Spread** *s.* of case-shot (the diverging direction of case-shot when first discharged from a piece of ordnance, the base of the conical figure being towards the object fired at, and the vertex towards the gun) (Art.) ♦ *Die Streuung* ♦ *Dispersion, f., écartement, m.*
- The cone of spread ♦ *Der Streuungskegel* ♦ *Cône m. de dispersion.*
- To Spread, to Pour** *v. a.* the joints of a masonry with mortar ♦ *Die Fugen mit Kalkmörtel vergiessen* ♦ *Sceller les joints en mortier.*
- Spread window glass, Sheet glass, Broad window glass, s.** ♦ *Das gestreckte Tafelglas, das Walzenglas* ♦ *Verre m. laminé ou cylindré.* See Sheet glass.
- Spreader, Spreading machine, Lap machine, s.** (a machine for wadding cotton) ♦ *Die Wattenmaschine, Aufbreitmaschine* ♦ *Batteur m. étaleur.* See Lap machine.
- Spreader, s.** (a machine for drawing ribbons, in flax spinning) ♦ *Die Anlegemaschine, Auflegemaschine* ♦ *Étaleur, m.*
- Spreading oven, Flattening furnace, s.** (a furnace used in making spread window glass) ♦ *Der Streckofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. d'étendage, four m. d'étendage.*
- Spreading tail, Cheek** *s.* of a pile shoe ♦ *Der Lappen, das Blatt* ♦ *Branche, f.* See Pile-shoe.
- Sprig, s.** (a brad or nail without a head) ♦ *Der Stift, Dücker (der Schiffszimmerleute)* ♦ *Petit clou sans tête.*
- Spring, s.** (an elastic plate, rod, or wire of steel or other substance, which when bent or forced from its natural state, has the power of recovering it again) ♦ *Die Feder* ♦ *Ressort, m.*
- The coach spring (an elastic flat plate or rod) ♦ *Die Kutschenfeder* ♦ *Ressort plat.*
- The draw-spring of a locomotive engine ♦ *Die Zugfeder* ♦ *Ressort de traction.*
- The main-spring of a flint fire-lock (the moving power of the cock) ♦ *Die Schlagfeder,*



- Hauptfeder* ♦ *Grand-ressort*. See **Main-spring**.
- The repeating spring of a watch ♦ *Die Re-  
petirfeder* ♦ *Tout-ou-rien*, *m*.
- The spiral spring (a steel wire wound in  
the shape of a spiral) ♦ *Die Spiralfeder* ♦  
*Ressort à boudin*, *ressort en spirale*, res-  
sort spiral.
- The spring in a fuze-engine (made to keep  
the jaws close up to the fuze in fuze-draw-  
ing) ♦ *Die Feder an einer Zündermaschine*  
♦ *Maille f. d'un tire-fusée*.
- To bend the spring ♦ *Die Feder spannen* ♦  
*Bander le ressort*.
- To relax the spring ♦ *Die Feder springen  
lassen* ♦ *Détendre le ressort*.
- Spring** *s.* on bord of a ship (a rope extending  
diagonally from the stern of one ship to the  
head of another, in a harbour) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das  
Springtau* ♦ *Embossure*, *f*.
- Spring-arbor** *s.* of a watch (the axis about which  
the main spring is wound), **Arbor** ♦ *Der  
Federstift*, *Wellbaum* ♦ *Arbre m. du barillet*.
- Spring-balance**, **Spring-yard**, *s.* (a contrivance  
for determining the weight of any article by  
observing the amount of deflection or com-  
pression which it produces upon a helical  
steel fitted with an index of a graduated  
scale) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Die Federwage*, *das Feder-  
Dynamometer* ♦ *Peson m. à ressort*, ba-  
lance *f. à ressort*.
- Spring beam** *s.* of a tilt hammer (an elastic  
beam attached to the top of the hammer, for  
accelerating the fall of it) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Der  
Reitel* ♦ *Rabat, m.*, *buttoir, m*.
- Spring box** *s.* of a watch (the box which con-  
tains the main-spring of a watch), **Barrel** ♦  
*Das Federhaus* ♦ *Barillet*, *tambour, m*.
- Spring-callipers**, *s. pl.*, **Spring-divider**, *s.* (cal-  
lipers the legs of which take a required  
distance by means of a spring) ♦ *Der Feder-  
zirkel* ♦ *Compas m. élastique*, *compas à  
ressort*.
- Spring-clamp**, **Clamp** *s.* of a vice ♦ *Die Kluppe,  
der Kloben* ♦ *Mordache, f.* See **Clamp** of a  
vice.
- Spring-cramp**, **Spring-hook**, **Lock-cramp**, *s.*  
(for main-springs of fire-locks) ♦ *Der Feder-  
haken*, *Haken*, *die Druckschraube*, *der Schie-  
ber*, *Zwischentheil* ♦ *Monte-ressort, m.* See  
**Lock-cramp**.
- Springer**, **Springing** *s.* of an arch or vault (the  
place where the vertical support to an arch  
terminates and the arch springs) (*Arch.*) ♦  
*Der Anlauf* ♦ *Naissance, f.*
- Springer**, **Springing stone**, *s.* (the stone from  
which an arch springs or rises) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Der  
Anfänger*, *das Widerlager*, *der Widerlage-  
stein* ♦ *Sommier, m*.
- Spring-hole** *s.* of a musket stock (the hole  
where the spring is fitted) ♦ *Das Lager der  
Feder*, *der Kasten oder Ausschnitt für die  
Feder* ♦ *Logement m. du ressort*. See **Fore-  
end** of a musket-stock.
- Springing course**, *s.* (the horizontal course of  
stones from which an arch springs) (*Arch.*)  
♦ *Die Schicht der Widerlagesteine*, *die Käm-  
pferschicht* ♦ *Assise f. des sommiers*.
- Springing wall**, *s.* (the vertical support of an  
arch or vault), **Abutment** (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Wi-  
derlagsmauer* ♦ *Soutien, m*.
- Spring-iron**, *s.* (a tool for turning springs of  
fire-locks) ♦ *Das Federeisen* ♦ *Ploie-ressort, m*.
- Spring-key** *s.* of a bolt (a key made with a flat  
spring) ♦ *Der Feder-Vorstecker*, *der gespal-  
tene Vorstecker* ♦ *Clavette f. double*.
- Spring-latch**, *s.* (a latch with a spring for fasten-  
ing a gate) ♦ *Die Klinke mit Feder*, *das  
Drückerschloss* ♦ *Loquet m. à ressort*.
- Spring-line** *s.* of a pontoon-bridge (a line pass-  
ing diagonally from pontoon to pontoon) ♦  
*Das Spanntau*, *welches über das Kreuz ge-  
zogen wird* ♦ *Croisière, f*.
- Spring ratchet-wheel** *s.* of a saw-mill (a ratchet  
wheel with a spring, for moving forward the  
drag on which rests the beam to be sawed)  
(*Mach.*) ♦ *Das Schiebrad*, *die Zahnscheibe* ♦  
*Roue f. à rochet*.
- Spring safety-valve**, *s.* ♦ *Das Sicherheits-Ventil  
mit Federn* ♦ *Soupape f. de sûreté à ressort*.
- Spring-shaft** *s.* of a weaver's loom (a small  
horizontal bar connected with the leaf and  
the marches by means of cords) ♦ *Die Wage*  
♦ *Tire-lisse, m*.
- Spring-spike**, **Temporary spike**, *s.* (a spike  
driven into the vent of a gun to render it  
unserviceable for a temporary purpose) (*Art.*)  
♦ *Der Zündlochnagel mit Feder* ♦ *Clou m.  
d'enclouage à ressort*.
- Spring stock-lock**, *s.* (usually a double lock  
for locking doors) ♦ *Das Drückerschloss* ♦  
*Serrure f. à deux pènes*.
- Some parts of it are:
- The spring bolt ♦ *Die schliessende Falle* ♦  
*Bec-de-canne, m*.
- The knob ♦ *Der Drücker* ♦ *Bouton, m*.
- The dormant bolt ♦ *Die hebende Falle* ♦  
*Pène m. dormant*.
- The escutcheon ♦ *Das Schlüsselschild* ♦ *Pla-  
tine, f.*, *écusson, m*.

- The latch † *Die Klinke* † Loquet, *m.*
- Spring-tide, *s.* (the tide which happens at or soon after the new and full moon, and rises higher than common tides) (Mar.) † *Die Springzeit, Springflut* † Haute marée, *f.*, vive eau, *f.*, mascaret, *m.*
- Spring-tool, *s.* (a tool used for setting in the spring of a clock) † *Der Federwinder* † Estrapade, *f.*
- Spring-trier, *s.* (a kind of spring-balance used for trying the strength of fire-locks) † *Der Federspanner* † Blémomètre, *m.*
- Spring-yard, Spring-balance, *s.* † *Die Federwage, das Feder-Dynamometer* † Peson *m.* à ressort. See Spring-balance.
- Sprinkle, Brush, *s.* (a utensil for wetting coals in a forge) † *Der Sprengwedel, Löschwisch* † Goupillon, *m.*, mouillette, *f.*
- Sprit, *s.* (a small boom or pole which crosses the sail of a boat diagonally from the mast to the upper aftmost corner) (Mar.) † *Das Sprict, Sprell* † Balestone, *m.*, livarde, *f.*
- Sprit-sail, *s.* (the sail extended by a sprit, chiefly used in small boats) (Mar.) † *Das Sprictsegel* † Voile *f.* à baleston, ou à livarde.
- Sprit-sail, *s.* (a sail, now disused, attached to a yard which hangs under the bowsprit of large vessels) (Mar.) † *Das blinde Segel* † Civadière, *f.*
- The sprit-sail halliards † *Der Ausholer der Blinden* † Palan *m.* debout de la civadière.
- The sprit-sail top-sail, the bowsprit-topsail † *Die Schiebblinde, das Schiebblinden-Segel, die Oberblinde* † Contre-civadière, *f.*
- The sprit-sail top-sail halliards † *Der Ausholer der Schiebblinden* † Palan debout de la contre-civadière.
- The spritsail- and spritsail-topsail-braces † *Die Trissen der Blinden und Oberblinden* † Bras *m. pl.* de la civadière et de la contre-civadière.
- To brace the sprit-sail and spritsail-top-sail † *Die Blinde und Oberblinde trissen* † Brasser la civadière et la contre-civadière.
- Spruce-beer, *s.* (a fermented liquor made from the leaves and small branches of the spruce-fir or *Abies excelsa*) † *Das Bier, wozu man den Extract der Zweige der Balsamtanne statt des Hopfens benutzt* † Sorte de bière cuite d'un extrait des branches de la sapinette.
- Spun silk, *s.* † *Das Seidengarn, die gesponnene Seide* † Soie *f.* filée. See Silk.
- Spun silver, Silver-spun, *s.* † *Der Silberfaden, das gesponnene Silber* † Argent filé, *fil m.* d'argent. See Silver-spun.
- Spun work, *s.* (that work which is made by burnishing or by spinning in the lathe) † *Die gedrückte Arbeit* † Ouvrage embouti au tour.
- Spun-yarn *s.* among seamen (a line or cord formed of two, three, or more rope yarns twisted together) (Mar.) † *Das Schiemannsgarn, die Bording* † Bitord, *m.*, bitord de trois ou quatre fils.
- Spun-yarn reel, Spun-yarn winch, *s.* (a reel or winch for winding or twisting spun yarn) (Mar.) † *Die Woit, Woid zum Schiemannsgarn* † Tour *m.* à bitord.
- Spur, *s.* (an instrument worn on horsemen's heels, to prick the horses for hastening their pace) † *Der Sporn, Sporen* † Éperon, *m.*
- The rim of the spur (the part which encloses the heel) † *Das Halsstück, der Schenkel* † Collier, *corps, m.*
- The neck of the spur (that part between the rowel and the rim) † *Der Hals* † Collet, *m.*
- The rowel, spur-rowel (a small wheel with sharp points) † *Das Rad, Rädchen, Spornrädchen* † Molette, *f.*
- The screw-spur, cavalry-spur † *Der Anschraubsporen* † Éperon à la hussarde, éperon de cavalerie.
- The jack-boot spur, rough rider's spur (steel spur with straps and buckles) † *Der Anschnallsporen, Schnallsporen* † Éperon mobile.
- Spur *s.* of the outer tympan of a printing press (synonymous with point) † *Die Punctur-spitze, Punctur* † Pointure, *f.*, pointe, *f.*
- Spur *s.* of bitts (a knee connecting the bit-pins and the beam) (Mar.) † *Das Betingsknie* † Courbe *f.* des bittes. See Bitts.
- Spur-gear, *s.* (the arrangement of the teeth of spur wheels made to take into the teeth) † *Die äussere Verzahnung* † Engrenage *m.* droit.
- Spur-pinion, *s.* (a gearing or train of spur wheels, for transmitting motion) (Mach.) † *Die Stirnräder, das Stirngetriebe* † Pignon *m.* droit.
- Spur-rowel, *s.* (a small wheel at the end of a spur, with sharp points) † *Das Rad, Rädchen, Spornrädchen* † Molette, *f.*
- Spur-wheel, *s.* (a wheel having its teeth perpendicular to the axis, in the direction of the radii) (Mar.) † *Das Stirnrad* † Hérisson, *m.*, roue *f.* dentée droite.
- Sputchéon *s.* of the mouth piece of a scabbard (the inner part of the piece which retains the

- lining) + *Das Schlussblech, der Umschlag* + *Batte, f.*
- Spy-glass, Spying glass, s.** (the popular name of a small telescope, useful in viewing distant objects) (Mar.) + *Das Fernglas, Fernrohr, der Kicker* + *Télescope, tube, m.*
- Squadron s.** of a fleet (a detachment of ships of war, employed on a particular expedition) (Mar.) + *Das Geschwader* + *Escadre, f.*
- Squall, s.** (the sea term for a gust of wind, a short temporary increase in the force of the wind) (Mar.) + *Die Bö, der Stosswind* + *Grain, m., rafale, f.*
- The black squall (one attended with a dark cloud, diminishing the usual quantity of light) + *Die schwere Bö, Bullerbö, Donnerbö* + *Grain pesant, grain orageux.*
- The thick squall (accompanied with hail, sleet, etc.) + *Die Hagelbö, Bullerbö* + *Grain pesant accompagné de grêle.*
- The white squall (one which produces no diminution of light) + *Die leichte Bö, Regenbö* + *Grain pluvieux.*
- Square s.** in geom. (a four-sided plane rectilinear figure, having all its sides equal, and all its angles right angles) + *Das Quadrat* + *Carré, m.*
- The square of sheet (a square plate one inch in length, among gold-beaters) + *Das Quartier* + *Quartier, m.*
- In the square (said of an area, so many feet square), square + *Ins Gevierte* + *En carré, d'équarrissage.*
- Square s.** in arithm. and alg. (a number or quantity produced by multiplying a number or quantity by itself) + *Das Quadrat, die zweite Potenz* + *Carré, m., seconde puissance, f.*
- Square s.** in carp., join. etc. (an instrument consisting of two rules or branches fastened so as to form a right angle) + *Das Winkelmaass, der Winkel, das Winkeleisen* + *Équerre, f., triangle, m.*
- The back or ledge of a square + *Der Anschlag, Kopf* + *Tigo, f.*
- The blade + *Die Zunge, das Blatt* + *Lame, f.*
- The back-square + *Das Winkelmaass mit Anschlag, der Anschlagwinkel* + *Équerre à chapeau.*
- The bevil, bevil-square, shifting square + *Das Schrägmaass, der Schrägwinkel, die Schmiege* + *Sauterelle, f., fausse-équerre, équerre pliante.*
- The mitre-square + *Das Gehrmaass* + *Équerre-onglet, équerre à onglet.*
- The rim-square + *Das Winkelmaass mit Falz* + *Équerre à chapeau.*
- The sliding square, turning square + *Das Tiefenmaass, der Ausdrehwinkel, Lochwinkel, Schubwinkel* + *Équerre mobile.*
- The T-square + *Der T-Winkel* + *Équerre en T.*
- By the square + *Im Winkel, winkelrecht* + *A l'équerre*
- Out of square + *Winkelschief* + *A fausse équerre.*
- Squares s.** for the chuck of a gun, Chuck-square, Cascable square, s. (a square knob cast on the breech of the piece in order to fix it on the chuck of a boring bench) (Art.) + *Der Bohrzapfen, die Vierkante, die falsche Traube* + *Faux bouton, m., carré m. du bouton, carré de la culasse.*
- Square, adj.** (having four sides equal and four right angles), In the square + *Quadratisch, in's Gevierte* + *Carré, en carré.*
- To Square v. a. a number or quantity (to multiply that number or quantity by itself) (Arith.) + *Quadriren, auf das Quadrat, oder auf die zweite Potenz erheben* + *Former la deuxième puissance, former le carré.*
- To Square v. a. a piece of stuff (to try by the square in order to make the angles right angles) (Join.) + *Den Winkel an die Arbeit legen, die Kanten prüfen* + *Équerrer.*
- To Square v. a. a yard (to brace it in such a manner as be parallel to the horizon) (Mar.) + *Vierkant brassen, in's Kreuz brassen* + *Brasser carré.*
- To Square v. a. timber (to form it to right angles) + *Beschlagen, scharfkantig behauen, vierkantig zuschneiden* + *Écarrir, équarrir, carrer.*
- The squared timber, square-timber + *Das beschlagene Holz* + *Bois m. d'écarrissage.*
- Square bit, Square boring bit, Square taper bit, s.** (a boring bit formed in the shape of a cutting crown, used for boring blast-holes) + *Der Kronbohrer, Kronenbohrer* + *Fleuret, m., perçoir m. à couronne.*
- Square countersink, s.** (a countersink with a cylindrical axis from which project two equal cutters crossing each other at right angles, used for cylindrical countersinking) + *Der Senker mit zwei geraden rechtwinklig gegen einander gestellten Schneiden* + *Foret m. à noyon, foret à goujon.*
- Square coupling, s.** (coupling of two square shafts with a square-hollowed box) (Mach.) + *Die Quadrat-Kuppelung* + *Embrayage à*



- manchon pour arbres dont la section transversale est un carré.
- Square file, s.** (a sort of small files the section of which is a quadrangular figure) ♦ *Die vier-eckige Feile* ♦ Carrelet, m.
- Square-frame saw, s.** (a saw the blade of which is fixed in the middle of the square frame, used by shipwrights for cutting blocks into thin planks) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schülpsäge* ♦ Scie f. à refendre.
- Square-framed work, Framed square-work, s.** (that work the framing of which has all the angles of its styles, rails and mountings square without being moulded) (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Der zusammengestemmte Rähm, das Fachwerk* ♦ Assemblage avec panneaux. See **Frame-work**.
- Square graver s.** ♦ *Der Grabstichel mit quadratischem Querschnitt* ♦ Burin m. carré. See **Graver**.
- Square guillaume, Square rebate-plane, s.** among joiners ♦ *Der gerade Simshobel* ♦ Guillaume m. droit. See **Rebate-plane**.
- Square-headed bolt, s.** (a bolt with a square head) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Diamantkopfbolzen, der Bolzen mit viereckigem Kopfe* ♦ Cheville f. à tête de diamant, boulon m. à tête carrée.  
The square-head of that bolt (a flat pyramidal head of a square basis) ♦ *Der Diamantkopf, der viergeschlagene Kopf* ♦ Tête f. de diamant.
- Square-hole, Hole s.** of a mill-stone ♦ *Das Lauferauge, die Buchse* ♦ Oeillard m. See **Mill-stone**.
- Square-iron, s.** (a sort of bar-iron the section of which is a square figure) ♦ *Das Quadratischeisen, das viereckige oder vierkantige Eisen* ♦ Fer m. carré.
- Square-number, s.** (the product of a number multiplied by itself) (Arith.) ♦ *Die Quadratzahl* ♦ Nombre m. carré.
- Square-orillon s.** of a work (an angular earth-work raised on the shoulder of bastions) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Schulterwehr* ♦ Orillon m. carré. See **Orillon, Shoulder**.
- Square rebate-plane, Square guillaume, s.** (a plane used for finishing rebates in the direction of the fibre) (Join.) ♦ *Der gerade Simshobel* ♦ Guillaume m. droit. See **Rebate-plane**.
- Square roof, s.** (a span roof the planes of which form a right angle) ♦ *Das Satteldach mit rechten Winkel, das neudeutsche Dach* ♦ Comble m. en équerre.
- Square-root s.** of a number or quantity (Alg.) ♦ *Die Quadraturwurzel* ♦ Racine f. carrée. See **Root**.
- Square sail, s.** (any sail extended to a yard suspended by the middle, and hanging parallel to the horizon) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Raasegel* ♦ Voile f. carrée.  
The upper oringles of a square sail (the two upper corners) ♦ *Die Nockohren* ♦ Pointures f. pl. du haut, points m. pl. du haut.  
The olues or clews (the two lower corners) ♦ *Die Schothörner, Schoothörner, Leikhörner, Leikohren* ♦ Points m. pl. d'écoute ou de fond.  
The head-rope (the upper rope forming the upper edge) ♦ *Das Raaleik, Oberleik* ♦ Ralingue f. de têtère.  
The foot-rope (the lower rope forming the lower edge of the sail) ♦ *Das Unterleik* ♦ Ralingue f. de fond.
- Square-sail s.** of a sloop or cutter (a sail which hauls out to the lower yard) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brefsack* ♦ Voile f. de fortune.
- Square-sail yard s.** of a sloop or cutter (the lower yard of the square-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bagienraa* ♦ Vergue f. de fortune.
- Square-seam s.** of the planks of a ship (the seam between the tops or butt-ends of two planks) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dwarsnath, Quernath* ♦ Couture f. en travers.
- Square-stern s.** of a vessel ♦ *Der platte Spiegel, das platte Heck* ♦ Poupe f. carrée. See **Stern**.
- Square-stone, s.** (a free-stone or sand-stone hewed with the mallet and chisel) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Werkstein* ♦ Pierre f. de taille. See **Free-stone**.
- Square taper bit, Square bit, s.** (Min.) ♦ *Der Kronenbohrer* ♦ Fleuret, m. See **Square bit**.
- Square timber s.** in ship's building that timber placed at right angles to the keel) ♦ *Das gerade Spann, das gerade Spant* ♦ Couple f. droite.
- Square-thread s.** of a screw ♦ *Das flache Gewinde* ♦ Filet m. droit. See **Screw-thread**.
- Squeezer, Squeezing machine, s.** (a machine employed for expressing water from bleached or washed cloth) ♦ *Die Auspress-Maschine* ♦ Machine f. à exprimer.
- Squeezers, s. pl.** (a machine sometimes employed for shingling, or expressing the scoriae from the puddled iron balls) ♦ *Das Presswerk, Quetschwerk* ♦ Cingleur, m., machine f. à cingler.
- Squeezing, s.** (the operation of pressing between two bodies, or of forcing out by press-

- sure) ♦ *Das Quetschen, Pressen, Auspressen* ♦ *Opération de presser, ou d'exprimer.*
- Squeezing box, s.** (a cylinder of metal with a hole at the bottom through which the prepared clay is pressed for shaping handles, etc., of earthen ware) ♦ *Der Cylinder, der mit Thonmasse gefüllt und durch die Bodenöffnung in der gewünschten Form gedrückt wird* ♦ *Cylindre contenant la terre à potier qui est pressée contre le trou de la base du cylindre afin qu'elle prenne la forme demandée.*
- Squinch, Sconce, s.** (the small pendentive arch formed across the angle of a square tower to support the side of a superimposed octagon) *Arch.*) ♦ *Der Strebebogen* ♦ *Escoinson, m., pendentive, f.*
- Squirt, Fire-engine, s.** ♦ *Die Feuerspritze* ♦ *Pompe f. à feu.* See **Fire-engine.**
- S-rounding s.** of beams ♦ *Die S-Bugt* ♦ *Courbure de la figure de S.* See **Rounding.**
- Stability s.** of a body (the firmness of it to stand without being moved or overthrown) (*Phys.*) ♦ *Die Standfähigkeit, Stabilität* ♦ *Stabilité, f.*
- Stable, s.** (a building constructed for horses to lodge and feed in) (*Build.*) ♦ *Der Stall* ♦ *Écurie, f.* See **Bar, Head-post, Heel-post, Stall.**
- Stack, s.** (a number of chimneys carried up together; a chimney itself) (*Build.*) ♦ *Der Schornsteinkasten; der Schornstein* ♦ *Souche, f., cheminée, f.*
- To Stack, v. a.** (to lay in a conical or other pile, to make into a large pile, as small arms, tiles, etc.) ♦ *Aufstellen, in Haufen stellen* ♦ *Déposer (des tuiles), former les faisceaux (de fusils).*
- Staff s.** of the laying top (a round timber fixed in the hole of the top, to support the sledge) ♦ *Der Kniippel* ♦ *Broche, f.*
- Staff s.** on board of a ship (a light pole, on which to hoist and display the colours) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Stock, Stab* ♦ *Bâton, m.*
- The **flag-staff** (for displaying the flag) ♦ *Der Flaggenstock* ♦ *Bâton de pavillon, mât m. de pavillon.*
- Staff, Banderol, Bandrol s.** in surveying (a pole with ensign used in tracing long lines, to be distinguished in a great distance) ♦ *Die Bake, Messfahne, der Jalon* ♦ *Jalon, m.*
- Staff, Drag-staff s.** of a waggon or cart ♦ *Die Stützgabel, Hemmstütze* ♦ *Servante, f.* See **Drag-staff.**
- Stage, Ink-block, s.** (a stone block upon which the colouring matter is rubbed, for coloured impression) (*Print.*) ♦ *Der Reibstein, Farbstein* ♦ *Marbre, m., molette, f.*
- Stage s.** on bord of a ship (a floor made of several boards projecting from the ship's side, to support the men caulking the vessel) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Stelling* ♦ *Échafaud, m., pont m. volant.*
- Stage s.** in building (a floor or platform elevated above a surface, to support the workmen) ♦ *Das Gerüst, Rüstzeug* ♦ *Échafaud, m., échafaudage, m.*
- Stag-feet sculper, s.** (a kind of round sculper, the section of which is an oval) ♦ *Der ovale Stichel* ♦ *Espèce d'échoppe ronde.*
- Stain, s.** (a discoloration of foreign matter) ♦ *Der Flecken* ♦ *Tache, f.*
- The **stains or blisters** in tin-plate ♦ *Die Blasen* ♦ *Vésicules, f. pl.* See **Blisters.**
- The **stains of tin** in brass ordnance ♦ *Die Zinnflecken* ♦ *Taches d'étain, sifflets, m. pl.*
- To Stain v. a.** (to tinge wooden stuff, or cloth, etc., with a different colour; to impress with figures in different colours) ♦ *Beizen (Holz), färben, bemalen* ♦ *Teindre; peindre, colorer.*
- The **stained paper** ♦ *Das Buntpapier, das bunte Papier* ♦ *Papier m. marbré.*
- The **stained glass, coloured glass** ♦ *Das Farbenglas* ♦ *Verre m. de couleur.*
- Staining s.** of glass, paper etc. (the operation of colouring with figures) ♦ *Das Bemalen* ♦ *Peinture, f.*
- Staining s.** of wood (the operation of tingeing wooden stuff) ♦ *Das Beizen* ♦ *Teinture, f.*
- Stair, s.** (synonymous with step of a stair-case) ♦ *Die Stufe* ♦ *Marche, f.* See **Step of stairs.**
- Stairs, s. pl.** (a succession of steps arranged as a way between two points at different heights in a building, etc.), **Stair-case** ♦ *Die Treppe, Stiege* ♦ *Escalier, m.*
- The **steps** (the gradients of the stairs) ♦ *Die Stufen* ♦ *Marches, f. pl.*
- The **carriage** (the timber frame which supports the steps) ♦ *Die Wangen, Backen, Zargen, Treppenhölzer, Quartierbäume* ♦ *Limon, m. pl.*
- The **handrail** (a rail to assist in ascending or descending) ♦ *Das Geländer* ♦ *Rampe, f., garde-fou, m.*
- The **flight** (a succession of steps in a continuous line) ♦ *Der Treppenarm, Absatz* ♦ *Volée, f., rampe, f.*
- The **landing, landing place** (a resting place at the end of a flight) ♦ *Der Treppen-*

- absatz, Potest, Ruheplatz* ♦ *Palier, m.*  
See Step of stairs.
- The geometrical stairs (those stairs of which the steps are supported only at one end by being built into the wall) ♦ *Die freitragende Treppe* ♦ *Escalier suspendu.*
- The newelled stairs, winding stairs (those stairs which turn round a solid newel) ♦ *Die Wendeltreppe, Windeltreppe* ♦ *Escalier à noyau plein.*
- The open newelled stairs (winding stairs which have no newel or solid pillar in the centre) ♦ *Die freitragende Wendeltreppe* ♦ *Escalier suspendu dit: vis-à-jour.*
- The straight stairs, the fliers, the straight fliers ♦ *Die gerade Treppe* ♦ *Escalier à rampes droites.*
- Stair-carpet, Venetian carpet, *s.* (a kind of carpet employed for covering stairs) ♦ *Der Treppenteppich, Treppenläufer* ♦ *Tapis de Venise.*
- Stair-case, *s.* (the part of a building which contains the stairs) (Build.) ♦ *Das Treppenhaus* ♦ *Cage f. d'escalier.*
- Stake, Teest, *s.* (a hand-anvil used in chasing, planishing, stretching, or dressing small pieces with the hammer) ♦ *Das Stöckchen, Schlagstöckchen* ♦ *Tas, tasseau, m.*
- The chasing stake ♦ *Das Treibstöckchen* ♦ *Tasseau.*
- The planishing stake ♦ *Der Polirstock* ♦ *Tas à planer.*
- The hatchet-stake ♦ *Das Umschlageisen* ♦ *Tas à rabattre.*
- The dressing-stake ♦ *Der Spannstock* ♦ *Tas à dresser.*
- Stake-head *s.* in a rope-yard (a stake with wooden pins in the upper side to keep the strands apart) ♦ *Die Mick* ♦ *Chevalet, m.*
- Stalactite, *s.* (a subvariety of carbonate of lime, in a conical or cylindrical form, pendent from the roofs and sides of caverns) ♦ *Der Tropfstein, Sinter* ♦ *Stalactite, f.*
- Stall *s.* of a church (an elevated seat in the choir or chancel of a cathedral, collegiate church) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kirchenstuhl* ♦ *Stalle, f.*
- Stall *s.* of a stable (the stand or place where a horse or an ox is kept and fed) (Build.) ♦ *Der Stand* ♦ *Loge, échoppe, f.*
- Stamp, *s.* (an instrument for cutting out materials, as paper, leather, etc., into various forms by a downward pressure) ♦ *Die Stanze, Stampfe; das Fallwerk; der Stempel; die Anke; das Stosswerk* ♦ *Estampe, étampe f.; mouton, m.; poinçon, m.; dé m. à emboutir; balancier m. à vis, balancier découpoir.*
- The shoe of a stamp (a mass or lump of metal with which the stamps of a stamp-mill are shod) ♦ *Der Stampfschuh* ♦ *Boîte f. à pilon.*
- Stamper *s.* of a mortar machine, etc. (a beater raised by the comes or cogs of the shaft and falling in the bed or trough by its proper weight, in a fulling mill, mortar-machine for paper, etc.), *Hammer, Pestle, Stamp* ♦ *Die Stampfe, der Hammer* ♦ *Pilon, maillet, m.*
- Stamp-cutter, *s.* (a graver for stamps) ♦ *Der Stempelschneider* ♦ *Graveur, m.*
- Stamp mill, Stamping mill, Stamp, *s.* (an engine for pounding ores, clays, scoriae, etc., by means of a stamp) ♦ *Das Pochwerk* ♦ *Bocard, m.*
- Stamping, *s.* (the art or act of impressing with a mark or figure; or of cutting out into forms by a downward pressure; or of pounding ores, clays, composition for powder, etc., by means of a stamp) ♦ *Das Stempeln; das Pressen oder Prägen in Stanzen, das Stampfen, Stanzen; das Pochen, Stampfen* ♦ *Opération de poinçonner; estampage, m.; bocardage, battage, m.*
- Stamping press, Coining press, *s.* (a press or machine for coining money) ♦ *Der Prägstock, das Prägwerk, Stosswerk* ♦ *Balancier, m.*
- Stanchion, *s.* (a prop or piece of timber giving support to a window, screen, gallery frame, etc.) ♦ *Der Thürstock, Fensterstock, das Joch* ♦ *Montant, m., pied m. droit.*
- The short stanchion of a gallery frame (stanchion not of the full length, and resting upon an offset) ♦ *Der verkürzte Thürstock* ♦ *Montant raccourci.*
- The intermediate stanchion of a gallery frame ♦ *Der Einwechsler* ♦ *Montant intermédiaire.*
- Stanchion *s.* in ships (an upright piece to support the deck, the quarter-rails, the nettings, awnings, etc.; also an upright piece in a bulk-head, breast-work), *Pillar (Mar.)* ♦ *Die Stütze, Deckstütze, der Stieper, die kleine Stütze* ♦ *Épontille, f.; montant, m., chandelier, m.*
- The stanchions or crotches for nettings ♦ *Die Finkennetzstützen* ♦ *Batayoles, f. pl., montants de bastingage.*
- Stand, Crucible stand *s.* of an air furnace (a plate of clay to support the crucible) ♦ *Der Untersetzer* ♦ *Fromage, m., tourte, f.*
- Stand *s.* for a chemical apparatus (a wooden



- frame for supporting the apparatus) ♦ *Der Träger* ♦ *Support*, *m.*
- Stand** *s.* of a plane-table or other surveying instrument (the three-legged frame upon which the board is fixed), *Staff-head* ♦ *Das Stativ*, *Gestell* ♦ *Trépied*, *m.*
- Stand of grape**, *s.* (synonymous with grape-shot or round of grape, in the United States) ♦ *Der Traubenhagel* ♦ *Grappes f. pl. de raisin.*
- Stand-pipe** *s.* of a gas-work ♦ *Die aufsteigende Röhre* ♦ *Tuyau m. vertical.* See *Gas-pipe.*
- Stand-pipe** *s.* of a waggon-head boiler (that pipe through which the feed-water is conducted) ♦ *Die Speiseröhre* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'alimentation.*
- To Stand to**, *v. a.* (to direct the course of a ship to a course of the compass) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Anlegen*, *steuern* ♦ *Porter.*
- To stand to north** ♦ *Nord anlegen*, *Nord steuern* ♦ *Porter au nord.*
- To stand to sea**, *to stand off* (to direct the course from land) ♦ *Seewärts anlegen* ♦ *Porter le cap à la mer (avoir le cap au large).*
- Standard**, *s.* (any upright in a framing, as the quarter in partitions, in the frame of a door, etc.) ♦ *Der Ständer*, *die Riegelsäule* ♦ *Épars montant*, *montant*, *m.*
- The **standard**, lower framing of a corn-mill of the American system (an upright of cast iron) ♦ *Die Säule*, *der Ständer* ♦ *Piédestal*, *m.*
- The **standard**, bearer of a rolling mill ♦ *Der Ständer* ♦ *Montant*, *pilier*, *m.*
- The **standard** in the sides of a trench cart, etc. ♦ *Die Mittelschwinge*, *der stehende Riegel* ♦ *Épars de milieu.*
- Standard** *s.* in coinage (the proportion of weight of fine metal and alloy established by authority) ♦ *Der Münzfuss*, *der Feingehalt*, *das Korn* ♦ *Titre*, *m.*, *valeur*, *f.*, *loi*, *f.*
- Above the standard** ♦ *Uebergut* ♦ *Large de loi.*
- Below the standard** ♦ *Geringhaltig* ♦ *Échars.*  
See **Standard gold**, **Standard silver.**
- Standard** *s.* of a gauze loom (a contrivance for replacing the bead-lam or doup) ♦ *Der Schaft* ♦ *Lisse f. à coulisse.*
- Standard**, **Standard-knee** *s.* in ship building (an inverted knee placed upon the deck instead of beneath it, with its vertical branch turned upward from that which lies horizontally) ♦ *Das verkehrte Knie* ♦ *Capucine f. des ponts.*
- Standard** *s.* of weights and measures (the original weight or measure sanctioned by government) ♦ *Das Probegewicht*, *Probemaass*, *Normalgewicht*, *Normalmaass* ♦ *Étalon*, *type*, *m.*
- Standard-cylinder** *s.* (for verifying the bore of small arms) (*M. o. a.*) ♦ *Der Rohrkaliber*, *das Rohrkaliber* ♦ *Cylindre m. vérificateur.*
- Standard-gold**, *s.* (the proportion of weight of fine or pure silver and alloy established by authority) ♦ *Das Probesilber* ♦ *Argent m. au titre.*
- Standard-knee** *s.* in ship-building ♦ *Das verkehrte Knie* ♦ *Capucine f. des ponts.* See **Standard** in ship-building.
- Standard-piles** *s. pl.* of a cofferdam (piles placed at regular distances apart and connected by runners), *Gauged piles* ♦ *Die Falzpfähle*, *Grundpfähle* ♦ *Pieux*, *m. pl.* See **Pile.**
- Standard-plough** *s.* (a ball for verifying the bore of small arms) (*M. o. a.*) ♦ *Die Kugel der Büchsenmacher* ♦ *Dez*, *m.*
- Standard-powder**, *s.* (that powder of known good quality, by which others are compared) ♦ *Das Normalpulver* ♦ *Poudre-type*, *f.*
- Standard-range**, *s.* (the range of shot given by standard-powder) ♦ *Die Tragweite des Normalpulvers* ♦ *Portée f. de la poudre-type.*
- Standard-scale**, *s.* (a scale of proportion, by which all designs for the construction of ordnance, carriage, etc., are made) (*Art.*) ♦ *Der Kaliberstab*, *Artillerie-Maassstab* ♦ *Échelle f. de dimensions ou de calibre.*
- Standard-silver**, *s.* (the proportion of weight of fine silver and alloy established by authority) ♦ *Das Probesilber* ♦ *Argent m. au titre.*
- Standing artillery**, **Garrison-artillery**, *s.* (for the armament of fortified places) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Festungs-Artillerie* ♦ *Artillerie f. de place*, *ou de forteresse.*
- Standing backstay**, *s.* (that backstay which does not run in any block) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die stehende, feste Pardune* ♦ *Galauban*, *m.*
- Standing block** *s.* of a tackle (that block which is made fast to a part of the ship) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Talje*, *der feste Block* ♦ *Poulie f. fixe.*
- Standing buddle**, *s.* (a trough filled with water, in which the pieces of lead-ore are stirred about with a shovel, used in Derbyshire) (*Mint.*) ♦ *Der Waschtrog* ♦ *Auge f. à laver.*
- Standing carriage**, **Garrison carriage**, *s.* (for fortified places and coasts) (*Art.*) ♦ *Die Vertheidigungs-Laffete* (*Wall-Laffete*, *Festungs-Laffete*) ♦ *Affût m. de place*, *affût de côte.* See **Garrison-carriage.**

**Standing rigging** *s.* of a ship (the ropes which sustain the mast and remain fixed in their position) (Mar.) ♦ *Das stehende Tauwerk* ♦ *Manoeuvres f. pl. dormantes.*

**Standing-vice, Bench-vice, s.** (a vice fastened on the bench), *Vice* ♦ *Der Schraubstock* ♦ *Étau, m., étau d'établi.*

The jaws ♦ *Die Backen* ♦ *Mâchoires, f. pl.*

The chap, chop or mouth ♦ *Das Maul* ♦ *Mors, m.*

The cheeks ♦ *Die Flasche, Zange* ♦ *Jumelles, f. pl.*

**Standing water** *s.* of the flood-tide (the high and low water) (Mar.) ♦ *Das stillstehende Wasser* ♦ *Eau f. dormante.* See **High and low water.**

**Stannate, s.** (a salt formed of stannic acid united with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das zinnsaure Salz* ♦ *Stannate, m.*

**Stannic acid, s.** (the peroxide of tin, which performs the functions of an acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Zinnsäure* ♦ *Acide m. stannique.*

**Staple, s.** (several tufts of filaments on the fleecy coat of a sheep, twisted together; also the quality of the thread or pile of wool, cotton, or flax) ♦ *Der Stapel* ♦ *Mèche, f., soie, f., brin, m.*

The wool of long staple ♦ *Die langschürige Wolle* ♦ *Laine f. de longue soie.*

The wool of short staple ♦ *Die kurzschürige Wolle* ♦ *Laine f. de courte soie.*

**Staple s.** for a bolt, etc. (a loop of iron, or a bar or wire bent and formed with two points to be driven into wood, to hold a hook, pin, etc.), *Cramp* ♦ *Die Krampe* ♦ *Crampon, m.*

**Staple s.** of a case-lock (a crooked piece of iron catching in an eye for closing the lock) ♦ *Der Schliesshaken* ♦ *Gâche, m.*

**Star s.** in astron. (a luminous heavenly body situated beyond the solar system) ♦ *Der Stern* ♦ *Étoile, f.*

The nebulous star ♦ *Der Nebelflecken* ♦ *Étoile nébuleuse.*

The pole-star (a bright star in the tail of Ursa Minor, near the north-pole) ♦ *Der Polarstern* ♦ *Étoile polaire.*

The shooting star, falling star, star-shoot (that luminous meteor which darts through the sky in the form of a star) ♦ *Die Sternschnuppe* ♦ *Étoile tombante.*

**Starboard, s.** (the right-hand side of a ship when looking towards the head) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Steuerbord* ♦ *Tribord, sribord, m.*

**Starch, s.** (a white pulverulent substance which exists in a great many different plants, em-

ployed for stiffening linen and cotton cloth) ♦ *Die Stärke, das Stärkemehl* ♦ *Amidon, m., fécule, f.*

**Starching machine, s.** (a machine for stiffening linen and cotton cloth) ♦ *Die Stärkmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à empeser.*

**Starch-sugar, s.** (that sugar which may be extracted from starch) ♦ *Der Stärkezucker, Dextrinzucker* ♦ *Sucro m. de fécule ou d'amidon.*

**Star-fort, s.** (a small fort having five or more points, or salient and re-entering angles flanking one another) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Sternschanze* ♦ *Fort m. étoilé, fort à étoile, fort à sail-lants.*

The six-pointed star-fort (that constructed on a triangle) ♦ *Die sechseckige Sternschanze* ♦ *Fort étoilé à six pointes.*

The eight-pointed star-fort (constructed on a square) ♦ *Die achteckige Sternschanze* ♦ *Fort étoilé à huit pointes.*

**Star-headed rocket, s.** (a signal-rocket finished or headed with stars) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die mit geschmolzen Zeug versetzte Signal-Rakete* ♦ *Fusée de signaux à étoiles.*

**Starlings, Sterlings, Stilts s. pl.** of a bridge (an assemblage of piles driven round the piers of a bridge to give it support) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Brückenpfähle* ♦ *Aiguilles f. pl. d'un pont.*

**Star-match, s.** (a match of six or eight points, used in firing mines with the box-trap) ♦ *Der Stern* ♦ *Étoile f. de mèche, mèche f. d'étoile.*

**Stars s. pl.** for the heading of signal rockets (a composition of combustible matter, which, exploding high in the air, presents the appearance of a real star) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Die Sternputze* ♦ *Étoiles, f. pl.*

**Starting, s.** (the act of moving suddenly, or of commencing the motion by pushing) ♦ *Die Bewegung, der Anfang der Bewegung* ♦ *Mise f. en mouvement, mise en train ou en marche.*

**Starting bolt, s.** (a fender-bolt used for driving out another bolt from the stuff) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stempelbolzen* ♦ *Cheville f. à repousser.*

**Starting lever, Hand-gear lever s.** of a locomotive engine (the lever or handle used to set the engine in motion, or to regulate the motion) ♦ *Der Handhebel, Anlasshebel, Steuerungshebel* ♦ *Levier m. de mise en marche ou en train, encliquetage m. régulateur.*

**Starting-steam cylinder, s.** (a small low-pressure engine employed for starting large marine steam engines) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Anlass-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. de mise en marche.*

**Statics**, *s.* (the science of the laws which regard the equilibrium of bodies) ♦ *Die Statik, die Lehre vom Gleichgewichte der Körper* ♦ *Statique, f.*

The statics of fluids ♦ *Die Statik der flüssigen Körper* ♦ *Statique des fluides.*

The statics of elastic fluids ♦ *Die Statik der luftförmigen oder der elastisch-flüssigen Körper* ♦ *Statique des fluides aëriiformes.*

**Station** *s.* in practical geometry (the place selected for planting the instrument with which an observation is to be made) ♦ *Der Netzpunkt, Standpunkt* ♦ *Point m. du canevas, point de repère.*

**Station** *s.* of a railway (a halting place, between the termini of a railway; also a railway terminus) ♦ *Die Station, Anhaltestelle, Haltestelle, der Bahnhof* ♦ *Gare, f., station, f.*

The intermediate station ♦ *Die Zwischenstation* ♦ *Station intermédiaire.*

The chief-station ♦ *Die Hauptstation* ♦ *Station principale.*

The watering-station ♦ *Die Wasserstation* ♦ *Station pour l'alimentation.*

**Station-master** *s.* of a railway (one who superintends the affairs of the station) ♦ *Der Bahnhof-Verwalter, Bahnhofs-Director* ♦ *Chef m. de station.*

**Station-meter, Gasmeter** *s.* in gas-work (an instrument for ascertaining the quantity of gas consumed in a given time and in a particular place) ♦ *Der Gasmesser* ♦ *Compteur m. au gaz.*

**Station-pole, Station-staff**, *s.* (a staff or pole used with the level in levelling), *Levelling staff* ♦ *Die Nivellirlatte* ♦ *Voyant, m., mire f. graduée.* See *Levelling staff.*

**Staurolite, Cross-stone, Harmotome, Paratomous kouphone-spar, Pyramidal zeolite, Pyramido-prismatic zeolite**, *s.* (a silicate of baryta and alumina, with traces of lime and potash) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Staurolith, Kreuzstein, Harmotom, der paratome Kuphonspath* ♦ *Harmotome, m., pierre f. de croix, pierre cruciforme, staurolite, f., schorl m. cruciforme.*

**Staurotide, Grenatite, Prismatoidal garnet**, *s.* (a mineral consisting of silica, alumina, lime, and the oxides of iron and manganese; it is often confounded with staurolite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Staurotid, der prismatöidische Granat, der Granatite, der Baseler Taufstein* ♦ *Staurotide, f., grenatite, granatite, f.*

**Stave** *s.* of a cask (a thin, narrow piece of timber,

of which casks are made) ♦ *Die Daube, Fassdaube* ♦ *Douelle, douve, f.*

**Stave** *s.* of a pinion (a small upright bar of the pinion between which the teeth of the greater wheel catch) ♦ *Der Triebstock* ♦ *Fuseau, m.* See *Pinion.*

**Staves**, *s. pl.* (scantling timber of which staves for casks or barrels are made) ♦ *Das Daubenholz, Stabholz, Staffholz (der Seelcuter)* ♦ *Merrain, douvain, m.*

**Staves** *s. pl.* among seamen (a description of flat iron bars or flat iron) ♦ *Das Staf-Eisen, Staaf-Eisen* ♦ *Fer m. plat.*

**Stay**, *s.* (a piece performing the office of a brace, to prevent the swerving of the piece to which it is applied) ♦ *Die Strebe, Stütze; die Steife* ♦ *Étrésillon, m., étaie, f.; tirant, m.*

The axle-tree stay (Art.) ♦ *Die Achsstütze* ♦ *Arc-boutant.*

The stay or stud of chain cables (an iron piece separating the hole or eye of the link in two equal parts) ♦ *Der Steg* ♦ *Étançon, m.*

The stay of a core box (for the spindle that supports the core to work in, used in casting hollow projectiles) ♦ *Der Bügel, Steg, Querstab* ♦ *Barrette, f.*

The stay of a crane (the prop or strut which supports the jib) ♦ *Die Steife* ♦ *Écharpe, f.*

The stay of a splinter bar ♦ *Die Steife, Stütze* ♦ *Tirant de volée.*

**Stay** *s.* in ships (a large rope used to support masts, and leading from the head of some mast to some other mast, or to some part of the vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Stag* ♦ *Étai, m.*

The eye of the stay (that part laying round the mast) ♦ *Das Stagaug* ♦ *Collet m. d'étai.*

The collar, gromet, grommet of the stay (a strong eye by which the lower part is fastened) ♦ *Der Stagkragen* ♦ *Collier, m., cercle m. de corde.*

The fore-stay ♦ *Das Fockstag, Vorstag* ♦ *Étai de misaine.*

The fore-topmast-stay ♦ *Das Vorstenge-Stag* ♦ *Étai du petit mât de hune.*

The fore-top-gallant-stay ♦ *Das Vorbramstenge-Stag* ♦ *Étai du petit perroquet.*

The fore-royal-stay ♦ *Das Vorroyal-Stag, Vor-Oberbramstenge-Stag* ♦ *Étai du petit perroquet volant.*

The main stay ♦ *Das grosse Stag* ♦ *Grand étai.*

The main topmast-stay ♦ *Das grosse Stenge-stag* ♦ *Étai du grand mât de hune.*



The main topgallant-stay + *Das Grossbramstenge-Stag* + *Étai du grand perroquet*.  
 The main royal-stay + *Das grosse Royal-Stag, das grosse Oberbramstenge-Stag* + *Étai du grand perroquet volant*.  
 The mizzen-stay + *Das Besahnstag* + *Étai d'artimon*.  
 The mizzen-topmast-stay + *Das Kreuzstenge-Stag* + *Étai du perroquet de fougue*.  
 The mizzen-topgallant-stay + *Das Kreuzbramstenge-Stag* + *Étai de la perruche*.  
 The mizzen-royal-stay + *Das Kreuzroyal-Stag, Oberkreuzbramstenge-Stag* + *Étai de la perruche volante*.  
 See Bobstay, Jibstay, Martingale-stay.  
**Stay** *s.* of the sheers (a rope fastened to the spars of the sheers) (Mar.) + *Das Backstag eines Boockes* + *Hauban m., van m. d'une bigue*.  
**Stays or Struts** *s. pl.* in mines (props in the tamping of mines, planted before the boards closing the aperture of the chamber to the opposite wall of the branch) (Min.) + *Die Steifen, Stützen, Spreizen zur Minenverdümmung* + *Étresillons ou arc-boutants, m. pl., servant au bourrage des fourneaux de mines*.  
**Stay sail, s.** (any sail which hoists upon a stay; a fore-and-aft sail which is hoisted upon a stay) (Mar.) + *Das Stagsegel* + *Voile f. d'étai*.  
 See Sail of a ship.  
 The fore-staysail of a smack + *Die Stagfock* + *Trinquette, f.*  
 The foretop-staysail of a smack, the second staysail + *Die Klüfock, Klüvfock, der Klüver* + *Second foc m. d'une semaque*.  
 The middle staysail (hoisted between the staysails) + *Der Flieger* + *Voile d'étai volant*.  
**Staysail's stay, s.** (a rope on which a staysail may be hoisted or lowered) (Mar.) + *Die Leiter, Leier* + *Draille, f.*  
**Stay-tackle, s.** (a large tackle attached to the main stay by means of a pendant, and used to hoist heavy bodies) (Mar.) + *Das Stag-Garnat, Stag-Taakel* + *Bredindin, m., palan m. d'étai*.  
**Steam, s.** (the elastic aeriform fluid generated by heating water to the boiling point) + *Der Dampf, Wasserdampf* + *Vapeur, f.*  
 The high-pressure-steam (the steam the temperature of which is considerably above the boiling point) + *Der Hochdruck-Dampf* + *Vapeur à haute pression*.  
 The low-pressure steam (the temperature

of which is that of the boiling water) + *Der Tiefdruck-Dampf* + *Vapeur à basse pression*.

The saturated steam (the steam of greatest density and expansive force) + *Der gesättigte Dampf* + *Vapeur saturée*.

The surcharged steam, overheated steam (the steam isolated from water and heated at a greater temperature) + *Der übersättigte Dampf* + *Vapeur désaturée*.

The steam cut off (the steam of the cylinder of a steam engine, isolated from the steam of the boiler) + *Der abgesperrte Dampf* + *Vapeur coupée*.

To cut off or to expand the steam (to prevent the admission of a further quantity of steam into the cylinder of a steam engine) + *Den Dampf absperrern* + *Couper ou détendre la vapeur*.

The steam is cut off at 0,2 at the piston's travel + *Der Dampf wird bei 0,2 des Kolbenhubes abgesperrt* + *La vapeur se détend à 0,2 de la course du piston*.

To Steam, *v. a.* (to apply steam for softening, dressing, or for moving) + *Mit Dampf behandeln, mit Dampf bewegen* + *Dresser par vapeur, mettre en marche par vapeur*.

Steam-apparatus *s.* for printing cloth (an apparatus employed for fixing colours upon cloth by means of steam) + *Der Dampfapparat* + *Appareil m. de vaporisation, appareil du fixage à vapeur*.

It may be distributed under five heads:

The column (a hollow cylinder of copper perforated over its whole surface with holes, for steaming the cloth lapped round it) + *Der Dampfzylinder* + *Colonne, f.*

The lantern, lanthorn (a frame upon which the printed goods are stretched, for exposure to steam) + *Die Laterne* + *Guérite, f.*

The drum (the most simple mode of steaming, a drum of white wood, the bottom is pierced with a hole which admits a steam pipe, terminating in a perforated rose) + *Die Trommel (durch den Boden geht eine mit einer Brause versehene Dampfpipe)* + *Cave, f., tonneau, m.*

The box (a deal box closed by a cover which is made steam-tight at the edges by a list of felt, at the bottom of it runs the steam pipe perforated with many holes) + *Der Dampfkasten* + *Boite, f.*

The chamber (into which the steam is introduced by two pipes perforated with

small holes) + *Die Dampfkammer* + *Chambre, f.*

**Steam-bath, s.** (an apparatus for heating fluids by means of steam surrounding the vessel of the fluid) + *Das Dampfbad* + *Bain m. de vapeur.*

**Steam-boat, Steam-vessel, Steamer, s.** (a vessel moved by the power of a steam-engine acting upon paddle wheels, or a screw propeller) + *Das Dampfsboot, Dampfschiff, der Dampfer* + *Bateau m. à vapeur, bâtiment m. à vapeur, vapeur, m.*

**Steam-boiler, s.** (a vessel in which water is converted into steam for the purpose of supplying steam engines, or for any other use in the arts), *Boiler* + *Der Dampfkessel* + *Chaudière f. à vapeur.*

The principal parts of it are:

The hot-water pump, feed-pump, force-pump (for conveying hot water from the hot well to the boiler) + *Die Speisepumpe, Warmwasserpumpe* + *Pompe f. d'alimentation.*

The feed-pipe (which terminates in the hot-well, for supplying the hot-water) + *Das Speiserohr* + *Tube m. d'alimentation.*

The float (employed to regulate the supply of water to the boiler), water gauge + *Der Schwimmer* + *Flotteur, m.* See *Float* of a steam boiler.

The external safety-valve, external valve (which opens to the outside, when the pressure of steam is greater than a given weight) + *Das äussere Sicherheits-Ventil, das Sicherheits-Ventil* + *Soupape f. externe.*

The internal valve, the atmospheric safety-valve (which opens to the inner side, when the pressure of steam is less than a given weight) + *Das innere Sicherheits-Ventil, das Luft-Ventil* + *Soupape interne, soupape renversée, soupape atmosphérique.*

The throttle valve (for regulating the amount of steam to the cylinder) + *Das Drossel-Ventil* + *Robinet m. modérateur.*

The gauge-cock (for ascertaining the height of water in the boiler) + *Der Probirhahn, Wasserstandshahn* + *Robinet m. de niveau.*

The steam-gauge (for indicating the pressure of the steam) + *Der Manometer, Dampf-messer.* + *Manomètre, m.*

The hearth or furnace (with the grate and the ash-pit) + *Der Feuerraum* + *Foyer, m.*

The flues (the passage for conducting the

heat to the sides of the boiler) + *Die Feuerkandele, Züge* + *Carneaux, m. pl.*

The damper (for regulating the consumption of fuel) + *Der Schieber, das Register* + *Registre, m.*

The chimney + *Der Schornstein, die Esse* + *Cheminée, f.*

To grapple the steam-boiler, to fasten the steam-boiler with grappling irons + *Den Dampfkessel verankern* + *Ancrer la chaudière, fermer la chaudière avec des ancrs.*

To put the steam on (on the cylinder of the steam engine) + *Den Dampf anlassen* + *Mettre en vapeur.*

To have all its steam on (on the cylinder of the steam engine) + *Mit vollem Dampf arbeiten* + *Être en pleine vapeur.*

The steam-boiler bursts, the steam-boiler flies into pieces, it explodes + *Der Dampfkessel zerspringt, explodirt* + *La chaudière éclate dans l'air.*

The double story boiler (a flue marine boiler with two tiers of furnaces, a vessel for water separating the upper story from the lower one) + *Der Dampfkessel mit übereinander stehenden Kammern* + *Chaudière à carneaux superposés.*

The flue marine boiler, flue boiler (consisting of many partitions or furnaces, through which the steam passes, employed in steam vessels) + *Der Dampfkessel mit Kammern oder Heerden* + *Chaudière à carneaux ou à galeries.*

The return flame boiler (the flame returns in the fire box after having heated the dome, used in steam vessels) + *Der Dampfkessel mit wiederkehrender Flamme* + *Chaudière à retour de flamme.*

The tubular boiler, locomotive boiler (a boiler consisting of many horizontal tubes springing from the fire box) + *Der Röhrenkessel* + *Chaudière tubulaire, chaudière à flamme directe, chaudière de locomotive.*

The waggon-shaped or waggon-head boiler, caravan-shaped boiler + *Der Wagenkessel, Kofferkessel* + *Chaudière à tomhereau.*

**Steam-box, Steam-chest, Distributing box s.** of a steam engine + *Der Dampfkasten, die Dampfblüchse, Dampfkammer* + *Boîte f. à vapeur.* See *Distributing box.*

**Steam-carriage, s.** (a locomotive engine adapted to work on common roads) + *Der Dampf-wagen für gewöhnliche Strassen* + *Locomotive f. pour des routes sans rails.*

**Steam-case, Steam-jacket** *s.* of the cylinder of a steam-engine + *Der Mantel* + *Cylindre, m.* See **Steam-jacket**.

**Steam-chest** *s.* in dressing cloth (a chamber in which cloth to be printed is dried by means of steam, before calendering) + *Die Trockenmaschine* + *Machine à sécher*. See **Steam-box**.

**Steam-colours** *s. pl.* in calico printing (that style in which the chemical reaction fixing the colours to the fibre, is produced by steam) + *Der Druck mit Dampffarben* + *Couleurs f. pl. genre vapeur, genre vapeur, m.*

**Steam-cylinder** *s.* of a steam engine (that large cylinder into which the steam is conveyed for starting the piston) + *Der Dampf-Cylinder* + *Cylindre m. à vapeur*.

**Steam-distributor** *s.* of a steam-engine (a contrivance for regulating the admission of the steam to the cylinder and the escape of it, consisting chiefly of cocks, or valves, or slides), **Distributing regulator, Valve motion** + *Die Steuerung* + *Distributeur m. à vapeur, tiroir m. régulateur*.

**Steam-engine, s.** (an engine worked by the power obtained from the expansion and contraction of the steam of boiling water) + *Die Dampfmaschine* + *Machine f. à vapeur*.

Its principal parts are:

The boiler, steam-boiler + *Der Dampfkessel* + *Chaudière f. à vapeur*.

The steam-pipe (through which passes the steam from the boiler to the cylinder) + *Das Dampfrohr* + *Tuyau m. à vapeur*.

The steam-valve of the steam-pipe + *Das Einlass-Ventil, Absperr-Ventil* + *Valve f. régulatrice*.

The eccentric and its rod (for working the steam valve) + *Das Excentric und die Excentricstange* + *Excentrique f. et tirant m. d'excentrique*.

The steam-box, steam-chest (from which the steam is conducted to the cylinder) + *Die Dampfkammer, der Dampfkasten* + *Boîte f. à vapeur*.

The steam-port + *Der Dampfweg* + *Passage, m.*

The steam-distributor, distributing regulator + *Die Steuerung* + *Distributeur m. à vapeur*.

The cylinder (in which the steam works upon the piston) + *Der Cylinder, Dampfeylinder* + *Cylindre, cylindre à vapeur*.

The piston, steam piston + *Der Kolben, Dampfkolben* + *Piston, m., piston à vapeur*.

The piston rod (for communicating the motion of the piston to the beam or lever) + *Die Kolbenstange* + *Tige f. du piston*.

The stuffing box (for securing the steam-tight joint) + *Die Stopfbüchse* + *Boîte f. à garniture*.

The condenser (a vessel for condensing the steam after working) + *Der Condensator, das Kühlgefäß* + *Condenseur, m.*

The cold-water pump (for conveying cold water to the condenser) + *Die Kaltwasserpumpe* + *Pompe f. d'eau froide*.

The air-pump (employed for the escape of the atmospheric air and of the steam from the condenser) + *Die Luftpumpe* + *Pompe f. d'air*.

The injection-pipe (through which passes the injection water or cold water in the condenser) + *Die Einspritzröhre* + *Tuyau m. d'injection*.

The injection cock of the injection pipe (for regulating the supply of cold water to the condenser) + *Der Einspritzhahn* + *Robinet m. d'injection, tiroir m. d'injection*.

The snuffle-valve (for creating a vacuum in the condenser, previous to starting the engine) + *Das Schnüffel-Ventil* + *Soupape f. reniflante*.

The blow-off pipe (for removing the air from the condenser, before starting the engine) + *Die Ausblaseröhre* + *Tuyau m. à purger l'air*.

The governor (for maintaining a uniform velocity of the engine) + *Der Regulator* + *Régulateur, modérateur, m.*

See **Beam** of a steam-engine, **Connecting rod, Fly-wheel, Junk-ring, Parallel-motion, Steam-boiler, Steam-piston, Stuffing box**.

To start the steam-engine + *Die Dampfmaschine in Gang setzen* + *Mettre en marche la machine*.

The single acting engine (in which the elastic force of the steam is employed to impel the piston up the cylinder) + *Die einfach wirkende Dampfmaschine* + *Machine à simple effet*.

The double acting engine (in which the elastic force of the steam is used to impel the piston up as well as down the cylinder) + *Die doppelt wirkende Dampfmaschine* + *Machine à double effet*.

The atmospheric steam engine, atmospheric engine (acting by the expansive force and subsequent condensation of the steam) +



- Die atmosphärische Dampfmaschine* + *Machine à vapeur atmosphérique.*
- The beam engine, side-lever engine (a steam engine the piston rod of which communicates the motion to a beam or lever) + *Die Dampfmaschine mit Balancier* + *Machine fixe à balancier.*
- The expansion-engine, expansive engine (in which the steam conveyed to the cylinder is cut off, whilst the piston continues in motion) + *Die Expansions-Maschine, Maschine mit Absperrung* + *Machine à expansion, ou à détente.*
- The non-expansive engine, the engine without expansion (in which the steam is conveyed to the cylinder during the whole stroke of the piston) + *Die Maschine ohne Expansion, oder ohne Absperrung* + *Machine sans détente.*
- The Gordon engine (an engine of direct action for steam vessels, the main connecting rod of which is placed between the piston rod and the crank) + *Gordon's Dampfmaschine* + *Machine à connection directe.*
- The locomotive engine + *Die Locomotive* + *Machine locomotive.* See *Locomotive engine.*
- The marine steam-engine, sea steam-engine (a steam engine employed to propel a vessel) + *Die Maschine eines Dampfbootes oder Dampfschiffes, Dampfschiffs-Maschine* + *Machine à vapeur marine.*
- The portative engine, the transportable steam engine (that engine mounted on a carriage for being carried from place to place) + *Die tragbare Dampfmaschine* + *Machine portative ou locomobile.*
- The high-pressure engine (acting by high-pressure steam), non-condensing engine + *Die Hochdruck-Maschine* + *Machine à haute pression.*
- The low-pressure engine (acting by low-pressure steam), condensing engine + *Die Tiefdruck-Maschine, Niederdruck-Maschine* + *Machine à basse pression.*
- The middle-pressure engine, Woolf's engine (a steam engine in which the steam acts with a greater force than the atmospheric pressure, but is afterwards condensed) + *Die Wolfsche Dampfmaschine, die Maschine mit Mitteldruck* + *Machine à moyenne pression.*
- The oscillating engine (the piston-rod of which forces the cylinder to make an oscillating motion), vibrating engine + *Die oscillirende Dampfmaschine* + *Machine à cylindre oscillant.*
- The rotary engine, rotatory engine, concentric engine (worked by the elastic force of the steam for producing immediately a rotary motion, called sometimes steam-wheel) + *Die rotirende Dampfmaschine* + *Machine à rotation.*
- The stationary engine (employed in country for driving machinery), land-engine, fixed engine + *Die stationäre, oder feststehende Dampfmaschine* + *Machine fixe.*
- The steeple-engine (an engine of direct action for steam vessels, the main connecting rod of which is placed below the crank) + *Die Glockenthurm-Maschine* + *Machine à clocher.*
- Steamer, s. (a vessel propelled by steam) + *Der Dampfer* + *Vapeur, m.* See *Steam-boat.*
- Steam fire-ship, s. (a fire boat propelled by the power of steam) (Mar.) + *Der Dampfbrander* + *Brûlot m. à vapeur.*
- Steam-frigate, s. (a frigate propelled by the power of steam) + *Die Dampffregatte* + *Frégate f. à vapeur.*
- Steam-gauge s. of a steam-boiler (an instrument for indicating the pressure of the steam by means of a bent tube partially filled with mercury) + *Der Manometer, Dampfmesser* + *Manomètre, m.*
- Steam-governor, Governor of Watt, Conic pendulum s. of a steam-engine (a contrivance for maintaining a uniform velocity with a varying resistance) + *Der Regulator* + *Pendule f. conique, modérateur m. centrifuge, régulateur, m.*
- Steam-gun, s. (a contrivance for projecting balls or other projectiles by means of steam in place of gun-powder) (Art.) + *Das Dampfgeschütz* + *Canon m. à vapeur, arme f. à vapeur.*
- Perkins's steam-gun (which pours forth a continued and unremitting stream of shot against the object towards which it may be directed) + *Das Perkins'sche Dampfgeschütz* + *Canon à la Perkins.*
- Steam-hammer, Steam-ram s. of a shingling mill (a heavy block or ram which is lifted by the force of a steam-engine, and falls upon the piece to be shingled, by its proper weight) + *Der Dampfhammer, Vertikal-Hammer* + *Marteau m. à vapeur, marteau-pilon, m., mouton m. à vapeur.*
- Steam-heating, s. (a contrivance for heating

- the rooms of a building by means of steam) ♦ *Die Dampfheizung* ♦ *Chauffage m. à la vapeur.*
- Steaming and sailing ship, s.** (a ship which is propelled by a set of sails, as the principal power, and by the force of steam, as an assistant power) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Segel-Dampfschiff* ♦ *Navire m. mixte, navire à voiles et à vapeur.*
- Steam-jacket, Steam-case, s.** (the outer cylinder which encircles the cylinder or other parts of a steam engine, for the purpose of keeping warm the inner parts) ♦ *Der Mantel* ♦ *Chemise, f.*
- Steam-navigation, s.** (the art of applying the power of steam to the propulsion of boats and vessels) ♦ *Die Dampfschiffahrt* ♦ *Navigation f. à vapeur.*
- Steam-packet, s.** (a packet or vessel propelled by steam) ♦ *Das Dampfpacketboot* ♦ *Paquebot m. à vapeur.*
- Steam-pipe s.** of a steam-engine (a pipe used for conveying steam from the boiler to the steam-box of the engine) ♦ *Das Dampfrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. à vapeur, conduit m. de vapeur.*
- Steam-port, Port s.** of a steam-engine (a channel or passing for conveying the steam from the steam-box to the cylinder) ♦ *Der Dampfweg* ♦ *Passage, m., orifice m. d'introduction.*
- Steam-ram, Steam-hammer, s.** ♦ *Der Dampfhammer* ♦ *Marteau-pilon, m.* See **Steam-hammer.**
- Steam-ship, s.** (a ship propelled by the power of steam) ♦ *Das Dampfschiff* ♦ *Bâtiment m. à vapeur.*
- Steam-sloop of war, s.** (a sloop propelled by the power of steam) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dampf-Corvette* ♦ *Corvette f. à vapeur.*
- Steam-tug, s.** (a steamer used in towing ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schleppdampfschiff, Bugsirdampfschiff* ♦ *Remorqueur m. à vapeur.*
- Steam-valve s.** of the steam-pipe (a throttle valve used for admitting and cutting off the steam), **Cut-off valve** ♦ *Die Admissionsklappe, das Einlass-Ventil, Absperr-Ventil* ♦ *Valve f. régulatrice.*
- Steam-vessel, s.** (a vessel moved by the power of steam) ♦ *Das Dampfboot* ♦ *Bateau m. à vapeur.* See **Steam-boat.**
- Steam-waggon, s.** (a waggon moved by the power of steam, in railways) ♦ *Der Dampf-wagen* ♦ *Chariot m. à vapeur.*
- Steam-wheel, Rotary or Rotatory engine, Centric engine, s.** (a steam engine worked by the power of steam acting upon pistons fixed to an axis, whereby the latter is put into motion immediately) ♦ *Die rotirende Dampfmaschine* ♦ *Machine à rotation.*
- Steam-whistle s.** of a locomotive engine (a contrivance for giving warning of the starting of the train, of its approach to a tunnel or station, etc.) ♦ *Die Pfeife, Lokomotiv-Pfeife* ♦ *Sifflet, m.*
- Steaming, Steening s.** of a well ♦ *Die steinerne Einfassung* ♦ *Tour, m.* See **Steening.**
- Stearate, s.** (a compound formed by the union of stearic acid with a salifiable base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das talgsaure Salz* ♦ *Stéarate, m.*
- The stearate of potash** ♦ *Das talgsaure Kali* ♦ *Stéarate de potasse.*
- The stearate of soda** ♦ *Das talgsaure Natron* ♦ *Stéarate de soude.*
- Stearic acid, s.** (a bibasic acid obtained from stearine by saponification) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Talgsäure, Stearinsäure* ♦ *Acide m. stéarique.*
- Stearine, s.** (the chief ingredient of suet and tallow, obtained from mutton suet) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Talgstoff, das Stearin* ♦ *Stéarine, stéatine, sébacine, f.*
- Steatite, Soap-stone, Spanish chalk, s.** (a magnesian mineral, usually grey, white, or yellow) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Speckstein, Seifenstein, die Briançonner Kreide, die spanische Kreide, venetianische Kreide, der Steatit* ♦ *Stéatite, f., pierre f. de savon, pierre savonnaire, pierre savoneuse, talc m. de Briançon, talc stéatite, craie f. de Briançon, craie d'Espagne.*
- Steatite-pagodite, Figure-stone, Bildstein, Agalmatolite, s.** (a massive mineral, with sometimes a slaty structure, of a colour gray, brown, flesh-red, sometimes spotted, or with blue veins) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pagodit, Steatit, Koreit, Agalmatolith, der Bildstein, der chinesische Speckstein* ♦ *Stéatite f. de la Chine, stéatite pagodite, f., agalmatolite, f., talc m. glyphique, pierre f. à magots, pierre à sculpteur, pierre à sculpture, pierre du lard, lardite, f., Koréite, f.*
- Steel, s.** (iron combined with a small but definite portion of carbon, carburet of iron) ♦ *Der Stahl* ♦ *Acier, m.*
- The blistered steel, blister-steel** (formed from bar-iron by cementation) ♦ *Der Blasenstahl* ♦ *Acier boursofflé, acier poule.*
- The Carinthian steel** (a kind of hardened steel, made in Carinthia) ♦ *Der Kärntner Stahl* ♦ *Acier de Carinthie, acier à la double marque.*
- The cast-steel** (blistered steel melted, cast

- into ingots, and again rolled out into bars) \* *Der Gussstahl* \* *Acier fondu*.
- The click-steel, click-wire (used for clicks of watches) \* *Der Sperrkegel-Stahl* \* *Acier à cliquets*.
- The natural steel, rough-steel, furnace-steel, German steel (an impure and variable kind of steel procured from cast-iron) \* *Der Rohstahl, Schmelzstahl, Mock, Fassstahl* \* *Acier naturel ou brut, acier de fonte ou de forge, acier d'Allemagne ou de tonnelage*.
- The shear-steel, refined steel (blistered steel rolled or beaten down into bars) \* *Der Gärbstahl, der raffinirte Stahl* \* *Acier corroyé ou raffiné*.
- The spring-steel (a kind of natural steel, used for carriage-springs, lock-springs, etc.) \* *Der Federstahl* \* *Acier à ressort*.
- The steel of cementation (procured from bar-iron) \* *Der Cementstahl, Brennstahl* \* *Acier de cémentation*.
- The twice, thrice marked steel (blistered steel, twice, or thrice refined) \* *Der zweimal, dreimal raffinirte Stahl, Tannebaumstahl* \* *Acier à deux marques, à trois marques*.
- The untempered steel \* *Der ungehärtete Stahl* \* *Acier non trempé*.
- See Cast-steel, Damascus steel, Indian steel, Rose-steel, Shear-steel, Silver-steel.
- To anneal the steel (after hardening) \* *Den Stahl anlassen, oder ausglühen* \* *Requiere l'acier, faire revenir l'acier*.
- To blue steel (to temper it down to a blue colour) \* *Den Stahl blau anlaufen lassen* \* *Bleuir l'acier*.
- To crack, or to fly (said of steel, when too much hardened) \* *Aufreissen, auspringen, ausbröckeln* \* *S'égrener, s'éggrainer*.
- To draw out steel (into bars by means of a hammer) \* *Den Stahl plätten, oder schienen* \* *Étirer l'acier (en barres)*.
- To soften steel (to equalize the too highly converted exterior of a bar with the softer steel of the interior) \* *Den Stahl weich machen* \* *Adoucir, ou ramollir l'acier*.
- To temper or harden the steel \* *Den Stahl härten, oder abbrennen* \* *Tremper l'acier, donner la trempe à l'acier*.
- To warp, to become set, to cast sideways (said of steel during hardening) \* *Sich werfen, krumm werfen* \* *Voiler, déjeter*.
- Steel s. of the hammer of flint-locks (the face of the hammer) \* *Die Stahlseite, Anschlagseite, Anschlagfläche* \* *Face, f.*
- To Steel, v. a. (to overlay, point, or edge with steel, as iron tools, etc.) \* *Verstählen, vorstählen, anstählen* \* *Acérer, aciérer, armer*.
- Steel-cod s. of a crank (a cushion of hardened steel fastened in the large eye of the crank) \* *Der Stahlkeil, Keil* \* *Touche, f., poussoir, m.*
- Steel-engraving, s. (the design engraved upon steel-plates) \* *Der Stahlstich* \* *Gravure f. sur acier*.
- Steel-jewellery, s. (fine ware manufactured from cast steel or tempered iron) \* *Die feinen Stahlarbeiten, der Stahlschmuck* \* *Bijouterie f. d'acier*.
- Steel-ore, Sparry iron-ore, s. (Miner.) \* *Der Stahlstein, Eisenspath* \* *Mine f. d'acier, fer m. spathique*. See Sparry.
- Steel-pen, s. (a pen for writing, made of steel), Metallic pen \* *Die Stahlfeder* \* *Plume f. métallique, plume d'acier*.
- Steel-plate, s. (plates of steel for engraving, etc.) \* *Das Stahlblech* \* *Tôle f. d'acier*.
- Steel-wire, s. (wire drawn out of bars of steel) \* *Der Stahldraht* \* *Fil m. d'acier*.
- The click-wire, click-steel (used by clock-makers to clicks) \* *Der Sperrkegel, Stahl* \* *Acier m. à cliquets*.
- The pinion wire (a four-sided steel wire employed for pinions of watches) \* *Der Triebstahl* \* *Acier m. à pignons*.
- The round steel-wire (for strings of musical instruments), music wire \* *Der Rundstahl* \* *Acier m. rond tiré*.
- Steel-work, s. (a forge or work for manufacturing steel; also work made of steel) \* *Die Stahlhütte; die Stahlarbeit* \* *Aciérie, f.; ouvrage m. d'acier*.
- Steel-yard, Roman balance, s. (an instrument for weighing bodies with a weight moveable along the bar of the balance) \* *Die Schnellwage, Balkenwage, der Wagehaken* \* *Balance f. romaine, romaine, f., balance à bascule*.
- Steening, Steaning, s. (the brick or stone wall of a well or cess-pool, the use of which is to prevent the irruption of the surrounding soil) (Arch.) \* *Die steinerne Einfassung, die Brunnenmauer* \* *Tour, m.*
- Steeper, Steeping vat, s. (the vat or cistern in which the indigo-plant is soaked for macerating, before soaking in the beating vat) \* *Die Gährungsküpe* \* *Trempoire, m., pourriture, f.*



**Steeping, s.** (the operation of soaking, as cloth in a lye in bleaching, or grains for malting) ♦ *Das Einweichen (der Kattune); das Einquellen (des Malzes)* ♦ *Macération, f. (des étoffes de coton); mouillage, m. (du malt).*

**Steep-water, s.** (the liquid in which grains are soaked for malting) ♦ *Das Weichwasser* ♦ *Eau f. à mouillage.*

**Steeple, s.** (a lofty erection attached to a church, generally intended to contain its bells) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kirchthurm, Glockenthurm* ♦ *Clocher, m.*

**Steeple-engine, s.** (a kind of steam-engine of direct action, the main connecting rod of which is placed below the crank, employed for steam-vessels) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Glockenthurm-Maschine* ♦ *Machine f. à clocher.*

**To Steer v. a.** a ship (to direct and govern a ship or another vessel in its course) (Mar.) ♦ *Steuern* ♦ *Gouverner.*

**Steerage, s.** (an apartment forward of the great cabin, from which it is separated by a bulkhead or partition) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Steuerpflicht, Hangpflicht* ♦ *Tille, timonerie, f.*

**Steerage-way, s.** (that degree of progressive movement of a ship, which renders her governable by the helm) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Strich* ♦ *Sillage, m.*

**Steering, s.** (the act or art of governing a ship in her course, by the movements of the helm) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Steuermannskunst, die Besteuerung* ♦ *Pilotage, m.*

**Steering-tackle, Rudder-tackle, s.** (a tackle employed in moving the helm, when it is not steered by a wheel) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Rudertalje, Grundtalje* ♦ *Palan m. de la barre.*

**Steering wheel, s.** (the wheel by which a rudder of a ship is turned and the ship is steered) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Steuerrad* ♦ *Roue f. de gouvernail.*

The jaunts or fellies of the steering wheel ♦ *Die Felgen* ♦ *Jantes, f. pl.*

The spokes of the steering wheel ♦ *Die Spaken* ♦ *Poignées, f. pl.*

To work at the steering wheel ♦ *Mit dem Ruder drillen* ♦ *Travailler beaucoup à la barre du gouvernail.*

**Steersman, s.** (one who manages the helm of a ship by means of the steering wheel), **Mate** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Steuermann* ♦ *Pilote, m.*

**Steeve, s.** (the angle of elevation which the bowsprit makes with the horizon), **Steeving** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Erhöhungswinkel* ♦ *Anglo m. de saillie.*

**Steinheilite, s.** (a mineral of a blue colour, a Technol. Wörterbuch II.

variety of iolite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Steinheilit* ♦ *Steinheilite, f.*

**Stem s.** of a marking gauge (a small square bar of wood driven through the head of the gauge, or through the fence of a grooving plane, to hold fast the parts) (Join.) ♦ *Der Riegel* ♦ *Tige, f.*

**Stem s.** of a ship (a curved piece of timber, to which the two sides of a ship are united at the fore-end) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Steven, Vorsteven* ♦ *Étrave, m.*

**Stem, Trunk s.** of a tree (the principal body of a tree, with respect to its use for buildings) ♦ *Der Baumstamm* ♦ *Bois, m.*

The top of the stem ♦ *Das Zopfende* ♦ *Cime, f.*

The butt end, the bottom of the stem ♦ *Das Stammende* ♦ *Pied, gros bout, m.*

**Stem-shore, see Shore.**

**Step s.** in mills (a kind of bearing in which the lower extremity of a vertical shaft revolves), **Step brass, Step bearing** ♦ *Die Pfanne, das Fusslager* ♦ *Crapaudine, f., bourdonnière, f.* The step for a spindle of a water spinning frame ♦ *Das Näpfchen, Spindelnäpfchen* ♦ *Crapaudine, f.*

**Step s.** in ships (a block of wood, or a solid platform, upon the keelson, supporting the heel of the mast; or another piece of timber in which another is upright fixed) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spur* ♦ *Carlingue, f., sole, f.*

The mast-step ♦ *Die Mastspur* ♦ *Carlingue du mât.*

The step of a capstern (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spillspur* ♦ *Carlingue f. du cabestan.*

The step of the bit-pins ♦ *Die Betingaspur* ♦ *Carlingue des bittes.*

The step of a kevel ♦ *Die Kreuzholzklampe* ♦ *Sole f. d'un taquet à oreilles.*

The steps of the gangway of a ship ♦ *Die Trepp-Klampe* ♦ *Échelon, m.*

**Step s.** in a ship's carriage (one of the gradients made in the sides or brackets of the gun-carriage) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Einschnitt, die Stellspalle* ♦ *Entaille, coche, f., gradin, échelon, m.*

**Step s.** of stairs (one of the gradients in a staircase, composed of two parts, the tread and the riser), **Stair** (Arch.) ♦ *Die Stufe* ♦ *Marche, f.*

The tread (the horizontal part of the step) ♦ *Die Trittstufe* ♦ *Marche, f.*

The riser (the vertical part of the step) ♦ *Die Futterstufe* ♦ *Contre-marche, f. See Stairs.*

**Stereobate, Stylobate s.** of a temple (Arch.) ♦

- Der Untersatz, Säulenstuhl* ♦ *Soubassement, m.* See *Stylobato*.
- Stereography, s.** (the act or art of delineating the forms of solid bodies on a plane) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Stereographie, die Darstellung der Körper auf einer Ebene* ♦ *Stéréographie, f.* (géométrie descriptive).
- Stereometry, s.** (the science or art of measuring solid bodies, and finding their superficial contents) (Math.) ♦ *Die Stereometrie, die Geometrie des Raumes* ♦ *Geométrie f. à trois dimensions.*
- Stereotomy, s.** (the science or art of cutting solids into certain figures or sections) ♦ *Die Stereotomie (Steinschnitt, Holz-Construction)* ♦ *Stéréotomie, f.*
- Stereotype, s.** (a fixed metallic type, also a metal plate of the size of a page, in which an exact representation of the types has been made, for book-printing) ♦ *Die Stereotype, Stereotypen-Platte* ♦ *Stéréotype, m.*  
 Printed on stereotype, or in stereotype ♦ *Mit Stereotypen gedruckt, stereotypirt* ♦ *Stéréotypé.*
- Stereotype, adj.** (pertaining to fixed metallic types, done on fixed metallic types, or on plates of fixed types) ♦ *Stereotypisch, Stereotypen zugehörig* ♦ *Stéréotype.*
- Stereotype founding, Stereotyping, s.** (the process of making stereotype plates) ♦ *Die Stereotypen-Giesserei* ♦ *Stéréotypage, m.*, *stéréotypie, f.*
- Stereotype printing, Stereotypography, s.** (the art of printing from stereotype plates) ♦ *Der Stereotypen-Druck* ♦ *Stéréotypie, f.*, *stéréotypage, m.*
- Stereotypographer, Stereotyper, s.** (a stereotype printer) ♦ *Der Drucker mit Stereotypen* ♦ *Stéréotypeur, m.*
- Sterlings s. pl.** of a bridge ♦ *Die Brückenpfähle* ♦ *Aiguilles f. pl. d'un pont.* See *Starlings*.
- Stern s.** of a boat (the after-piece of the French pontoon) ♦ *Der Hintersteven, Steven* ♦ *Arrière-bec, m.*
- Stern s.** of a ship (the hindpart, terminated by the taffarel above, and by the counters below) ♦ *Das Heck, der Spiegel* ♦ *Arrière, poupe, f.*  
 The taffarel ♦ *Das Hackbord, Hackebord, Heckbord* ♦ *Couronnement, m.*  
 The top-timbers, side counter-timbers ♦ *Die Heckstützen, Windvieringsstützen, Heckseitenstützen* ♦ *Alonges f. pl. de cornière, cornières, f. pl.*
- The transoms ♦ *Die Worpen, Wrangen* ♦ *Barres, f. pl.* See *Transom*.
- The counters ♦ *Die Gillingen* ♦ *Voûtes, f. pl.* See *Counter*.
- The square stern ♦ *Das platte Heck, der platte Spiegel* ♦ *Poupe carrée.*
- Stern-chase, s.** (a cannon placed in a ship's stern, pointing backward) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hinterstück* ♦ *Canon m. de retraite.*
- Stern-fast s.** of a ship (a rope used to confine the stern of a ship or other vessel) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Achtertau, Hintertau* ♦ *Croupière, f.*
- Stern-frame s.** of a ship (the several pieces of timber which form the stern of the vessel), *Fashion-pieces* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Spiegelspann, das hinterste Spant* ♦ *Arcasse, f.*, *cornière, f.*
- Stern-gallery, Balcony s.** of a ship (a frame like a balcony projecting from the stern of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hinter-Gallerie, Achter-Gallerie* ♦ *Galerie f. de poupe.*
- Stern-port, Sternchase-port s.** of a ship of war (a port or opening in the stern of a ship, chiefly used as gun port) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Hinterpforte, Kreuzpforte* ♦ *Sabord m. de retraite.*
- Stern-post s.** of a ship (a straight piece of timber, erected on the extremity of a keel to support the rudder and terminate the ship behind) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Achtersteven, Hintersteven* ♦ *Étambot, m.*  
 The back of the stern-post ♦ *Der lose Achtersteven, der Butensteven* ♦ *Contre-étambot extérieur.*
- The downright stern-post (perpendicular to the keel) ♦ *Der Stampfsteven* ♦ *Étambot perpendiculaire.*
- Stern-sheets s. pl.** of a boat (that part which is between the stern and the aftmost seat of the rowers, usually furnished with seats for passengers) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bank* ♦ *Banc, m.*
- Steward, s.** (a ship's officer, surveying the provisions) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bottelier* ♦ *Dépensier, maitre-valet, m.*
- Steward's room s.** of a ship (that room where the provisions are distributed to the crew) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bottlerei* ♦ *Dépense, f.*
- Stibic acid, s.** (obtained from antimony by means of saltpetre) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Spiessglanzsäure, Antimonsäure* ♦ *Acide m. antimonique.*
- Stibium, s.** (the Roman name of antimony) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Antimon, Antimonium, der Spiessglanz, das Spiessglanzmetall* ♦ *Antimoine, f.*
- Stick s.** among compositors, *Composing stick, s.* (a compositor's tool used in setting types

from the case, adjusted to the lines; also the furniture of compositors) ♦ *Der Winkelhaken*; *der Steg* ♦ *Composteur, m.*; *bois m. de garniture*.

The head-stick ♦ *Der Kapitalsteg* ♦ *Bois plat*.

The head-side and foot-sticks ♦ *Die Anle-  
geslege* ♦ *Bois m. pl. de marge et de bas*.

Stick, Rocket-stick *s.* of signal- and Congreve-rockets (Art.) ♦ *Der Raketenstab* ♦ *Baguette f. de direction*.

Stick-lac, *s.* (the resinous substance of the *Ficus Indica* in its natural state) ♦ *Der Stock-  
lack* ♦ *Laque f. en bâtons*. See *Lac*.

Stiffness *s.* of a rope or cordage (the state of the rope which renders it difficult to bend it) ♦ *Die Steifigkeit* ♦ *Roideur, f.*

Stifter, Camouflet, *s.* (a small military mine intended to interrupt the operations of enemy's miners) ♦ *Die Dampfmüne* ♦ *Camouflet, m.*

Stilbite, Foliated zeolite, *s.* (a variety of zeolite, characterized by a brilliant pearly lustre) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Stilbit* ♦ *Stilbite, f.*

Stile, Style *s.* of a dial ♦ *Der Zeiger* ♦ *Style, m.* See *Style*.

Stile *s.* of a frame (the vertical part of a piece of framing, into which timber the ends of the rails are fixed by mortises and tenons) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Seitenstück (eines Rähms)* ♦ *Bat-  
tant, m.*

Stilpnosiderite, Pitchy iron-ore, *s.* (hydrated peroxide of iron, a mineral of a brownish black colour, splendid and resinous) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Stilpnosiderit, der schlackige Braun-  
eisenstein, das Pech-Eisenerz* ♦ *Stilpnosidé-  
rite, f.*

Stilts, Starlings *s. pl.* of a bridge ♦ *Die  
Brückenpfähle* ♦ *Aiguilles f. pl. d'un pont*. See *Starlings*.

Stinkpot, *s.* (an earthen jar, charged with powder, grenades, and other offensive materials, used by privateers to annoy an enemy when they design to board) (Mar.) ♦ *Der  
Stinktopf* ♦ *Pot m. à feu*.

Stinkstone, *s.* (limestone containing a large proportion of bitumen, which when rubbed or slightly heated, gives out a strong fetid odour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Stinkstein, Stinkkalk, der bituminöse Kalk* ♦ *Calcaire m. fétide, chaux f. carbonatée fétide*.

Stirring buddle, *s.* (a buddle like the trunk buddle, for freeing the schlamms or slimy stuff from clay, by washing ores of lead) ♦ *Der Kasten zum Reinwaschen der Erze* ♦ *Coffre m. employé à laver les mines de plomb*.

Stirrup, *s.* (a kind of ring of metal, for receiving the foot of the rider), *Stirrup-iron* ♦ *Der Steigbügel* ♦ *Étrier, m.*

Its parts are:

The stirrup-eye (through which passes the stirrup-leather) ♦ *Das Auge* ♦ *Oeil, m.*

The sides ♦ *Die Schenkel* ♦ *Branches, f. pl., corps, m.*

The bottom ♦ *Die Sohle, der Fuss, das Blatt* ♦ *Grille, f.*

Stirrup *s.* in ships (a short rope having its upper end plaited, and nailed round the yards, and an eye made in the lower end, through which the horse is reeved) ♦ *Die Springstropp* ♦ *Étrope, f., étrier m. des marche-pieds*.

Stirrup-bar *s.* of a saddle furniture ♦ *Das Steig-  
ledereisen, der Winkelbügel, die Steigöse* ♦ *Porte-étrivières, m.*

Stirrup-leather, *s.* (a strap that supports a stirrup) ♦ *Der Steigriemen* ♦ *Étrivière, f.*

Stitching *s.* in quilting weaving (all the points, where the threads of the back warp enter in the face warp) ♦ *Die Steppung* ♦ *Piqûre, f.*

Stitching awl *s.* of saddlers (for making a hole before putting in the needle) ♦ *Die Sattler-  
ahle* ♦ *Alène f. à coudre*.

Stoccade, Stoccado, Stockade, *s.* (a line of posts or stakes, or piles set in the earth or bottom as a fence or barrier) ♦ *Die Estakade, das Pfahlwerk, Tambourirung* ♦ *Estacade f. fixe (pour garantir les pieux d'un pont), palanque f. (pour garantir les fusiliers, dans la cam-  
pagne), baclage, m. (fermeture du pont d'un vaisseau)*.

Stock *s.* of an anchor (that piece of timber into which the shank is inserted) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankerstock* ♦ *Jas, jat, jouais, jouait, m.*

Stock *s.* of an anvil (the support of the block in which the anvil is fixed, or the support for the anvil itself) ♦ *Der Ambosstock, Ham-  
merstock* ♦ *Billot, m., chavotte, f.*

Stock, Musket-stock, *s.* (the body of wood in which the barrel of a musket or other small fire-arm is fixed) ♦ *Der Schaft, Gewehrschaft* ♦ *Bois m. de fusil, fût, m.*

The fore-end of the stock, the shaft ♦ *Der Vorderschaft* ♦ *Devant m. du bois, fût du fusil*.

The middling of the stock ♦ *Der Mittelschaft* ♦ *Milieu m. du bois*.

The hole or bed of the stock (the recess carved out for the reception of the lock) ♦ *Der Ausschnitt* ♦ *Encastrement, m.*

The bolt-hole in the stock (made for the



- passage of the slide) ♦ *Das Schieberloch* ♦ *Entaille pour le passage du tiroir.*  
 The butt-end and handle of the stock ♦ *Der Hinterschaft* ♦ *Bas m. du bois.*  
 See Buttend and handle, Middle of the shaft.  
 To stain or colour musket-stocks ♦ *Die Schäfte beizen* ♦ *Brunir le bois des armes à feu.*
- Stock** *s.* of a plane (the body of the plane in which the plane-iron is fitted), **Plane-stock** ♦ *Der Hobelkasten, Kasten* ♦ *Fût, m.* See **Plane-stock.**
- Stock** *s.* of a rack and pinion jack (the wooden body containing the rack and pinion, etc.) **Block** ♦ *Der Stock* ♦ *Corps, m.*
- Stock** *s.* of a spinning wheel (the wooden frame which supports the wheel and the rock) ♦ *Das Gestelle* ♦ *Chevalet, m.*
- Stock, Stock and bit, Brace and bit, Carpenter's brace, s.** (a tool for boring wood, with a crank) (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Die Winde, Bohrwinde, Faustleier, Drehbohrer, Draufbohrer* ♦ *Vilebrequin, m.*
- Stocks** *s. pl.* (a frame erected on the shore of a river or the sea, in the inside of docks, for the purpose of building ships), **Slips** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stapel* ♦ *Cale, f.*
- Stocks and Dies** *s. pl.* for cutting outside screws, **Screw-stocks** ♦ *Die Schraubenschneidekluppe, Schneidekluppe* ♦ *Filière f. double.*
- Stocker, Rough-stocker, s.** (a workman who lets the barrel and lock in the musket-stock) ♦ *Der Schäfte, Büchsenschäfte* ♦ *Monteur m. en blanc, monteur.*
- Stockfowler, Blunderbuss, s.** (a short gun with a large bore) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Blunderbüchse, das Streurohr* ♦ *Tromblon, m.* See **Blunderbuss.**
- Stocking frame, s.** (a machine for weaving or knitting stockings) ♦ *Der Strumpfwirkerstuhl* ♦ *Métier m. à bas.*  
 The rib stocking frame (a stocking frame employed for striped or ribbed stockings) ♦ *Der Strumpfwirkerstuhl für gerippte Waare* ♦ *Métier à bonneterie cannelée.*
- Stocking stitch, s.** (a single loop or turn round a needle in knitting) ♦ *Die Masche* ♦ *Maille, f.*
- Stocking weaver, s.** (one who knits stockings by means of a stocking frame) ♦ *Der Strumpfwirker* ♦ *Tisserand m. en bas, chaussetier, m.*
- Stocking yarn, Knitting yarn, Hosiery yarn, s.** ♦ *Das Strickgarn, Strumpfwirker-garn* ♦ *Fil m. à tricoter.* See **Hosiery yarn.**
- Stock-lock, Mortise-lock, s.** (a lock fitted into a wooden case) ♦ *Das eingesteckte Schloss, das Einsteckschloss* ♦ *Serrure f. à mortaise.*
- Stock-shears, s. pl.** (shears used by shearmen for cloth) ♦ *Die Stockscheere* ♦ *Cisailles f. pl. à banc, ou à bras.* See **Shears.**
- Stoke hole s.** of a reverberatory or another furnace (the space in front of the furnace) ♦ *Das Schürloch, Heizloch* ♦ *Ouverture f. de la chauffe, embrasure, f.*
- Stoker, s.** (one who supplies a fire with fuel and attends to its combustion, chiefly in furnaces) ♦ *Der Schürer, Heizer* ♦ *Chausseur, m.*
- Stone, s.** (a hard concretion of some species of earth, as lime, silex, clay, and the like, employed in building) ♦ *Der Stein* ♦ *Pierre, f.*  
 The arch-stone (a hewn stone prepared for an arch) ♦ *Der Wölbstein* ♦ *Voussoir, claveau, m.*  
 The broken stone, chippings of stone ♦ *Die Steinbrocken* ♦ *Menues pierres.*  
 The flagging stone, floor-stone ♦ *Die Fliese* ♦ *Carreau, m.*  
 The paving stone ♦ *Der Pflasterstein* ♦ *Pavé, m.*  
 The free stone, square stone, hewn stone ♦ *Der Werkstein, der behauene Stein* ♦ *Pierre de taille.*  
 The unhewn stone, rough stone ♦ *Der unbehauene Stein* ♦ *Pierre velue.*  
 To block up stones, to set free stones or square stones ♦ *Werksteine versetzen* ♦ *Poser des pierres, mettre à la place des pierres de taille.*  
 To hew a stone (to make it smooth) ♦ *Den Stein glatt hauen* ♦ *Tailler la pierre.*  
 To scapple a stone (to rough-dress a stone preparatory to hewing) ♦ *Den Stein behauen, so dass er regelrechte Ecken erhält* ♦ *Équarrir la pierre.*
- Stone block s.** of a railway (the support of the chairs for the rails) ♦ *Der Steinblock, Würfel* ♦ *Dé, m., support m. en pierre.*
- Stone-bridge, s.** (a bridge constructed of stone) ♦ *Die steinerne Brücke* ♦ *Pont m. de pierre.*  
 Some parts of it are:  
 The site or situation ♦ *Die Brückenstelle* ♦ *Emplacement, m.*  
 The piers ♦ *Die Brückenpfeiler* ♦ *Piliers, m. pl.*  
 The arches ♦ *Die Brückenbogen* ♦ *Arches, f. pl.*  
 The spandrel ♦ *Die Hintermauerung* ♦ *Reins, m. pl.*  
 The arched conduit (a water-way leading the water from the roadway through the

- spandrel space) + *Das Brückenauge* + *Oeil m. de pont*.
- The approach (the access to the bridge) + *Die Auffahrt, der Zugang* + *Abord, m.*
- The wing (the extremity of the bridge resting on the bank or side of the river) + *Der Brückenflügel, die Flügelmauer* + *Mur m. en aile*.
- The parapet (usually consisting of a plinth, dado and coping) + *Das Brückgeländer, die Brustmauer, Brustwehr* + *Parapet, m., garde-fou, m.*
- The road-way, carriage-way + *Die Brückenbahn, Fahrbahn, Bahn* + *Tablier, m., chaussée, f.*
- The axis of the road-way + *Die Mittellinie* + *Axe m. du pont*.
- Stone-case *s.* of a corn-mill (the box or case which surrounds the mill-stones) + *Der Rand, Lauf, Lauff* + *Enveloppe, f.*
- Stone-coal, Malting coal, *s.* (the name of the glance coal or anthracite, used in Wales) + *Die Glanskohle* + *Houille f. luisante ou éclatante, charbon m. sec.*
- Stone-dust, *s.* (the dust produced in excavating or boring rocks) + *Das Bohrmehl* + *Poussière f. de foret. See Chips.*
- Stone-floor *s.* of a corn mill (the wooden bottom upon which rests the lower mill stone) + *Der Steinboden* + *Plate-forme, f.*
- Stone-fougass, *s.* (a military mine or fougass covered with stones) + *Die Stein-Fladdermine* + *Fougasse-pierrier, m.*
- Stone-lifting machine, Stone-lifting apparatus *s.* of a corn-mill of the American system (a crane employed for raising and lowering the mill-stone) + *Der Krahn zur Aufhebung des Läufersteines* + *Grue f. employée pour enlever la meule.*
- Stone-masonry, Stone-work, *s.* + *Die Maurerarbeit in Stein* + *Maçonnerie f. en moëllons. See Stone-work.*
- Stone-mortar, *s.* (a mortar used for throwing stones) (Art.) + *Der Steinhörser* + *Pierrier, m.*
- Stone-mortar, *s.* (a kind of mortar in which stones are laid) (Mas.) + *Der Steinmörtel* + *Béton, m.*
- Stone-plinth, *s.* (a moulding or plinth made of stone, for sepulchres, etc.) + *Die Lamperie* + *Lambris, m.*
- Stone-ware, *s.* (a species of potter's ware, composed of clay and flint) + *Das Steingut, Steinzeug* + *Faïence, f., grès, m.*
- Stone-work, Stone-masonry, *s.* (the work consisting of stone, in opposition to the work made of bricks) + *Die Maurerarbeit oder das Mauerwerk in Stein* + *Maçonnerie f. en moëllons, meulière, f.*
- The ashlar stone-work + *Das Mauerwerk von Sandstein* + *Grès, m., meulière, f.*
- Stool, *s.* (a piece of plank fastened to the ship's side, to receive the birthing of the gallery), Chainwale (Mar.) + *Die Rüste, Ruste* + *Portehauban, m., écotard, m.*
- Stool *s.* of a sword-hilt + *Die Muschel* + *Coquille, f. See Sword-hilt.*
- Stool-bed *s.* of an elevating screw (the fixed plank of an elevating screw or any other instrument by which elevation or depression is given to guns) (Art.) + *Die Richtsohle, Sohldeile, Sohlpfoste* + *Semelle, f.*
- Stop *s.* of an organ (a collection of pipes similar in tone and quality) + *Das Register* + *Jeu, m.*
- Stop *s.* of a side-fillister or a screw-plough (a piece of iron in the plane-stock for regulating the depth, below which the plane-iron may enter the stuff) + *Der Auflauf* + *Espèce de crochet.*
- Stop *s.* of a spring catch of a steam engine (the second tappet or sector, bolted on the side of the eccentric and moved by the driver) + *Der zweite Sector* + *Second butoir, m. See Eccentric catch.*
- To Stop, *v. a.* (to put an end to any motion or action) + *Stopfen, absperren, anhalten* + *Stopper, arrêter un mouvement.*
- To stop cabinet-work (to smooth the stuff to be veneered, with cement) (Join.) + *Ausstreichen* + *Étouter.*
- To stop lights (of windows) in lead, to lead lights + *Das Glas in Blei verglasen* + *Plomber les carreaux de vitre.*
- To stop a steam engine (to close the steam-ports by means of cocks, etc.) + *Den Dampf absperren, die Maschine stoppen* + *Stopper la machine.*
- Stop-cock, *s.* (a turning cock used to turn off or regulate the supply of water, gas, etc., which flows through pipes) + *Der Hahn, Sperrhahn* + *Robinet, m., chantepieure, f., coq m. d'arrêt.*
- Stop-lock *s.* of a musket + *Das Sicherheits-schloss* + *Platine f. de sûreté. See Safety-lock.*
- Stopper, *s.* (a cone of iron used for hollowing out the bowl of clay-pipes, before burning) + *Der Stopfer* + *Étampon, m.*
- Stopper *s.* of a musket-stock (the body at the

- lower end of the ramrod-groove, upon which rests the rammer) ♦ *Das Stossseisen* ♦ *Taquet, m.*
- Stopper, s.** (a short piece of rope used for making the anchor, or ropes fast; also used to prevent the running rigging from coming up, whilst the men are belaying it) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Leine, der Borg; der Stopper* ♦ *Bosse, f.; barbacasse, f.*
- The knotted stopper** ♦ *Der Knopf-Stopper* ♦ *Bosse à bouton ou à aiguillette.*
- The printed stopper** ♦ *Der Schwiepings-Stopper* ♦ *Bosse à fouet.*
- The stopper for the shrouds** (when cut by the enemy's shot) ♦ *Der Borg in der Want* ♦ *Bosse à fouet.*
- The stopper at the cathead** ♦ *Die Perturlien, Porteurleine (des Ankers)* ♦ *Bosse du bossoir, bosse debout.*
- To pass the stopper at the cathead through the anchor-ring** ♦ *Die Perturleine durch den Ankerring stechen* ♦ *Passer la bosse debout par l'arganeau.*
- To Stopper v. a.** a rope or cable (to put stoppers on it to prevent it from running out of the ship when riding on anchor) (Mar.) ♦ *Ein Tau stoppen* ♦ *Bosser un cordage.*
- Stopper-knot, s.** (a knot made at the end of a stopper) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stopperknopf* ♦ *Noeud m. de bosse.*
- Stop-plate s.** of a limber box (a friction-plate used for increasing friction) (Art.) ♦ *Das Grenzblatt, die Grenzscheine* ♦ *Arrêtoir m. du coffre.*
- Stop-valve s.** of an engine of a steam-vessel (a valve fitted in the steam-chamber used to interrupt the communication between the boiler and the engine) ♦ *Das Absperr-Ventil* ♦ *Soupape f. d'arrêt, soupape de mise en train.*
- Storax, s.** (a resinous and odoriferous balsam obtained from the branches of the *Styrax officinalis*, used for perfumes) ♦ *Der flüssige Storax* ♦ *Styrax, m., baume m. de Copalme.*
- Storm-pavement, s.** (the stone paving next the sea, in pier erections, to resist the action of the sea, usually called break-water, or break-water glacis) ♦ *Hafendamm, Wellenbrecher* ♦ *Môle, f., jetée, f.*
- Storm-staysail, s.** (a staysail of smaller size, used on bord of smacks, etc., in a violent wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sturmfock* ♦ *Petite trinquette.*
- Story, s.** (a stage of a building from one floor to another) (Build.) ♦ *Das Stockwerk, die Etage* ♦ *Étage, m.*
- Stoup, s.** (a vessel to contain consecrated water, placed near the entrance of a Roman Catholic church) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Weihwasserbecken, der Weihkessel, Weihwasserkessel* ♦ *Bénitier, m.*
- Stout-end, Breech-end s.** of a musket-barrel (that reinforced part of the barrel which contains the charge) ♦ *Die Pulverkammer, der Pulversack* ♦ *Tonnerre, m.*
- Stove, s.** (a close receptacle for the combustion of fuel, to heat apartments, etc.) (Build.) ♦ *Der Ofen* ♦ *Poêle, m.*
- Stove s.** in rope making (the building in which the ropes are tarred and heated) ♦ *Die Stove* ♦ *Étuve, f.*
- Stove s.** in sand casting (an apartment in which the moulds are dried) ♦ *Die Trockenstube* ♦ *Étuve, f.*
- Stove s.** in ship building (a coffer in which the outside-planks are heated and steamed, in order to make them flexible) ♦ *Der Kochflott* ♦ *Étuve f. à bordage.*
- To Stove, v. a.** (to dry in stoves or dry-houses, as printed cloth) ♦ *Trocknen* ♦ *Étauver.*
- Stove-truck, Founder's truck, truck cart, s.** (a cart employed in cannon-foundries for moving pieces) ♦ *Der Hebewagen, die Schleppe* ♦ *Chariot, m.*
- Stowage, s.** (the act or operation of placing the ship's cargo in a suitable position) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Stauen* ♦ *Arrimage, m.*
- Stowage-billets, s. pl., Fathom-wood, s.** short pieces of round timber used in stowing casks) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Stauholz* ♦ *Bois m. d'arrimage.* See *Fathom-wood.*
- Straight edge, Strike, Stricker, Strickle s.** in sand moulding (a rule used for levelling or removing the superfluous sand from the surface of moulds) ♦ *Das Richtscheit, Abstreich-lineal, das Sreichholz* ♦ *Règle f. à raser, racleiro, f.*
- Straight edge s.** of joiners (a rule employed for examining the level of a surface) ♦ *Das Richtscheit* ♦ *Règle, f.*
- Straightening, s.** (the act or operation of reducing from a crooked to a straight form, as wire-pieces for pins) ♦ *Das Richten, Gerade-machen* ♦ *Dressement, m.*
- Straight jointing, Shooting, s.** (the operation of planing the edge of a board straight and at a given angle) (Join., Carp.) ♦ *Das Streichen, Abrichten* ♦ *Opération de dresser sur les rives.*
- Strain, s.** (the force which acts on any material and which tends to disarrange its component



- parts or destroy their cohesion) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Kraft, welche der Festigkeit der Körper widerstrebt* ♦ *Effort opposé à la résistance des corps.*
- The longitudinal strain (which tends to pull its parts asunder) ♦ *Die Kraft, welche den Körper zu zerreißen strebt, oder welche der absoluten Festigkeit widerstrebt* ♦ *Effort qui tend à étendre et à rompre le corps.*
- The transverse strain (which tends to break the body asunder) ♦ *Die Kraft, welche den Körper zu zerbrechen strebt, oder welche der relativen Festigkeit widerstrebt* ♦ *Effort qui tend à produire une flexion du corps.*
- The compressing strain (which tends to crush the body) ♦ *Die Kraft, welche den Körper zu zerdrücken strebt, oder welche der rückwirkenden Festigkeit widerstrebt* ♦ *Effort qui tend à comprimer et à écraser le corps.*
- The strain of torsion (which tends to wrench the body asunder) ♦ *Die Kraft, welche den Körper zu zerdrehen strebt, oder welche der drehenden Festigkeit widerstrebt* ♦ *Effort qui tend à tordre le corps.*
- Straining beam, Straining piece, *s.* (a beam placed between two opposite beams to prevent their nearer approach), *Strutting piece, Bridging* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Spannriegel, die Zange, der Koppelbalken* ♦ *Entrait, m., sous-pontre, f., poutre f. traversière.*
- Straining leather *s.* of a hussar saddle ♦ *Der Sitzriemen, Wolf* ♦ *Siège, m.* See *Saddle-seat.*
- Strake *s.* of a carriage wheel (the iron band or tire by which the felloes are defended and kept firm) ♦ *Die Schiene, Radschiene* ♦ *Bande f. de roue.*
- The strake-nail ♦ *Der Radnagel, Radschiennagel* ♦ *Clou m. de bande.*
- Strake *s.* on board of a ship ♦ *Der Bregang, Breitgang* ♦ *Bordage m. du vibord.* See *Streak.*
- Strand *s.* of a rope (a twist or part of a rope, composed of several yarns; also a twist of a cable of iron-wire) ♦ *Die Litze, die Ducht oder Duft* ♦ *Toron, tounon, m.* See *Rope.*
- The strand which is not yet twisted (Mar.) ♦ *Die angeschorne Ducht* ♦ *Longis, m.*
- To twist the strands ♦ *Die Duchten drehen* ♦ *Tordre les torons.*
- Stranding *s.* of a ship (the running of a ship on the shore, beach, or strand, by which she is wrecked) ♦ *Das Stranden* ♦ *Échouement, m.*
- Strap, *s.* (a long narrow slip of cloth or leather, of various forms and for various uses), *Thong* ♦ *Das Band, der Riemen* ♦ *Courroie, lanière, f.*
- The strap of a cavesson ♦ *Die Nasenbandtheile* ♦ *Courroies, f. pl.*
- The strap of strapped wheel-works ♦ *Der Laufriemen* ♦ *Courroie, m.*
- Strap, Connecting link *s.* of the parallelogram of Watt (that part connecting the beam to the tops of the piston rod and of the air pump rod) ♦ *Die Hängestange, Hängeschiene* ♦ *Tringle, f.*
- Strap *s.* in ships (a piece of rope generally spliced into a circular wreath, and used to surround the body of a block), *Strop* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stropp* ♦ *Étrope, f.*
- The strap-bound block, clew-line block ♦ *Der Geitaublock* ♦ *Poulie f. de cargue-point.* See *Clew-line block, Strop* in ships.
- Strap-end *s.* of a head-collar (the part attached at the right-hand cheek of the horse) ♦ *Das rechte Backenstück* ♦ *Grand côté, m.* See *Head-collar.*
- Strap-hinges, *s. pl.* (long hinges nailed on a door, and turning with the door round the hooks) ♦ *Die langen Thürbänder* ♦ *Pen-tures, f. pl.*
- Strass, *s.* (a compound mineral substance, used in making artificial gems) ♦ *Der Strass* ♦ *Strass, m.*
- Stratum, *s.* (a layer of any deposited substance, as sand, clay, limestone, etc., which is spread out over a certain surface) (Geol.) ♦ *Die Lage, Schicht* ♦ *Couche, f.*
- Straw-brick, Sun-dried straw-brick, *s.* (a brick formed of straw and clay and dried) (Build.) ♦ *Der Lehmbackstein* ♦ *Tuile f. séchée à l'air.*
- Straw-chopper, Chaff-cutter, *s.* (a machine for cutting chaff) ♦ *Die Futterlade, Häcksellade, Häckerlingsbank* ♦ *Hachoir, hache-paille, coupe-paille, m.*
- Streak, *s.* (the continuation of planks joined to each other at their ends, and reaching from the stem to the stern post), *Strake* (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bregang, Breitgang* (Plankengang) ♦ *Bordage m. du vibord, virure f. de bordages.* See *Garboard-streak.*
- Stream, *s.* (the line along which any fluid, as

- water, gas, light, etc. moves) ♦ *Der Strahl* ♦ *Jet*, *m.*, *veine*, *f.*
- The stream of flame (generated by the percussion-prime of a fire-lock), line of flame ♦ *Der Feuerstrahl* ♦ *Jet de flamme*.
- Stream of water**, *s.* (the line or course in which flows the water; a current of water on the earth) ♦ *Der Wasserstrahl*; *der Wasserstrom* ♦ *Veine*, *f.*; *courant*, *m.*
- The contracted stream ♦ *Der zusammengezogene oder contrahirte Wasserstrahl* ♦ *Veine contractée*.
- Down stream, down the stream ♦ *Stromabwärts* ♦ *Aval*, *d'aval*, *en aval*.
- Up stream, up the stream ♦ *Stromaufwärts* ♦ *Amont*, *d'amont*, *en amont*.
- To dam up a stream, to construct a dam across a stream ♦ *Einen Strom verdämmen* ♦ *Barrer un courant d'eau*, *fermer un courant par une digue*.
- Stream-anchor**, *s.* (a strong anchor used to drive a ship from place to place, in a river or harbour) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wurfanker*, *der grössere Wurfanker* ♦ *Ancre f.* à jet ou à toue, grande ancre à jet.
- Stream-tin**, **Stream-tin ore**, **Alluvial tin-ore**, **Diluvial tin-ore**, *s.* (particles of tin found beneath the alluvial ground) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Seifensinn*, *der Zinnsand*, *die Seifengraupen* ♦ *Étain m.* d'alluvion, *étain de lavage*.
- Stream-work**, *s.* (the repository in a tin-mine, in which stream-tin is found) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Seifenwerk* ♦ *Mine f.* d'étain de lavage.
- Street folding door**, *s.* (an outer-door with two leaves) ♦ *Die zweiflügelige Hausthür* ♦ *Porte f.* d'entrée à deux vantaux.
- Street-main** *s.* in gas-lighting (a strong pipe conducting the gas from the gas-work into the service-pipes) ♦ *Die Hauptröhre*, *Leitungsröhre* ♦ *Tuyan m.* de conduite.
- Strength** *s.* of materials (the resistance which bodies oppose to a force acting upon them) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Festigkeit* ♦ *Résistance*, *f.* See **Strain**.
- Stretch** *s.* in a mule spinning frame (the length of about 5 feet, in which the yarn is drawn out by means of the carriage, before winding up on the cop) ♦ *Der Auszug* ♦ *Course*, *aiguillée*, *f.*
- Stretcher**, **Stretching frame**, **Stretching mule**, **Billy** *s.* in cotton spinning (a roving frame for cotton, of the same construction as the mule spinning frame) ♦ *Die Vorspinn-Mule*, *Vorspinn-Maschine*, *der Grobstuhl* ♦ *Belly*, *f.*, *machine f.* à filer en gros, *machine à filer en doux*, *métier m.* en gros, *mull-jenny f.* en gros.
- Stretcher** *s.* in masonry (a stone or brick laid horizontally with its length in the direction of the face of the wall) ♦ *Der Läufer*, *Läuferstein* ♦ *Parpaing*, *m.*
- Stretcher** *s.* in rowing (a narrow piece of plank placed across a boat for the rowers to set their feet against) ♦ *Der Fussstock* ♦ *Traversin*, *m.*
- Stretcher**, **Temple** *s.* of a weaver's loom ♦ *Die Sperrruthe*, *der Tempel* ♦ *Temple*, *templet*, *m.* See **Temple** of a weaver's loom.
- Stretching course** *s.* in masonry (a course consisting of all stretchers) ♦ *Die Läufererschicht*, *Laufschicht* ♦ *Assise f.* en parpaings.
- Stretching machine**, *s.* (a frame used to draw out cloth in length and breadth, when it is not to be calendered) ♦ *Der Spannrahmen* ♦ *Rame*, *f.*
- Stria**, **Cord** *s.* of glass (a fine thread-like line, or a very small band, marked as a fault of glass) ♦ *Der Streifen* ♦ *Strie*, *f.*
- Strike**, **Striker**, **Strickle** *s.* in sand moulding ♦ *Das Richtscheit*, *Abstreichlineal* ♦ *Règle f.* à raser. See **Straight edge**.
- Strike** *s.* among workmen (the act of quitting work in a body, after having demanded higher wages, and having been refused) ♦ *Die Arbeitseinstellung* ♦ *Grève*, *f.*
- To Strike** *v. a.* the sails, yards, etc. (to let down, or to lower them) (Mar.) ♦ *Sretchen* ♦ *Amener*. **To strike the topsail upon the cap** ♦ *Das Marssegel auf den Rand laufen lassen* ♦ *Amener le hunier sur le ton*.
- To Strike**, *v. n.* (to touch the ground in shoal water, said of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Stossen* ♦ *Talonner*, *donner un coup de talon*.
- Striker** *s.* in a forge (that workman which assists to the foreman or maker in hammering) ♦ *Der Zuschläger* ♦ *Frappeur*, *m.*
- Striking** *s.* of a center (the removal of the timber framing, upon which an arch is built, after its completion) ♦ *Das Abrüsten des Lehrbogens* ♦ *Opération de desceller ou de décintrer*. See **Centre** of a centering.
- Striking surface** *s.* of the hammer of percussion fire-locks (the surface which receives the blow of the hammer) ♦ *Die Schlagfläche* ♦ *Face f.* percutante.
- Striking work** *s.* of a clock or pendulum (the contrivances for notifying the time by sound) ♦ *Das Schlagwerk* ♦ *Sonnerie*, *f.*
- String**, **String-course**, *s.* (a narrow moulding, or projecting course continued horizontally

- along the face of a building, sometimes a flat band) ♦ *Das Band, Bündchen* ♦ Cordon *m. en saillie*.
- String of balls, s.** (cast of leaden ball as it comes out of the bullet-mould, before the back is nipped off), *Cast, Back* ♦ *Die Tresse, Kugeltresse* ♦ *Chapelet m. de balles*.
- String s.** in ship building (the highest range of planks in a ship's ceiling, or that between the gunwale and the upper edge of the upper deck ports), *Clamp* ♦ *Der Balkweger, Balkwäger* ♦ *Bauquière, f.*
- Stringer, String-board, String-piece s.** of wooden stairs (a board placed next to the well-hole, and terminating the ends of the steps) (*Build.*) ♦ *Die Wange* ♦ *Limon, m.*
- String-piece s.** of a pile-work (the beam laid lengthways upon the piles), *Timber-sill, Sleeper* ♦ *Der Holm* ♦ *Racinal, m.*
- To spike or treenail the string-piece to the top of each pile ♦ *Den Holm verlegen* ♦ *Mettre le racinal par dessus les pieux*. See *Cross-piece*.
- String-piece s.** of a timber bridge (a beam running from pier to pier, parallel to the axis of the road-way, to support the flooring) ♦ *Der Brückenbaum, Strassbaum, Strassenbaum, Träger, Strassenträger, Endsbaum, Streckbalken, die Brückenruthe* ♦ *Longeron, m., porteur m. de la voie, poutrelle, f., travon, m.*
- To Strip *v. a.* a piece of work (to finish-off with a smooth file, or to smooth the surface with a hard file) ♦ *Abfeilen* ♦ *Finir de limer*.
- Stroke s.** of an oar (the sweep of an oar, made in rowing) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Ruderschlag* ♦ *Coup m. de rame*.
- Stroke s.** of the piston (the course of the piston of an engine from one end of the course to the other one), *Hub* ♦ *Der Hub, Kolbenhub, die Hublänge, der Schlag* ♦ *Course, f., coup, m.*
- The fore-stroke of the piston of a steam-engine ♦ *Der Zug vorwärts* ♦ *Coup d'avance*.
- The back-stroke ♦ *Der Zug rückwärts* ♦ *Coup d'arrière*.
- The stroke of the piston of a pump (the course upwards and downwards, made by means of the brake or handle, on bord of a ship) ♦ *Der Pumpenschlag* ♦ *Bâtonnée, f.*
- The stroke with a pumpstaff (when the upward and downward motion is effected only by the hand, as the piston of a hand-
- pump, on bord of a ship) ♦ *Das Pumpensteek* ♦ *Bâtonnée, f.*
- Strokesman s.** in a boat (the first rower at each side of the boat) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Vormann* ♦ *Vogue-avant, m.*
- Strontia, s.** (one of the alkaline earths, of which strontium is the metallic base, occurring in the lead mines of Strontian, in Scotland) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Das Strontian, Strontium-Oxyd* ♦ *Strontiane, f.*
- Strontianite, s.** (native carbonate of strontia, which occurs massive, fibrous, stellated, and crystallized in the form of a hexahedral prism) (*Miner.*) ♦ *Der Strontianit, der kohlensaure Strontian* ♦ *Strontianite, f.*
- Strontia-water, s.** (an alkaline solution formed by strontia, when dissolved in water) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Strontian-Wasser* ♦ *Eau f. de strontiane*.
- Strontium, s.** (the metallic base of strontia obtained from the carbonate of strontia) ♦ *Das Strontium* ♦ *Strontium, m.*
- Strop s.** among rope-makers (a rope with an eye at each end, used in twisting strands) ♦ *Die Linge* ♦ *Élingue, palombe, f.*
- The large strop or eye of a block ♦ *Der Langhals* ♦ *Grand oeillet, m.*
- Strop, Strap s.** in ships (a piece of rope surrounding the body of a block) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Der Stropp* ♦ *Étrope, f.* See *Strap* in ships.
- Structure, s.** (a building of any kind, but chiefly of some size or of magnificence, as an edifice, a bridge over a large river, etc.) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Das Bauwerk* ♦ *Construction, f.*
- Strut, s.** (generally disposed in pairs, equally inclined to a vertical line passing through the middle of the plane of the truss), *Diagonal brace (Carp.)* ♦ *Die Strebe, das Strebeband, der Spannriegel* ♦ *Contre-fiche, f.*
- Strut s.** of a timber bridge (an inclined beam for supporting the roadway, abutting against the uprights of the piers) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Sprengstrebe, Strebe* ♦ *Contre-fiche, f., esselier, m., lien m. incliné, jambe f. de force*.
- Strut-beam s.** of a centering (a beam abutting against the posts) (*Arch.*) ♦ *Die Spannstrebe, Stützstrebe, Strebe* ♦ *Contre-fiche, f., jambe f. de force*.
- Strutting piece, Straining piece, s.** (*Carp.*) ♦ *Der Spannriegel, die Zange* ♦ *Souspoutre, f.* See *Straining beam*.
- Stub-nail, s.** (a dog-nail used to fasten the rings on the nave-hoops) ♦ *Der Kuppennagel, Kuppnagel* ♦ *Caboche, f.*
- Stucco, s.** (the plaster of any kind, used as a



- coating for walls and to give them a finished surface; the third coat of three-coat plaster, consisting of fine lime and sand) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Putz, Weissstuck, Marmorino-Putz* ♦ *Plâtre, m., enduit m. en plâtre, stuc, m.*
- Stucco-work, s.** (all interior ornamental work composed of stucco, as cornices, mouldings, etc.) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Stuckarbeit, Stuckaturarbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage m. de stuc.*
- Stud, s.** (a nail with a large head, inserted in work chiefly for ornament) ♦ *Der Stift* ♦ *Pivot, clou, m.*
- Stud, Stay s.** of a chain-cable or of a stud-chain ♦ *Der Steg* ♦ *Étançon, m.* See **Stay.**
- Stud, Post, Quarter, Upright s.** of a frame-work (an upright post to which the laths are nailed) ♦ *Der Stiel* ♦ *Poteau, m.*
- Stud-chain, s.** (a chain consisting of long links and studs) ♦ *Die Kette mit langen Gliedern und Stegen* ♦ *Chaine à longs chaînons et à étançons.*
- Studding sail, s.** (a sail that is set beyond the skirts of the principal sails, when the wind is light) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Leeseegel* ♦ *Bonnette, f.*
- The fore studding sail ♦ *Das Fock-Leeseegel* ♦ *Bonnette f. de misaine.*
- The fore topmast studding sail ♦ *Das Vormars-Leeseegel* ♦ *Bonnette du petit hunier.*
- The fore topgallant studding sail ♦ *Das Vorbram-Leeseegel* ♦ *Bonnette du petit perroquet.*
- The main studding sail ♦ *Das Gross-Leeseegel, das grosse Leeseegel* ♦ *Grande bonnette.*
- The main topmast studding sail ♦ *Das grosse Mars-Leeseegel* ♦ *Bonnette du grand hunier.*
- The main topgallant studding sail ♦ *Das Grossbram-Leeseegel* ♦ *Bonnette du grand perroquet.*
- Studding sail boom, s.** (a long pole sliding through boom-irons at the extremities of the yards, used to spread the studding sails), **Swing-boom** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Leeseegel-Spiere* ♦ *Boute-hors m. de bonnette.*
- Stud-hole s.** of a lock-plate (made for the stud of the sear-spring), **Sear-spring stud-hole** ♦ *Das Stangenfeder-Stiftloch* ♦ *Mortaise, f.*
- Stud-side s.** of a main-spring of a flint firelock, **Return** ♦ *Der kurze Theil, das kurze Ende* ♦ *Petite branche, f.*
- Stud-work, Timber-framing, Frame-work, s.** (a wall or work done in a frame) ♦ *Die Bindwerkswand, das Fachwerk, die Fachwerks-*
- wand, das Riegelwerk* ♦ *Pan m. de bois, cloison, f.* See **Frame-work.**
- Stuff, s.** (the matter of which any thing is formed) ♦ *Der Stoff, die Masse, das Zeug, das Gewebe* ♦ *Étoffe, f.*
- Stuff s.** among carpenters and joiners (synonymous with wood and timber) ♦ *Das Holz, die Hölzer* ♦ *Bois, m., charpente, f.*
- To line-out stuff or boards ♦ *Das Holz abschnüüren* ♦ *Aligner le bois, marquer la charpente au cordeau.*
- To jack or jack-down stuff (to plane rough wood with the jack-plane) ♦ *Das Holz schrubben (aus dem Groben hobeln)* ♦ *Dégrossir le bois.*
- To lighten-down, to diminish or pare away a piece of stuff ♦ *Ein Stück Holz schwächen oder verjüngen* ♦ *Délarder une pièce de bois.*
- To rip-out stuff, to saw or cut stuff in the direction of the fibres ♦ *Das Holz trennen* ♦ *Refendre le bois.*
- Stuff, Cloth, s.** (all kinds of fabrics, of silk, wool, hair, cotton, or thread manufactured on the loom) ♦ *Das Zeug, der Stoff* ♦ *Étoffe, f.*
- The striped stuff ♦ *Das gestreifte Zeug* ♦ *Étoffe rayée.*
- The warped stuff ♦ *Das gesammte Zeug, chinirte Zeug* ♦ *Étoffe chinée.*
- Stuff s.** in paper-manufactures (rags comminuted and fermented) ♦ *Das Zeug, Papierzeug* ♦ *Pâte, f.*
- The half-stuff, first stuff ♦ *Das Halbzeug* ♦ *Pâte effilochée, demi-pâte, f., défilé, m.*
- The stuff ♦ *Das Ganzzeug, Feinzeug* ♦ *Pâte raffinée.*
- The fermented or rotted stuff ♦ *Das gefaulte Zeug* ♦ *Pâte pourrie.*
- To blue the stuff ♦ *Das Ganzzeug bläuen* ♦ *Azurer la pâte raffinée.*
- To size the stuff ♦ *Das Ganzzeug leimen* ♦ *Coller la pâte raffinée.*
- To dip the stuff or the pulp ♦ *Das Ganzzeug schöpfen* ♦ *Plonger la pâte raffinée ou la pulpe.*
- Stuff s.** among seamen (a melted mass of turpentine, tallow, etc., with which the masts, sides, and bottom of a ship are smeared) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Reusel, Rüssel, die Salbe, Schmiere* ♦ *Oing, m., courée, f., couret, m., couroi, m.*
- Stuff-chest s.** in paper-manufactures (containing the stuff worked in the beating-engine) ♦ *Der Zeugkasten, Ganzzeugkasten* ♦ *Caisse f. de dépôt.*

**Stuffing** *s.* of a blast-furnace (the filling of sand or coke-dust, with which the vacancy between the linings is filled up) ♦ *Die Füllung* ♦ *Remplissage, m.*

**Stuffing** *s.* of a saddle or cushion (that which is used for filling, as hair) ♦ *Das Füllhaar* ♦ *Bourre, f.*

**Stuffing box** *s.* of a steam-engine or a pressure-engine (a close box cast round the hole through which the piston rod passes, and placed at the top of the cylinder) ♦ *Die Stopfbüchse* ♦ *Boite f. à garniture, boîte à étoupe.*

**Stump** *s.* of a mast (the part remaining after the mast is destroyed or cut down) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stumpf* ♦ *Mâtereau, m.*

**Style** *s.* of architecture (the particular mode of erecting buildings) ♦ *Der Baustyl* ♦ *Style, m.*

**Style** *s.* in chronology (the mode of reckoning time, with regard to the Julian and Gregorian calendar) ♦ *Der Styl* ♦ *Style, m.*

The old style (established by Julius Caesar, in which the year consists of 365 days and 6 hours) ♦ *Der alte Styl, der Julianische Styl* ♦ *Vieux style.*

The new style (established by Gregory introducing the leap year for rectifying the civil year by means of the equinoctial year) ♦ *Der neue Styl, der Gregorianische Styl* ♦ *Nouveau style.*

**Style** *s.* in calico-printing (the particular process of printing, acted by the nature of the colours and the mordants) ♦ *Die Methode des Kattundruckes* ♦ *Genre m. d'impression d'Indiennes.*

The China blues (a style resembling blue stone-ware) ♦ *Das Fayenceblau* ♦ *Bleu faïence, bleu de Chine, bleu anglais.*

The decolouring or enlevage style (by the topical application of chlorine or chromic acid to dyed goods, sometimes called discharge) ♦ *Der Druck mit Enlevage* ♦ *Emploi des Enlevages.* See *Steam-colours, Spirit-colours.*

The discharge or rongeant style (in which thickened acidulous matter is imprinted in certain points upon the cloth, which is afterwards padded with a dark-coloured mordant and then dyed) ♦ *Der Druck mit Aetzbeizen* ♦ *Emploi m. des rongeants.*

The madder style (in which the mordants are applied to the white cloth, and the colours afterwards brought up in the dye-bath), *Dip colours* ♦ *Der Krappdruck,*

*der Druck mittelst Färbens aus dem Kessel* ♦ *Genre garancé.*

The padding style (in which the whole surface of the calico is imbued with a mordant, upon which afterwards the coloured figures may be raised) ♦ *Das Aufklotzen der Beizen* ♦ *Plaquage, foulard, m.*

The reserve style (where the white cloth is impressed with figures in resist paste, and afterwards subjected to a cold dye, and then to a hot dye-bath) ♦ *Der Druck mit Reservagen* ♦ *Emploi des réserves.*

**Style, Stile** *s.* of a dial (the pin or gnomon which projects the shadow on the plane of the dial) ♦ *Der Zeiger* ♦ *Style, m.*

**Style** *s.* in silk-printing (the particular process of printing, acted by the nature of the colours and the mordants) ♦ *Die Methode auf Seide zu drucken* ♦ *Genre m. d'impression des tissus de soie.*

The printing of foulard pieces (the impression is made on tables, by application of the printing blocks) ♦ *Der Tafeldruck* ♦ *Genre d'impression à la planche.*

The mandarinizing (this style of printing depends upon the property which nitric acid possesses of giving to animal and vegetable stuffs a yellow colour) ♦ *Die Mandarinage* ♦ *Mandarinage, m. (dessin orangé par l'acide nitrique, ou mandarin).*

The madder style ♦ *Der Krappdruck* ♦ *Genre garancé.*

The steam colours ♦ *Der Druck mit Dampffarben* ♦ *Couleurs genre vapeur, genre vapeur.* See *Style of calico printing.*

**Stylobate, Stereobate, s.** (the basement or sub-structure of a temple below the columns, resembling a continuous pedestal) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Untersatz, Säulenstuhl, das Grundstück* ♦ *Soubassement, m.*

**Sub-**, in chemical nomenclature (prefixed to the name of a salt, denoting a deficiency of acid, and an excess of base, as sub-arseniate, sub-carbonate, etc.).

**Sub-acetate, s.** (an acetate in which is an excess of base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das basisch-essigsäure Oxyd* ♦ *Sous-acétate, m.*

The sub-acetate of copper ♦ *Das basisch-essigsäure Kupferoxyd, der Grünsapn* ♦ *Sous-acétate de cuivre.*

The sub-acetate of lead ♦ *Das ein Drittel essigsäure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Tri-sousacétate de plomb.*

**Sub-arseniate, s.** (that arseniate composed of two parts of arsenic, and of three of the base)

- (Chm.) ♦ *Das zwei Drittel arseniksaure Salz* ♦ *Sousarséniate; m.*  
 The sub-arsenate of cobalt ♦ *Das zwei Drittel arseniksaure Kobalt-Oxydul, die Kobaltblüthe* ♦ *Sousarséniate de cobalt.*  
 The sub-arsenate of nickel ♦ *Das zwei Drittel arseniksaure Nickel-Oxydul, der Nickdocher, die Nickelblüthe* ♦ *Sousarséniate de nickel.*  
**Subcarbonate, s.** (a carbonate in which there is an excess of base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das halbkohlensaure Salz* ♦ *Souscarbonate, m.*  
 The subcarbonate of copper ♦ *Das halbkohlensaure Kupferoxyd (der Malachit)* ♦ *Souscarbonate de cuivre.*  
 The subcarbonate of lead ♦ *Das halbkohlensaure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Souscarbonate de plomb.*  
 The subcarbonate of magnesia, the magnesia alba ♦ *Die kohlensaure, oder die basisch-kohlensaure Magnesia* ♦ *Souscarbonate de magnésie.*  
 The subcarbonate of zinc, zinc-white ♦ *Das kohlensaure Zinkoxyd, die Zinkblüthe* ♦ *Souscarbonate de zinc.*  
**Subchlorite, s.** (a chlorite in which is a deficiency of acid, and an excess of base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die unterchlorigsäure Verbindung* ♦ *Souschlorite, m., souschlorure, m.*  
 The subchlorite of calcium ♦ *Das basische Chlorcalcium, der basisch-salzsäure Kalk* ♦ *Souschlorure de calcium.*  
 The subchlorite of lime, chloride of lime, oxymuriate of lime ♦ *Der unterchlorigsäure Kalk, der oxydirt-salzsäure Kalk, der Chlorkalk, Bleichkalk* ♦ *Souschlorite de chaux, muriate m. de chaux oxygéné.*  
 The subchlorite of magnesia, chloride of magnesia ♦ *Die unterchlorigsäure Magnesia, die Chlormagnesia* ♦ *Souschlorite de magnésie.*  
 The subchlorite of potash, chloride of potash ♦ *Das unterchlorigsäure Kali, das oxydirt salzsäure Kali, das Chlorkali* ♦ *Souschlorite de potasse, muriate m. de potasse oxygéné.*  
 The subchlorite or chloride of soda, oxymuriate of soda ♦ *Das unterchlorigsäure Natron, das oxydirt salzsäure Natron, das Chlornatron* ♦ *Souschloride ou chlorure de soude, muriate m. de soude oxygéné.*  
**Subchromate of lead, s.** (a chromate in which there is an excess of lead) (Chm.) ♦ *Das halbhromsaure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Souschrômate m. de plomb.*  
**Suberic acid, s.** (an acid substance produced by treating rasped cork with nitric acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Korksäure* ♦ *Acide m. subérique.*  
**Suberin, Suberine, s.** (the cellular tissue of cork, after the soluble matters have been removed) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Korkstoff* ♦ *Subérine, f.*  
**Subhydrochlorate of bismuth, s.** (that hydrochlorate denoting an excess of bismuth) (Chm.) ♦ *Das unterbasische Wismuthchlorid* ♦ *Soushydrochlorate m. de bismuth.*  
**Sublimate, s.** (the result of a process of sublimation) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Sublimat* ♦ *Sublimé, m.*  
 The corrosive sublimate, perchlorate of mercury, deutomuriate, bichloride of mercury (sometimes simply called sublimate) ♦ *Das itzende Quecksilber-Sublimat, das Sublimat, Quecksilber-Chlorid* ♦ *Sublimé corrosif, deutochlorure m. de mercure, deutomuriate m. de mercure.*  
**Sublimation, s.** (a process by which solid substances are, by the aid of heat, converted into vapour, which is again condensed into the solid state) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Sublimation* ♦ *Sublimation, f.*  
**Subnitrate of bismuth, Magistery of bismuth, s.** (the nitrate of bismuth, in which is a deficiency of the nitrate) (Chm.) ♦ *Das basisch-salpetersäure Wismuth-Oxyd, der Wismuth-Niederschlag* ♦ *Sousnitrate m. de bismuth, magistère m. de bismuth.*  
**Suboxide, Dioxide, s.** (an oxide of one equivalent of oxygen and two of another element) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Suboxyd* ♦ *Sous-oxide, m.*  
 The suboxide of potassium ♦ *Das Kalium-Suboxid* ♦ *Sous-oxide de potassium.*  
**Subphosphate of magnesia, s.** (the phosphate of magnesia in which is an excess of that base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die halbhosphorsaure Magnesia* ♦ *Sousphosphate m. de magnésie.*  
**Substance s.** of a musket barrel (the thickness of iron at the sides) ♦ *Die Eisenstärke der Wände* ♦ *Épaisseur f. des parois.*  
**Subtangent s.** of a curve line (the segment of the produced axis, intercepted between an ordinate and a tangent) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Subtangente* ♦ *Soustangente, f.*  
**Succinate, s.** (a salt formed by the succinic acid and a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das bernsteinsäure Salz* ♦ *Succinate, m.*  
 The succinate of ammonia ♦ *Das bernsteinsäure Ammoniak* ♦ *Succinate d'ammoniaque.*  
 The succinate of soda ♦ *Das bernsteinsäure Natron* ♦ *Succinate de soude.*



**Succinic acid, Salt of amber, s.** (an acid obtained from amber by distilling it) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Bernsteinsäure, das Bernsteinsalz* ♦ *Acide succinique, m.*

**Succinite, s.** (a mineral of an amber colour, considered as a variety of garnet) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Succinit (der gelbe Granat)* ♦ *Succinite, f.*

**Sucking pump, s.** (the common household pump) ♦ *Die Saugpumpe* ♦ *Pompe f. aspirante.*

The principal parts of it are:

The barrel (the cylinder in which the piston works), pump chamber ♦ *Der Pumpenstiefel, die Kolbenröhre* ♦ *Corps m. de pompe, barillet, m.*

The piston (fitted to work airtight within the barrel) ♦ *Der Kolben* ♦ *Piston, m.*

The piston rod, pump rod (which is moved up and down with the piston by the handle) ♦ *Die Kolbenstange* ♦ *Tige f. de pompe.*

The handle or brake ♦ *Der Pumpenschwengel* ♦ *Bringueballe f. de pompe.*

The suction-tube (fixed to the bottom of the barrel and reaching to the well from which the water is to be raised) ♦ *Das Saugrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'aspiration.*

The lower pump-box (the cylinder which stands over the suction tube) ♦ *Der Pumpeneimer* ♦ *Chopine, chopinette, f.*

The upper pump-box (a hollow cylinder moved with the piston rod) ♦ *Der Pumpenschuh, das Pumpenherz* ♦ *Talon m. ou soulier m. du siphon, heuse, f.*

**Suction-tube s.** of a sucking pump (a tube fixed to the bottom of the barrel and reaching to the well), **Suction pipe** ♦ *Das Saugrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'aspiration.*

**Suction-valve s.** of a cylinder blowing engine ♦ *Das Einsauge-Ventil, Saug-Ventil* ♦ *Sou-pape f. d'aspiration ou d'inspiration.*

**Suffocating ball, Smoke ball, s.** (a ball fired into mines to prevent the enemy continuing the work) (Min.) ♦ *Die Dampfkugel, Stank-kugel* ♦ *Balle f. à fumée.*

**Sugar, s.** (the sweet granular substance prepared chiefly from the expressed juice of the sugar-cane, or from other plants) ♦ *Der Zucker* ♦ *Sucre, m.*

The beet-root sugar ♦ *Der Rübenzucker, Runkelrübenzucker* ♦ *Sucre de betterave.*

The cane-sugar ♦ *Der Rohrzucker* ♦ *Sucre de canne.*

The clayed sugar, Lisbon sugar ♦ *Der gedeckte Zucker, der Farinzucker* ♦ *Sucre terre, cassonade, f.*

The coarse sugar ♦ *Der Rohrzucker* ♦ *Sucre brut, moscouade, f.*

The liquorice sugar ♦ *Das Glycyrrhizin* ♦ *Glycyrrhizine, f.*

The maple-sugar, sugar of maples ♦ *Der Ahornzucker* ♦ *Sucre d'érable.*

The starch-sugar ♦ *Der Stärkezucker, Dextrinzucker* ♦ *Sucre d'amidon, sucre de pomme de terre.*

The sugar of grapes ♦ *Der Traubenzucker* ♦ *Sucre de raisin.*

The sugar of honey ♦ *Der Honigzucker* ♦ *Sucre de miel.*

To boil the sugar or juice ♦ *Den Zucker oder Saft einkochen* ♦ *Évaporer ou cuire le sucre, ou le sirop.*

To clay the sugar, to bottom or whiten the sugar ♦ *Den Zucker decken oder terriren* ♦ *Terrer le sucre, donner les façons.*

To clear the sugar, to clarify the sugar ♦ *Den Zucker klären oder läutern* ♦ *Faire la défécation.*

To haul the sugar (in the moulds or bassins) ♦ *Den Zucker (aus der Spitze) holen* ♦ *Opaler le sucre, casser le sucre cristallisé.*

The sugar grains ♦ *Der Zucker setzt Körner an* ♦ *Le sucre graine.*

**Sugar-cane, s.** (saccharum officinarum, the cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained) ♦ *Das Zuckerrohr* ♦ *Canamelle, f., canne à sucre, f.*

**Sugar-loaf, s.** (a conical mass of refined sugar) ♦ *Das Brod, Zuckerbrod* ♦ *Pain, m.* See **Loaf.**

**Sugar-maple, s.** (a tree of the genus *Acer*, a native of North-America, of whose sap sugar is manufactured), **Rock-maple** (in the U. St.) ♦ *Der Zuckerahorn* ♦ *Érable m. à sucre.*

**Sugar-mill, s.** (a machine for pressing out the juice of the sugar-cane) ♦ *Die Zuckermühle* ♦ *Moulin m. à sucre.*

**Sugar of grapes, s.** (sugar manufactured from grapes or other sweet fruits) ♦ *Der Traubenzucker* ♦ *Sucre m. de raisin.*

**Sugar of manna, s.** (a sugar substance obtained from the sap of the *Fraxinus Ornus*) ♦ *Der Mannazucker, Mannit* ♦ *Mannite, f.*

**Sugar of milk, Lactine, s.** (a substance obtained by evaporating whey, till it crystallizes) ♦ *Der Milchzucker* ♦ *Sucre m. de lait.*

**Sugar of oil, s.** (a sugar substance obtained by boiling lead-glance with oil) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Oelsüss, Glycerin, Glyceryl-Oxyd, das Scheelsche Süß* ♦ *Glycérine, f.*

**Sullage s.** in casting (scoriae collected from the

surface of melting iron) ♦ *Die Schlacke* ♦ *Scorie, f.*

**Sullage-piece, Dead-head** *s.* in casting ♦ *Der verlorne Kopf* ♦ *Masselotte, f.* See **Dead-head.**

**Sulphate, s.** (a salt formed by sulphuric acid in combination with any base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Salz* ♦ *Sulfate, m.*

The sulphate of alumina (the compound of sulphuric acid with alumina) ♦ *Die schwefelsaure Thonerde* ♦ *Sulfate d'alumine.*

The sulphate of alumina and ammonia ♦ *Der Ammoniak-Alaun, das schwefelsaure Thonerde-Ammoniak* ♦ *Sulfate d'alumine et d'ammoniaque.*

The sulphate of ammonia ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Ammoniak, das schwefelsaure Ammonium-Oxyd* ♦ *Sulfate d'ammoniaque.*

The sulphate of baryta, heavy spar, cawk ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Baryt, der Schwerspath* ♦ *Sulfate de baryte, spath m. pesant, barosélénite, f.*

The sulphate of cadmium ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Kadmium-Oxyd* ♦ *Sulfate de cadmium.*

The sulphate of cobalt ♦ *Der Kobalt-Vitriol, das schwefelsaure Kobalt-Oxydul* ♦ *Cobalt m. sulfaté, protosulfate m. de cobalt.*

The sulphate of copper, blue vitriol (used in preparing green pigments, and in dying) ♦ *Der Kupfer-Vitriol, der blaue Vitriol, das schwefelsaure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Cuivre m. sulfaté.*

The sulphate of iron, green vitriol, copperas (used in dying, and calico printing) ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Eisen-Oxydul, der Eisen-Vitriol, das Kupferwasser, der grüne Vitriol* ♦ *Protosulfate m. de fer, vitriol, m., couperose f. verte, fer m. sulfaté.*

The sulphate of lead ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Bleioxyd, der Bleivitriol (das Vitriol-Bleierz)* ♦ *Sulfate de plomb, céruse f. de Mulhouse.*

The cupreous sulphate of lead ♦ *Der Kupferblei-Vitriol* ♦ *Vitriol m. de plomb cuivreux.*

The sulphate of lime, gypsum ♦ *Der schwefelsaure Kalk, die schwefelsaure Kalkerde, der Gyps, Selenit* ♦ *Sulfate de chaux, gypse, sélénite, m.*

The sulphate of magnesia, the bitter salt, Epsom salt ♦ *Die schwefelsaure Magnesia, das Bittersalz, das englische Salz, das Epsomer Salz* ♦ *Sulfate de magnesia, sel amer.*

The sulphate of manganese ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Mangan-Oxydul* ♦ *Protosulfate m. de manganèse.*

The sulphate of nickel ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Nickeloxydul, das schwefelsaure Nickel, der Nickelvitriol* ♦ *Sulfate de nickel, nickel m. sulfaté.*

The sulphate of potash (used as a flux in mineral analysis), bisulphate of potash ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Kali, das Doppelsalz, der vitriolisirte Weinstein, das Polychrestsalz* ♦ *Sulfate de potasse.*

The sulphate of soda, Glauber's salt ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Natron, das Glaubersalz* ♦ *Sulfate de soude, sel m. de Glauber.*

The sulphate of zinc, white vitriol, white copperas ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Zinkoxyd, der Zinkvitriol, der weisse Vitriol, der weisse Galitzienstein* ♦ *Sulfate de zinc, vitriol m. blanc, couperose m. blanc.*

**Sulphide, Sulphuret, s.** (a combination of sulphur with a metal or an ore) (Chm., Miner.) ♦ *Das Schwefelmetall, Sulfür (Kies, Blende)* ♦ *Sulfure, m.* See **Sulphuret.**

**Sulphite, s.** (a salt formed by a combination of sulphurous acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das schwefligsaure Salz* ♦ *Sulfite, f.*

The sulphite of ammonia ♦ *Das schwefligsaure Ammoniak, das schwefligsaure Ammonium-Oxyd* ♦ *Sulfite d'ammoniaque.*

The sulphite of lime ♦ *Der schwefligsaure Kalk* ♦ *Sulfite de chaux.*

The sulphite of soda ♦ *Das schwefligsaure Natron* ♦ *Sulfite de soude.*

**Sulphocyanic acid, Hydrosulphocyanic acid, s.** (an acid composed of sulphur, cyanogen and hydrogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Schwefelblausäure, Rhodan-Wasserstoffsäure* ♦ *Acide hydro-sulfocyanique.*

**Sulphocyanide, s.** (a compound of sulphur and cyanogen), **Bisulphuret of cyanogen** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Schwefelcyan-Metall, Rhodan-Metall* ♦ *Sulfocyanure, m., hydrosulfocyanate, m.*

The sulphocyanide of potassium, hydrosulphocyanate of potash ♦ *Das Schwefelcyan-Kalium, das schwefelblausaure Kali, das Rhodankalium* ♦ *Sulfocyanure de potassium, hydrosulfocyanure de potasse.*

**Sulphosel, Sulphur salt, s.** (a name of certain double sulphurets) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Schwefelsalz* ♦ *Sel m. de soufre.*

**Sulphovinate, s.** (a salt formed by sulphovinic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das ätherschwefelsaure Salz* ♦ *Sulfovinate, m.*

**Sulphovinic acid, Sulphovinous acid, s.** (an acid produced by the action of sulphuric acid upon alcohol, called also acid sulphate of oxide of ethyle) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Aetherschwefelsäure* ♦ *Acide m. sulfovineux*.

**Sulphur, s.** (a simple non-metallic combustible substance of a greenish yellow colour, occurring in the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdom), *Brimstone* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Schwefel* ♦ *Soufre, m.*

The crude or unrefined sulphur ♦ *Der rohe Schwefel* ♦ *Soufre brut, soufre en roche*.

The fused sulphur ♦ *Der geschmolzene Schwefel* ♦ *Soufre fondu*.

The native sulphur ♦ *Der natürliche oder gediegene Schwefel* ♦ *Soufre vierge, soufre natif*.

The precipitated sulphur ♦ *Die Schwefelmilch* ♦ *Lait m. de soufre, magistère m. de soufre, soufre précipité*.

The roll-sulphur ♦ *Der Stangenschwefel, Kaufschwefel* ♦ *Soufre à canon*.

The ruby sulphur, hemi-prismatic sulphur ♦ *Der rothe Schwefel-Arsenik* ♦ *Sulfure rouge d'arsenic*. See *Red sulphuret of arsenic*.

The sublimed sulphur, the flowers of sulphur ♦ *Die Schwefelblumen* ♦ *Fleur f. de soufre, fleurs de soufre, soufre en fleurs*.

The torrefied sulphur ♦ *Der Treibschwefel, Trippschwefel* ♦ *Soufre de grillage*.

The vegetable sulphur ♦ *Der Klopfschwefel* ♦ *Soufre végétal*.

**Sulphureous water, s.** (a spring containing sulphuretted hydrogen) ♦ *Die Schwefelquelle* ♦ *Eau f. minérale sulfureuse*.

**Sulphuret, Sulphide, s.** (a compound of sulphur with an electro-positive or inflammable body) (Chm., Miner.) ♦ *Das Schwefelmetall, Sulfür, Sulfid (Kies, Blende)* ♦ *Sulfure, m.*

The sulphuret of antimony ♦ *Der Antimonglanz, das Schwefel-Antimon, das Grauspiessglanz* ♦ *Antimoine m. sulfuré*.

The sulphide of arsenic, red orpiment ♦ *Das Arsenik-Sulfür, das rothe Arsenikglas, der Realgar* ♦ *Sulfure d'arsenic rouge*. See *Red sulphuret of arsenic*.

The sulphuret of barium ♦ *Das Schwefel-Barytium* ♦ *Sulfure de barytium*.

The sulphuret of bismuth ♦ *Das Wismuth-Sulfid, das Schwefel-Wismuth, der Wismuthglanz* ♦ *Sulfure de bismuth, bismuth m. sulfuré, bismuthine, f.*

The sulphuret of bismuth, lead and copper,

*plumbo-cupriferous sulphuret of bismuth, needle-ore* ♦ *Das Nadelerz, der Belonit* ♦ *Bismuth m. sulfuré plombo-cuprifère*.

The sulphide of cadmium ♦ *Das Schwefel-Kadmium* ♦ *Sulfure de cadmium*.

The sulphuret of calcium, sulphuret of lime ♦ *Das Schwefel-Kalcium, die Kalkschwefelleber, der Schwefelkalk, Canton's Phosphor* ♦ *Sulfure de calcium, sulfure de chaux*.

The sulphuret of carbon ♦ *Der Schwefel-Kohlenstoff, Schwefel-Alkohol* ♦ *Sulfure de carbone*.

The sulphuret of cobalt ♦ *Das Kobalt-Sulfür* ♦ *Sulfure de cobalt*.

The sulphuret of copper ♦ *Der Kupferglanz, das Kupferglas* ♦ *Cuivre f. sulfuré*.

The sulphuret of iron ♦ *Das Eisen-Sulfür, das einfache Schwefeleisen* ♦ *Sulfure de fer*.

The sulfuret of lead ♦ *Das Blei-Sulfid, der Bleiglanz* ♦ *Sulfure de plomb*. See *Galena*.

The sulphuret of potash, liver of sulphur ♦ *Das Schwefel-Kali, die Schwefelleber* ♦ *Sulfure de potasse, foie m. de soufre alcalin*.

The sulphide of manganese ♦ *Das Schwefel-Mangan, die Manganblende, der Manganglanz* ♦ *Sulfure de manganèse*.

The sulphuret of molybdena, molybdenite ♦ *Der Molybdän-Glanz, das Schwefel-Molybdän, das Wasserblei* ♦ *Molybdène m. sulfuré, sulfure de molybdène*.

The sulphuret of silver ♦ *Der Silberglanz, das Glaserz, Glanzers* ♦ *Argent m. sulfuré*.

The brittle sulphuret of silver ♦ *Das Schwarzgüldigerz, Sprödglasserz, Sprödglanzerz* ♦ *Argent m. antimoiné sulfuré noir*.

The sulphide of sodium ♦ *Das Schwefel-Natrium* ♦ *Sulfure de sodium*.

The sulphuret of strontium ♦ *Das Schwefel-Strontium* ♦ *Sulfure de strontium*.

The sulphuret of tin ♦ *Der Zinnkies, das Schwefelkupferzinn* ♦ *Étain m. sulfuré*.

The sulphuret of titan ♦ *Das Titan-Sulfid* ♦ *Sulfure de titane*.

The sulphuret of zinc ♦ *Der Schwefelzink, die Schwefelblende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, zinc sulfuré*.

The sulphuret of zinc and cadmium, cadmiferous blende, *prizibramite* ♦ *Die Cadmium-haltige Zinkblende, der Przibramit* ♦ *Blende f. cadmifère, sulfure m. de zinc et cadmium, prizibramite, f.*

**Sulphuretted, adj.** (applied to bodies having



sulphur in combination) (Chm.) ♦ *Mit Schwefel verbunden* ♦ *Sulfuré*.

The sulphuretted hydrogen, sulphuretted hydrogen gas, hydrothionic acid (a compound formed when hydrogen and sulphur come in contact in the nascent state) ♦ *Das Schwefelwasserstoffgas, die Hydrothionsäure, die hepatische Luft, Schwefelleberluft* ♦ *Gaz m. hydrogène sulfuré, gaz ou acide m. hydrosulfurique*.

Sulphuric acid, *s.* (a compound procured by the distillation of dried sulphate of iron, or by burning sulphur along with nitre) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Schwefelsäure* ♦ *Acide m. sulfurique*.

The fuming sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol ♦ *Die rauchende oder die sächsische Schwefelsäure, das Vitriolöl* ♦ *Huile f. de vitriol*.

Sulphuric ether, *s.* (a colourless liquid produced by distilling a mixture of sulphuric acid and alcohol, and by other means) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Schwefeläther, Aether, das Aetheryl-Oxyd* ♦ *Éther m. sulfurique*.

Sulphurous acid, *s.* (an acid formed by the combustion of sulphur in air or dry oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die schweflige Säure, das schwefligsaure Gas* ♦ *Acide m. sulfureux*.

Sulphursalt, Sulphosel, *s.* (description of certain double sulphurets) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Schwefelsalz* ♦ *Sel m. de soufre*.

Sumach, Sumac, *s.* (a genus of plants, used in tanning, and in dyeing) ♦ *Der Sumach, Schmack* ♦ *Sumac, m.*

Summer, *s.* (a large beam laid as a bearing beam under the ceiling joists of a floor) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Unterzug* ♦ *Poutrelle, f.*

The breast-summer, truss girder ♦ *Der armirte Balken* ♦ *Solive f. armée*.

Summer *s.* of a printing press (the winter and head of the press) ♦ *Der Oberbalken und Unterbalken* ♦ *Sommier m. d'en haut et d'en bas*.

Summit, Top *s.* of a dam (the superior surface of it) ♦ *Die Kappe, der Kamm, die Krone* ♦ *Crête, f., couronnement, m., sommet, m.*

Sun, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sonne* ♦ *Soleil, m.*

The sun falls (after crossing the meridian) ♦ *Die Sonne dalt (sinkt immer tiefer)* ♦ *Le soleil baisse*.

The sun rises (before crossing the meridian) ♦ *Die Sonne reiset (steigt)* ♦ *Le soleil monte*.

The sun stands still (when he comes to the meridian) ♦ *Die Sonne steht (steht im Meridian, sie kulminirt)* ♦ *Le soleil ne fait rien (passe par le meridiem, culmine).*

Against the sun (along on the left hand) (Mar.) ♦ *Gegen die Sonne* ♦ *Contre le soleil*.

With the sun (along on the right hand) ♦ *Mit der Sonne* ♦ *Avec le soleil*.

See *To Coil the cable*, in the article *Cable*.

Sun and planet wheels, *s. pl.* (a contrivance for converting the reciprocating motion into a rotatory motion) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Laufgetriebe, das Sonnen- und Planetenrad* ♦ *Mouche, f.*

Sun-plane, *s.* (a plane used by coopers for smoothing the ends of the staves of a cask) ♦ *Der Gestemmhobel* ♦ *Especie de rabot servant à écorner les douelles d'un tonneau*.

Sun-stone, *s.* (the adularia, a species of felspar) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Sonnenstein (solis gemma der Alten)* ♦ *Pierre f. de soleil, pierre du soleil, aventurine f. jaune à pluie d'or, héliolite, f.*

Superoxide, *s.* (an oxide containing more equivalents of oxide than of the base with which it is combined), Hyperoxide (Chm.) ♦ *Das Superoxid, Hyperoxid* ♦ *Suroxide, m.*

Supplement, *s.* (the quantity by which an arc or angle falls short of 180 degrees) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Supplement* ♦ *Supplément, m.*

Support of bellows, *s.* (the frame by which the body of bellows is sustained) ♦ *Das Balgengerüst* ♦ *Tréteau, m.*

Supporter of the cat-head *s.* in ship building (a knee placed under the cat-head) ♦ *Der Drücker unter dem Kranbalken* ♦ *Courbe f. ou console f. du bossoir*.

Surbased arch *s.* of a vault (an arch whose rise is less than the half span) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Korbogen* ♦ *Arche f. surbaissée, anse f. de panier, anse d'ovale*.

Surface, *s.* (the extension of a solid that has length and breadth only) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Fläche, Oberfläche* ♦ *Surface, f.*

The plane surface (that in which any two points being taken the straight line between them lies wholly in that surface) ♦ *Die Ebene, die ebene Fläche* ♦ *Plan, m.*

The curved surface (that which gives a curve, when cut by a plane) ♦ *Die krumme Fläche* ♦ *Surface courbe*.

The heating surface of a steam-boiler ♦ *Die Heizfläche* ♦ *Surface de chauffe*.

The surface of water (Phys.) ♦ *Der Wasserspiegel* ♦ *Surface d'eau*.

Surface *s.* of the cone of the nipple of percussion fire-locks (the surface on which the percussion takes place) ♦ *Die Schlagfläche* ♦ *Sommet, m.*

**To Surface** *v. a.* a piece (to make plan and smooth a surface by means of the surface-lathe), **To Face** + *Flachdrehen, plandrehen* + *Façonner une surface plane au tour à plateau.*

**Surface-lathe**, *s.* (a kind of a turning lathe employed for facing pieces of a great size) + *Die Scheibendrehbank* + *Tour m. à plateau.*

**Surface-plate, Planometer**, *s.* (a plate used for trying filed planes) + *Der Planometer* + *Planomètre, m.* See **Planometer**.

**Surface-printing**, *s.* (that method of calico printing produced by means of wooden rollers cut in relief) + *Der Walzendruck mittelst Relief-Cylinder* + *Impression par le métier à surface.*

**Surface-printing machine** *s.* in calico-printing (a cylinder-printing machine, with wooden rollers cut in relief) + *Die Walzendruck-Maschine mittelst Relief-Cylinder* + *Métier m. à surface, plombine, f., hernetine, f.*

**Surface roller**, *s.* (the wooden cylinder cut in relief, used in surface-printing of calico) + *Der Relief-Cylinder* + *Rouleau m. en bois dur, sur lequel sont appliqués des clichés métalliques représentant les dessins en relief.* See **Calico-printing, Surface-printing machine.**

**Survey**, *s.* (the act of measuring tracts of country, laying down angles, taking levels, and representing them on paper) + *Das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme, das Netz* + *Levéé f. des plans, canovas, m.*

The **trigonometrical survey** (a survey of a large scale, to be computed by means of trigonometrical lines) + *Das trigonometrische Netz* + *Canevas trigonométrique, triangulation, f.*

**Surveying**, *s.* (measuring and delineating portions of the surface of the earth, and computing their extent) + *Das Feldmessen, die Feldmesskunst* + *Arpentage, m.*

**Surveying instrument**, *s.* (an instrument for measuring angles and distances) + *Das Messinstrument* + *Instrument de l'arpentour.*

**Surveyor**, *s.* (one that measures portions of the surface of the earth, and computes their extent) + *Der Feldmesser* + *Arpenteur, m.*

**Suspension-bridge, Chain-bridge**, *s.* (in which the flooring is supported on strong iron chains) + *Die Kettenbrücke, Hängebrücke* + *Pont m. suspendu.*

The **suspending rods** + *Die Hängestangen* + *Tiges f. pl. de suspension.*

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The **main-chain** + *Die Tragkette* + *Chaine, f., cable, m.*

**Swab**, *s.* (a mop or bunch of old rope yarn, used to clean the deck and cabin) (Mar.) + *Der Schwapper* + *Faubert, m.*

The **hand-swab** (a smaller kind of swab) + *Der Dweil, die Kapitaintje* + *Faubert.*

**To Swab**, *v. a.* (to clean with a swab) (Mar.) + *Schwappern; dweilen, abdweilen, aufdweilen* + *Fauberter.*

**Swage, Swadge**, *s.* (a kind of mould used by black-smiths for smoothing and finishing any article to the required form), **Boss, Print** + *Das Gesenk* + *Étampe, estampe, f.*

The **bottom swage, die** (on which the work is placed in a heated state) + *Der Untertheil, das Untergesenk* + *Dessous, m.*

The **top swage** (which is beat down upon the work until it assumes the proper shape) + *Der Obertheil, das Obergesenk* + *Dessus, m.*

**To Swage**, *v. a.* (to fashion a piece of iron by hammering it in swages) + *In Gesenken schmieden* + *Étamper, estamper.*

**Swage-block**, *s.* (a parallelopipedum of cast iron used by black-smiths for swaging pieces of a great size) + *Der Gesenkbloch* + *Bloc en fer fondue à étampes.*

**Swage-tool**, *s.* (a frame of iron employed in swaging or stamping) + *Das Schlagwerk* + *Machine f. à gouttine.*

**Swallow-tail, Dovetail**, *s.* (Carp., Join.) + *Der Schwalbenschwanz, die Zinke* + *Queue f. d'aronde ou d'hironde.* See **Dovetail.**

**Swallow-tail**, *s.* (an outwork composed of two redans, called also queue d'hironde) (Fort.) + *Der Schwalbenschwanz, das schwalbenschwanzförmige Werk* + *Queue f. d'hironde.*

**Swamp-ore, Bog-ore, Bog iron-ore, Indurated bog iron-ore**, (an ore of iron found in swamps and morasses) + *Das Wiesenerz, Sumpferz, Morasterz* + *Mine f. de marais, fer m. des tourbières, fer oxidé des tourbières.*

**Swandown**, *s.* (a kind of coarse fustian) + *Der rauhe Barchent* + *Futaine f. à poil.*

**Swanskin**, *s.* (a kind of fine twilled flannel) + *Der feine geköperete Flannel* + *Flannelle fine et croisée.*

**Sway-bar, Sweep-bar** *s.* of a carriage + *Das Lenkscheit, Reibscheit* + *Sassoire, f.* See **Sweep-bar.**

**Sweep** *s.* among seamen (a large oar, used to assist the rudder in turning or chasing a ship)

- ♦ *Die Petsche, das lange Ruder* ♦ Espèce de long aviron.
- Sweep** *s.* of a draw-well (the beam on which the pole with the bucket is fastened) ♦ *Der Schwengel* ♦ Brimbale, bringueballe, *f.* See **Draw-well**.
- Sweep** *s.* of the tiller (a circular frame on which the tiller traverses in large ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Leuwagen, Leitwagen* ♦ Tamisaille, *f.*
- Sweep-bar, Sway-bar** *s.* of a waggon or carriage (the bar which is fixed on the hind-part of the fore-guide, and passes under the hind-pole, which slides upon it) ♦ *Das Lenkscheit, Reibschait* ♦ Sassoire, *f.*
- Sweep-bar plate** *s.* of a carriage (a plate which covers the upper face of the sweep-bar) ♦ *Das Lenkscheitblech* ♦ Coiffe, *m.*, bande *f.* de renfort de la sassoire.
- The sweep-bar plate, bearing plate of a gun-carriage ♦ *Das Reibblech, Streichblech* ♦ Plaque *f.* de frottement de la sassoire.
- Sweepings**, *s. pl.* (the scum or extraneous matter of metals collected in the process of melting by sweeping), Dross ♦ *Die Krütze, das Gekrütz* ♦ Lavure, *f.*, cendres, *f. pl.*
- Sweep-saw, Turning-saw, Bow-saw**, *s.* (a small frame saw with a very thin narrow blade, for cutting in curve lines) ♦ *Die Schweifsäge* ♦ Scie *f.* à tourner, ou à chantourner, soie à échanrer, ou à débiter, feuillet, *m.*
- Swell**, *s.* (an enlargement of size) ♦ *Die Verstärkeung, das Anschwellen, die Schwoifung* ♦ Hanche, *f.*, renflement, *m.*
- The swell of the middling of a musket shaft ♦ *Die Verstärkung* ♦ Renfort, *m.*
- The swell of the muzzle of a piece of ordnance ♦ *Die Erhöhung* ♦ Renflement, *m.*
- The swell of the nave of a wheel, bulge, breast ♦ *Die Mittelnabe, der Haufen* ♦ Bouge, *m.*, gros bout, *m.* See **Nave of a wheel**.
- The swell or height of a running water ♦ *Die Stauhöhe* ♦ Hauteur *f.* de remou.
- The swell of the sea (the fluctuation of the sea after a storm) ♦ *Die Deining* ♦ Mer *f.* houleuse.
- Swelling** *s.* of the wood (the enlarging of the wood in its dimensions, produced by moistness) ♦ *Das Quellen* ♦ Gonflement, *m.*
- Swifter**, *s.*, Shrouds *s. pl.* of a lugger (Mar.) ♦ *Die Borgwant* ♦ Bastague, bastaque, *f.*, faux hauban, *m.* See **Shrouds**.
- Swindling, Swingling** *s.* of flax ♦ *Das Schwingen, Schwingeln* ♦ Espadage, *m.* See **Swingling**.
- Swing-bar** *s.* of a rocket-frame (a bar or beam furnished with friction-rollers for directing the stick) (Firew.) ♦ *Der Schwingbalken* ♦ Bascule, *f.* See **Rocket-frame**.
- Swing-bed**, *s.* (a moveable stool-bed used for pointing and laying ordnance) (Art.) ♦ *Die bewegliche Richtsohle* ♦ Semelle *f.* mobile.
- Swing-bed plate**, *s.* (a plate on the swing-bed for the base-ring of the gun to work upon) (Art.) ♦ *Die Richtsohlenschiene, das Bahnblatt* ♦ Plaque *f.* de semelle.
- Swing-boom, Studding-sail boom**, *s.* (a long pole used to spread the studding sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Leesegel-Spiere* ♦ Boute-hors *m.* de bonnette.
- Swing-bridge, Swivel-bridge, Turn-bridge**, *s.* (a bridge made for opening a passage for allowing ships to pass, by swinging or turning the two parts upon upright pivots) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Drehbrücke* ♦ Pont *m.* tournant, pont tournant double.
- Swingle**, *s.* (a wooden instrument like a large knife, used for cleaning flax of the shives) ♦ *Das Schwingmesser, das Schwurdt (der Seiler)* ♦ Espade, dague, *f.*
- To **Swingle** *v. a.* flax (to scutch or clean flax by beating it with the swingle) ♦ *Schwingen* ♦ Espader, dague.
- Swingle-bench**, *s.* (a bench or frame upon which the flax is swingled) ♦ *Das Schwingbret* ♦ Chevalet, *m.*
- Swingle-tree, Swing-tree**, *s.* (a cross-bar by which a horse is yoked to a carriage, plough, etc., and to which the traces are attached) ♦ *Das Ortscheit, der Klippschwengel, Wageschwengel* ♦ Palonnier, *m.*
- Swingle-tree clasp, Swingle-tree clip, Middle swingle-tree clasp**, *s.* (by which the swingle-tree is attached to the splinter-bar) ♦ *Die Ortscheithappe, Mittelhappe, das Ortscheitblech* ♦ Lamette *f.* de palonnier.
- Swingle-tree hook, Middle hook** *s.* of a carriage (by which the swingle-tree is attached to the splinter-bar or master-bar) ♦ *Der Ortscheithaken* ♦ Crochet *m.* de volée.
- Swingle-tree ring, Middle swingle-tree clasp-ring** *s.* of a carriage (the split-ring attaching the swingle-tree to the splinter-bar) ♦ *Der Ortscheitring* ♦ Anneau *m.* de palonnier.
- Swingle-tree socket, End swingle-tree socket, Trace-loop** *s.* of a carriage (the loop by which the traces are attached to the swingle-tree) ♦ *Die Ortscheit-Knöbelhappe, Ortscheit-Endhappe, Seitenhappe* ♦ Lamette *f.* de bout de palonnier.



**Swingling, Swinging, Swindling, Beating** *s.* of flax (the operation of scutching flax by beating it with the swingle) \* *Das Schwingen, Schwingeln* \* Espadage, espadonnage, *m.*, opération d'espader, ou de spatuler.

**Swingling machine, Scutching machine, s.** (a machine for swingling or cleaning flax) \* *Die Schwingmaschine* \* Machine à espader ou à daguer du lin.

**Swing-plough, s.** (any plough without wheels) \* *Der Pflug ohne Räder* \* Sochet, *m.*

**Swing-splinter-bar s.** of some pole-carriages (a moveable splinter-bar) \* *Die bewegliche Hinterwage, Stangenwage* \* Volée *f.* mobile de derrière.

**Swing-tree, Swingle-tree s.** of a carriage \* \* *Das Ortschaft, der Klippschwengel* \* Pallonnier, *m.* See **Swingle-tree**.

**Swing-wheel s.** of a time-piece (the wheel which drives the pendulum; in a watch or balance-clock it is called crown-wheel), **Balance-wheel** \* *Das Steigrad* \* Roue *f.* de rencontre.

**Swing-wheel file, Balance-wheel file, s.** (employed for filing the teeth of a swing-wheel) \* *Die Steigradfeile* \* Lime *f.* à roue de rencontre.

**Swipe, Beam, Draw-beam, Counterpoise** of a draw-bridge (a beam turning on a fulcrum by which the bridge may be drawn up or let down) \* *Der Schwengel, Hebebalken, die Wippe* \* Bascule, *f.*, flèche, *f.*

**Switch, Siding rail, Slide rail, Moveable rail s.** of a railway (a short rail moveable upon joints at one end, and applied at the points of junction of two rails, for guiding the wheels of the carriages from one line to another) \* *Die Weichschiene, Ausweichschiene, Zunge* \* Aiguille, *f.*, rail *m.* mobile, switche, *m.* See **Rail**.

**Switchman, Switcher, Pointsman, s.** (that workman which works the switch of a railway) \* *Der Weichenwärter* \* Garde-voie, aiguilleur, *m.*

**Swivel, s.** (a small cannon, fixed in a swivel on the top of the ship's side, stern, or bow, capable to be turned in any direction) (Mar.) \* *Die Drehbasse* \* Pierrier, *m.*

**Swivel, s.** (a kind of ring or link of a chain, rendered capable of turning round by jointing it to another ring or link, by means of a pin or axis) \* *Der Drehring* \* Touret, *m.*

**Swivel s.** of a musket-stock (a swivel attached to the stock to receive the firelock-sling) \* *Der Riemenbügel* \* Battant, *m.*

**The top-swivel, fore-swivel, shaft-swivel** (for the fore-end of the stock) \* *Der obere Riemenbügel* \* Battant de la grenadière.

**The handle-swivel, lower swivel** \* *Der untere Riemenbügel* \* Battant de sous-garde ou d'en bas.

**The swivel-pin** \* *Die Riemenbügelschraube* \* Vis *f.* du battant.

**Swivel-bridge, Swing-bridge, s.** (Arch) \* *Die Drehbrücke* \* Pont *m.* tournant. See **Swing-bridge**.

**Sword, s.** (an offensive weapon worn at the side, and used either for thrusting or cutting) \* *Der Säbel, Degen* \* Sabre, *m.*

**The straight cut-and-thrust sword** \* *Der Pallasch, Kuirassierdegen* \* Sabre de grosse cavalerie.

**Sword s.** of the lathe of a weaver's loom (an upright lath at each end of the lathe by which it is attached to the upper frame) \* *Der Arm, die Schwinge* \* Lame, *f.*, épée, *f.* montant, *m.*

**Sword-bayonet, s.** (a bayonet which is longer than the common one, and generally used with rifles), **Rifle-sword-bayonet, Rifle-sword** \* *Das Haubajonet, der Hirschfänger* \* Sabre-baïonnette, baïonnette-sabre, *f.*

**Sword-belt, Shoulder-belt, s.** \* *Das Degengehenk, die Koppel* \* Baudrier, *m.* See **Shoulder-belt**.

**Sword-blade, Blade of sword, s.** (the blade or cutting part of a sword) \* *Die Säbelklinge* \* Lame *f.* du sabre.

**Sword-hilt, s.** (the handle of a sword) \* *Das Säbelgefäß* \* Monture *f.* de sabre.

Its parts are:

**The pommel (or the back piece)** \* *Der Knopf (oder die Kappe)* \* Pommeau, *m.* (ou calotte, *f.*)

**The gripe** \* *Der Griff* \* Poignée, *f.*

**The bars of the basket** \* *Die Seitenbügel oder die S-stangen* \* Branches latérales, ou branches en S.

**The stool or guard** \* *Die Muschel, das Stichblatt* \* Coquille, *f.*, garde, *f.*

**The bow** \* *Der Handbügel* \* Branche *f.* principale de la garde.

**The cross** \* *Die Parirstange* \* Quillon, *m.*  
**The linguets** (the English sabres have only one) \* *Die Federn* \* Oreillons, *m.* *pl.*

**Sword-knot, s.** (a ribbon tied to the hilt of a sword) \* *Der Degenquast, die Degenquaste* \* Dragonne, *f.*

**Sword-mould, s.** (a bar delivered from the forges,

- out of which the sword-blade is formed) ♦ *Die Schiene, der Zain zu Säbelklingen* ♦ *Maquette f. pour sabre.*
- Sword-slings, *s. pl.* (the slings or carriages of a waist- or sling-belt) ♦ *Das Säbelgehänge* ♦ *Pendants, m. pl.*
- Syenite, Sienite, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Syenit* ♦ *Siénite, f.* See Sienite.
- Sylvanite, Native tellurium, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Das Gediegen-Sylvan* ♦ *Sylvane, silvane, m.* See Tellurium.
- Symbolt, Simple, *s.* ♦ *Der Zampelstuhl, Zampelzug* ♦ *Métier m. à xemple ou à simple, xemple, simple, m.* See Simple.
- Syringe, *s.* (a fire-engine or squirt, used on board of ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Spritze, Feuer-spritze* ♦ *Pompe f. à feu.*
- Syrup, Sirup, *s.* (the sweet juice of vegetables or fruits) ♦ *Der Syrup* ♦ *Sirop, m.*
- The green syrup ♦ *Der grüne Syrup, der ungedeckte Syrup* ♦ *Sirop vert, sirop gros, sirop découvert.*

## T.

- Tabby, *s.* (a stuff watered or figured by being passed through a calender, the rollers of which are variously engraved) ♦ *Der moirirte Stoff, das moirirte Zeug* ♦ *Tabis, m.*
- Tabby back, Plain back *s.* of velvet (a plain ground on which is weaved the nap or pile) ♦ *Der glatte Grund* ♦ *Fond m. ou coton m. à pas simple.* See Genoa back.
- Tabby back velvet, *s.* (a velvet or fustian weaved upon a plain back or ground) ♦ *Der glatte Sammt, der glatte Manchester* ♦ *Velours m. à pas simple.*
- Tabbying, Watering *s.* of stuffs (the passing of stuffs under a calender to give them a wavy appearance) ♦ *Das Moiriren, Wässern* ♦ *Moirage, m.*
- Table *s.* in archit. (a flat surface, generally rectangular, charged with some ornamental figure) ♦ *Die Tafel, das Tüfelchen* ♦ *Tablette, f., tablement, m.*
- Table *s.* of a boring machine (a plate upon which the boring bar rests, in some boring machines) ♦ *Der Bohrtisch, die Bohrtafel* ♦ *Table f. ou banc m. de forerie.*
- Table *s.* in math., phys., etc. (a system of number calculated to be ready for expediting operations, etc.) ♦ *Die Tafel, Tabelle* ♦ *Table, f.*
- The tables of the sun's declination (Mar.) ♦ *Das Gradbuch* ♦ *Tables de la déclinaison du soleil.*
- Table *s.* in metallurgy (a contrivance for washing ores after being pounded under the stamps) ♦ *Der Heerd* ♦ *Table, f.*
- The percussion-table ♦ *Der Stossheerd* ♦ *Table à secousse, table mobile.*
- The sleeping table, nicking buddle ♦ *Der Kehrheerd, Glauchheerd* ♦ *Table dormante* ou allemande, table à balais. See Nicking buddle, Percussion-table.
- Table *s.* in perspective (a plain surface, supposed to be transparent and perpendicular to the horizon), Perspective plane ♦ *Die Bildfläche, Tafel* ♦ *Tableau, m.* See Perspective plane.
- Table, Bed *s.* of a planing machine (the plate upon which the piece or head-stock moves) ♦ *Die Tafel* ♦ *Table, f., tableau, m.*
- Table *s.* of a weigh-bridge (the platform carrying the cart or waggon to be weighed) ♦ *Die Brücke* ♦ *Plate-forme, f., tablier, m.*
- Table-glass, Window-glass, *s.* (panes of glass for windows) ♦ *Das Tafelglas, Fensterglas* ♦ *Verre m. à vitres.* See Window-glass.
- Table-soap, White-soap, Castille-soap, *s.* (a kind of white oil-soap) ♦ *Die weisse Oelseife* ♦ *Savon m. blanc, savon en table.*
- Table-spar, Tabular spar, *s.* (a silicate of lime, of a greyish white colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Tafelspath, Schalstein, Wollastonit* ♦ *Wollastonite, f., spath m. en lames.*
- Table-vice, *s.* (a kind of hand-vice fastened at the work-bench) ♦ *Der Tischkloben* ♦ *Étau m. à pied ou à agrafe.*
- Tabling *s.* in sail-making (a broad hem made on the skirts of sails by turning over the edge of the canvas, and sewing it down) ♦ *Die Verdoppelung* ♦ *Renfort, m.*
- Tabular spar, Table-spar, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Tafelspath* ♦ *Wollastonite, f.* See Table-spar.
- Tack, *s.* (a small nail, principally used for fastening slightly any covering) ♦ *Die Zwecke, der Rohrnagel, Schlossnagel* ♦ *Clou, m., pointe, f.* See Saddler's nail, Wire-tack.
- The tack for fixing the tin-strapping of

- wooden bottoms (a flat-headed tin-tack) (Art.) ♦ *Der Spiegelnagel* ♦ Clou m. à sabot, clou à saboter.
- Tack, Board, s.** (the course of a ship in regard to the sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Gang beim Lavi- ren* ♦ Bord, m., bordée, f.
- To make a tack ♦ *Einen Gang machen oder thun* ♦ Faire un bord. See Board.
- Tack, s.** (a rope used to confine the foremost lower corners of the courses and stay-sails, when the wind crosses the ship's course obliquely) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hals* ♦ Amure, f.
- To haul aboard the tacks ♦ *Die Halsen an- holen* ♦ Amurer.
- To ease the tacks ♦ *Die Halsen aufstechen oder aufgeben* ♦ Larguer les amures.
- To Tack, or Stay, v. a. (to change the course of a ship by shifting the tacks from one side to another) (Mar.) ♦ *Durch den Wind wen- den, gegen oder bei dem Winde wenden* ♦ Virer vent devant.
- Tack-knot, s.** (a double wall knot with a double crown), Double crown-knot ♦ *Der Hals- knopf, der türkische Knopf, der doppelte Schildknopf* ♦ Double cul-de-porc avec la tête d'alouette.
- Tack-tackle, s.** (a small tackle to pull down the tacks of the principal sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Halstalje* ♦ Palan m. d'amure.
- Tackle, s.** (a pulley composed of two or more blocks, and a rope, used to raise or secure weighty bodies) ♦ *Der Flaschenzug, Kloben (zu Lande); das Taakel, die Talje (zur See)* ♦ Moufle, m. (en mécanique), palan, m. (en marine).
- The block (the frame in which are fastened the sheaves) ♦ *Die Flasche (zu Lande), der Block (zur See)* ♦ Poulie, f.
- The fall, tackle-fall (the rope fastened round the sheaves; or the end of it) ♦ *Das Tau, Seil (zu Lande); der Läufer (zur See)* ♦ Garant, m. See Block.
- To fleet or to shift a tackle (to prevent the rope's parts from friction, by drawing and shaking) ♦ *Ein Taakel abschaken* ♦ Affa- ler un palan.
- To overhaul a tackle (to open and extend the parts of the rope, so that they may be again placed in a state of action) ♦ *Ein Taakel verfahren* ♦ Reprendre un palan.
- To underrun a tackle (to separate its parts and put them in order) ♦ *Ein Taa- kel klaarscheeren oder klaren* ♦ Parer un palan.
- The tackle will not purchase (when the rope is foul, or when the parts of the rope have a cross) ♦ *Das Taakel steht* ♦ Le palan est engagé ou embarrassé.
- The fish tackle ♦ *Die Ankertalje, Penter- talje* ♦ Candelette, f., palan du David.
- The long tackle ♦ *Die Talje* ♦ Palan.
- The port-tackle ♦ *Die Pforttalje* ♦ Palanquin m. de sabord.
- The reef-tackle ♦ *Die Reeftalje* ♦ Palan de ris.
- The relieving tackle, train tackle of a gun (for hauling cannon in) ♦ *Die Einholtalje* ♦ Palan de retraite.
- The rolling tackle (a tackle for securing the yards) ♦ *Die Stosstalje* ♦ Palan de roulis des vergues.
- The runner-tackle, mast-tackle ♦ *Das Sei- tentaakel, Manteltaakel* ♦ Callorne f. du mât. See Runner-tackle.
- The stay-tackle ♦ *Das Stagtaakel, Lade- taakel* ♦ Palan d'étai.
- The steering tackle (on the sides of the rudder), rudder-tackle ♦ *Die Grundtalje, die Nothtalje am Ruder, Rudertalje* ♦ An- guis, m.
- The tack-tackle ♦ *Die Halstalje* ♦ Palan d'amure.
- The truss tackle (a tackle of two double blocks) ♦ *Der Vierläufer* ♦ Palan à deux poulies doubles.
- The yard-tackle ♦ *Das Nocktaakel* ♦ Palan de bout de vergue.
- Tackle-fall, s.** (the rope, or the end of the rope of a pulley, which falls and by which it is pulled) ♦ *Das Seil, Tau (zu Lande); der Läufer (zur See)* ♦ Garant, m.
- Tackle-pendent block, Runner-pendent block, s.** (a block compassing two or three sheaves) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hangerblock* ♦ Poulie f. des pendeurs des mâts.
- Tafia, s.** (a variety of rum) ♦ *Der feine Rum* ♦ Rum, tafia, m.
- Taffeta, Taffety, s.** (a fine smooth stuff of silk, having usually a remarkable wavy lustre) ♦ *Der Taft* ♦ Taffetas, m.
- Taffrail, Tafferel, s.** (the rail over the heads of the stern timbers, extending across the stern from one quarter-stanchion to the other) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hackbord, Hackebord* ♦ Cou- ronnement, m.
- Tail, Tail-bay, Aft-bay s.** of a canal lock (the exterior portion below the lower gate) (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Unterhaupt* ♦ Chambre f. d'aval.
- Tail s.** of a counterfort (the end furthest from the wall) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Schweif* ♦ Queue, f.



**Tail** *s.* of a draw-loom (a horizontal surface over which the tail-cords pass) ♦ *Der Schwanz* ♦ *Queue f. de rame.*

**Tail** *s.* of a rope (the long end of a block-strap) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stehrt, Steert* ♦ *Fouet, m.*

**Tail** *s.* of the trenches (the post where the besiegers begin to break ground), **Mouth** (Fort.) ♦ *Der Anfang, Eingang* ♦ *Queue, f.*

**Tail-bay** *s.* of a floor (the bay or space divided off by a floor-joist or girder and the wall) (Carp.) ♦ *Das Fach oder Feld zwischen dem letzten Träger und der Wand* ♦ *Travée la plus prochaine du mur.*

**Tail-block**, *s.* (a single block having a short piece of rope attached to it) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Steertblock* ♦ *Poulie f. à fouet.*

**Tail-cord** *s.* of a draw-loom (the cord or string on which the leaf is bound and raised) ♦ *Die Rahmkorde, Schwanzkorde* ♦ *Corde f. de rame.*

**Tail-gate** *s.* of a canal lock (the lower lock-gate, in distinction of the crown-gate) (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Unterthor* ♦ *Porte f. d'aval.*

**Tail-piece**, *s.* (an ornament placed at the end-page of a printed book) (Print.) ♦ *Der Finalstock, die Spitze, Schluss-Vignette* ♦ *Cul-de-lampe, f.*

**Tail-pipe** *s.* of fire-arms (a pipe by which the ramrod is confined in the groove, in English pattern muskets) ♦ *Das Ladestockröhrchen* ♦ *Porte-baguette, m.*

The tail-pipe gouge, half-round gouge (for forming the groove of ramrod) ♦ *Der Ladestockmeissel* ♦ *Gouge f. à baguette.*

The tail-pipe spring, ramrod-spring ♦ *Die Ladestockfeder, Sperrfeder* ♦ *Ressort m. de baguette.*

**Tail-stick** *s.* of a draw-loom (a horizontal fixed stick on which the tail-cords are fastened) ♦ *Der Rahmstock, Schwanzknüppel* ♦ *Barre horizontale à laquelle les cordes sont attachées.*

**Tail-vice**, *s.* (a small hand vice with a handle or tail to hold it) ♦ *Der Stielkloben* ♦ *Étau m. à queue.*

**Taking up, Winding up** *s.* in spinning (the operation of winding the twisted thread round the spindle) ♦ *Das Aufwickeln, Aufwinden* ♦ *Renvilage.* See **Winding up.**

**Talc**, *s.* (a magnesian mineral consisting of broad, flat, smooth laminae or plates, of a shining lustre), **Prismatic talc-mica** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Talk, der prismatische Talk-Glimmer* ♦ *Talc, m., talc hexagonal.*

The common talc ♦ *Der gemeine Talk* ♦ *Talc lamelleux.*

The earthy talc ♦ *Der erdige Talk* ♦ *Talc variété terreuse.*

The indurated talc ♦ *Der verhärtete Talk* ♦ *Talc endurci, talc compacte.*

The Venetian talc ♦ *Der venetianische Talk* ♦ *Talc de Venise.*

**Talc-slate, Slaty talc**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Talk-schiefer* ♦ *Schiste m. talqueux.* See **Slate.**

**Talcite, Nacrite**, *s.* (a rare mineral, consisting of minute grains or scales, white and pearly, with a greasy feel) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Naktit, Talcit* ♦ *Nacrite, f., talcite, f., talc écaillé, m., talc granulaire.*

**Tallow**, *s.* (the fat of oxen, or of sheep, deer, and goats, melted and separated from the fibrous, or membranous matter) ♦ *Der Talg, Rindstalg; die Schmiere, Reusel (der Matrosen)* ♦ *Graisse f. de boeuf, suif de boeuf, graisse, oing m., gras, m.*

The mineral tallow, hatchetine, adipocere (a substance of the hardness of soft tallow, of a yellow colour, found in South Wales) ♦ *Das Bergfett, der Bergtalg* ♦ *Suif m. de montagne, suif minéral.*

**Tallow-soap**, *s.* (soap made of tallow, in distinction of oil-soap) ♦ *Die Talgseife* ♦ *Savon m. de suif.*

**Talus, Slope, Batter**, *s.* (the inclination of any work) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Böschung* ♦ *Talus, m.* See **Slope.**

**Talus, Slope** *s.* of a work (the inclination of a bastion, rampart, or parapet), **Talut** (Fort.) ♦ *Die Dossirung* ♦ *Talus, m.*

The interior talus (that surface which is towards the work itself) ♦ *Die innere Dossirung* ♦ *Talus intérieur.*

The exterior talus (that surface which is towards the country, or towards the town) ♦ *Die äussere Dossirung* ♦ *Talus extérieur.*

**Tambac, Tombac**, *s.* ♦ *Der Tombak, das rothe Messing* ♦ *Tombac, bronze, m.* See **Tombac.**

**Tambour**, *s.* (a circular frame upon which the stuff of silk, muslin, etc., is stretched, for embroidering) ♦ *Der Tambour, Tambour-Rahmen, Stickrahmen, Tambourin* ♦ *Tambour, m., tambourin, m.*

**Tambour**, *s.* (a kind of work formed of palisades, or pieces of wood planted closely together, and driven firmly into the ground) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Tambour* ♦ *Tambour, m.*

**To Tambour**, *v. a.* (to embroider with a tam-

- bour) ♦ *Am Stickrahmen stecken, tambourieren* ♦ *Broder au tambour.*
- Tambour-traverses**, *s. pl.* in sapping (solid dies or traverses round which the sap works) ♦ *Die ganzen Würfel* ♦ *Traverses f. pl. tour-nantes.*  
See **Traverse**.
- Tamkin, Tampion** *s.* of a mouth-pipe of an organ ♦ *Der Hut, Deckel* ♦ *Couvercle, m.*  
See **Tampion**.
- Tammy, Durant**, *s.* (a thin woollen or worsted stuff, highly glazed) ♦ *Der Etamin, Stamin* ♦ *Étamine, f.*  
See **Durant**.
- Tamping** *s.* among miners (the operation of filling up the hole bored in a rock, for blasting it with gun-powder; the filling matter) ♦ *Die Ladung* ♦ *Charge, f.*
- Tamping bar** *s.* of miners (one of the miner's blasting and shooting tools for ramming the substance employed for tamping or cramming the hole) ♦ *Der Setzer, Ladestopfer* ♦ *Refouloir, m.*
- Tampion, Tompion, Tamkin** *s.* for a mouth-pipe of an organ (the plug by which the upper end of the pipe is closely stopped) ♦ *Der Hut, Deckel* ♦ *Couvercle, m.*
- Tampion, Tompion** *s.* of a piece of ordnance (a cylinder of wood placed in the muzzle of the piece to prevent the admission of water) (Art.) ♦ *Der Mundpfropf, Mundspiegel; der Mundproppen, Windproppen (auf dem Kriegsschiffe)* ♦ *Tampon, m.*
- Tan**, *s.* (the bark of oak bruised and broken for tanning hides), **Tanner's bark** ♦ *Die Eichenlohe* ♦ *Tan, m.*
- To Tan**, *v. a.* (to convert raw hides into leather by the use of tan) ♦ *Gerben, lohen* ♦ *Tanner, passer en tan.*
- Tang** *s.* of a chisel (the part of chisels or similar tools, or of cutting tools, which is inserted into the handle) ♦ *Die Angel, der Dorn* ♦ *Soie, f.*
- Tang** *s.* of a file (the pointed end of the file, which is fastened in the handle), **Fang, Spike, Tongue** ♦ *Die Angel* ♦ *Queue, soie, f.*
- Tangent** *s.* of a curve (a straight line which touches or meets the curve in one point) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Tangente, Berührungslinie* ♦ *Tangente, f.*
- Tangent** *s.* of an arc or angle (a straight line touching the arc of the circle at one extremity, and meeting the diameter passing through the other extremity) (Trigon.) ♦ *Die Tangente, die trigonometrische Tangente* ♦ *Tangente, f., tangente trigonométrique.*  
The natural tangent (the tangent expressed by natural numbers) ♦ *Die Tangente, in Zahlen ausgedrückt* ♦ *Tangente exprimée en nombres.*  
The artificial tangent (the tangent expressed by its logarithm) ♦ *Der Logarithmus der Tangente* ♦ *Logarithme de la tangente.*
- Tangent plane** *s.* of a surface (a plane which touches a curved surface, as a sphere, cylinder, etc.) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Berührungsebene, Tangential-Ebene* ♦ *Plan m. tangent.*
- Tangent scale, Scale** *s.* (a rod of brass with scale of tangents engraved on it, used for directing guns; the scale of tangents itself) ♦ *Die Aufsatzstange, der Schieber; der Aufsatz* ♦ *Hausse, f., tige f. graduée de hausse.*  
The top of the tangent-scale (a slight set-off at both sides of the upper end) ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ *Tête, f., chapeau, m.*
- Tank, Hot-well, Hot-water well** *s.* of a steam engine (a trough receiving hot-water from the air-pump before discharging it) ♦ *Der heisse Brunnen, der Ausgusskasten der Luft-röhre* ♦ *Bäche, f., cuvette f. du condenseur.*
- Tannate**, *s.* (a salt formed by the union of tannic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das gerbsaure Salz* ♦ *Tannate, m.*  
The tannate of alumina ♦ *Die gerbsaure Thonerde* ♦ *Tannate d'alumine.*  
The tannate of soda ♦ *Das gerbsaure Natron* ♦ *Tannate de soude.*
- Tanner**, *s.* (one whose occupation is to tan hides) ♦ *Der Lohgerber* ♦ *Tanneur, m.*
- Tanner's bark**, *s.* (the bark of the oak, chestnut, willow, and other trees, employed by tanners in the preparation of leather) ♦ *Die Lohe* ♦ *Tan, m.*
- Tannery**, *s.* (the house and apparatus for tanning) ♦ *Die Lohgerberei* ♦ *Tannerie, f.*
- Tannic acid**, *s.* (an acid which is found in gall-nuts, and in every part of oak, especially in the bark), **Tannin** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Gerbsäure* ♦ *Acide m. tannique.*
- Tanning**, *s.* (the operation and art of converting raw hides and skins of animals into leather) ♦ *Die Lohgerberei, das Lohgerben* ♦ *Tannage, m.*
- Tantalio acid, Columbic acid**, *s.* (an acid ob-

- tained from the tantalite) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Tantalssäure* ♦ *Acide m. tantalique, acide columbique.*
- Tantalite, Columbite, s.** (the ore of columbium or tantalum, found in New England and in Europe) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Tantalit, Columbit* ♦ *Tantalite, f., tantale m. oxidé.*
- Tantalum, Columbium, s.** (the metallic basis of the mineral called tantalite or columbite) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Tantalum, Columbium* ♦ *Columbium, m., tantale, m.*
- Tap, Taper-tap, Screw-tap, s.** (an instrument employed for cutting the threads of internal screws or nuts) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Schraubenbohrer, Gewindebohrer, Schneidbohrer, Mutterbohrer, Schraubenschneidbohrer* ♦ *Tarau, taraud, m.*
- The entering tap** (the tap employed in first cutting) ♦ *Der erste Bohrer* ♦ *Tarau premier.*
- The finishing tap, plug** ♦ *Der letzte Bohrer* ♦ *Tarau dernier.*
- The expanding tap** ♦ *Der Expansions-Schraubenbohrer* ♦ *Tarau à expansion.*
- The original tap, master-tap, plug of a screw-stock** ♦ *Der Backenbohrer, Original-Bohrer* ♦ *Mère, f., taraud-mère, m.*
- Tap borer, s.** (an auger employed by coopers to bore a hole in a cask for the bung) ♦ *Der Zapfenbohrer* ♦ *Espèce de tarière.*
- Tape-line, Tape-measure, Measure-tape, s.** (a painted tape or band, marked with inches, etc., and inclosed in a box or case, used in measuring) ♦ *Das Bandmaass, Messband* ♦ *Mesure f. en ruban, cordeau, m.*
- To Taper, v. a.** (to make cone-shaped any part of a machine) ♦ *Zuspitzen (z. B. Röhren)* ♦ *Tailler cône, ajuster cône, donner du cône, faire cône, chamfreiner.*
- Taper auger, s.** (an auger cone-shaped used for boring large holes) ♦ *Der konische Hohlbohrer* ♦ *Tarière de forme conique.*
- Taper bit, Taper shell bit, s.** (a conical boring bit used with the brace for widening holes in wood) (Join.) ♦ *Der Hohlbohrer* ♦ *Mèche anglaise qui s'adapte dans le vilebrequin et qui sert à agrandir les trous.*
- Taper cotter file, Entering file, s.** (a kind of taper hand-file) ♦ *Eine Art spitzflacher Feilen* ♦ *Espèce de lime plate pointue.*
- Taper file, s.** (any file gradually diminishing toward the point) ♦ *Die spitzige Feile* ♦ *Lime f. pointue.*
- Taper flat file, Taper hand-file, s.** (a hand-file, gradually diminishing toward the point) ♦ *Die spitzflache Feile, die Spitzfeile* ♦ *Lime, f. plate pointue.*
- Taper reel, Rubber s. of a corn-mill** ♦ *Die Mahlmaschine in Form eines abgekürzten Kegels* ♦ *Bluterie américaine en forme d'un cône tronqué.*
- See Rotative bolter** in the article **Bolter** of a corn-mill.
- Taper-tap, s.** (an instrument employed for cutting internal screws, especially when cone-shaped) ♦ *Der Schraubenbohrer, Gewindebohrer* ♦ *Tarau, m.* See **Tap.**
- Tapestry, s.** (a kind of woven hangings of wool and silk, representing figures of men, landscapes, etc.) ♦ *Die Teppichtapeten, Wirktapeten* ♦ *Tenture, tapisserie, f.*
- Tap-hole, Tapping-hole s. of a furnace** (the hole made for running-off the melted metal) *Der Stich, das Stichloch* ♦ *Oeil, m., trou m. de coulée.*
- Tap-hole plug, Clay-plug, s.** (the plug with which the tap-hole of a furnace is closed) ♦ *Der Lehmpfropf* ♦ *Tampon m. d'argile.*
- Tapia or Rammed earth, s.** (applied sometimes to the outer-stack or wall of a blast furnace) ♦ *Die Erdzimmerung (für Hohöfen)* ♦ *Pisé, m. (maçonnerie en terre mélangée qui remplace le mur extérieur des hauts-fourneaux).*
- Tappet s. of a steam-engine** (a small lever or wiper connected with the valve of the cylinder) ♦ *Die Knagge, der Daumen* ♦ *Taquet, m., came f. de détente.*
- Tappet, Wiper, Cam, s. of a shaft** ♦ *Der Daumen, Hebendaumen* ♦ *Came, f.* See **Cam.**
- Tapping, s.** (the operation of cutting internal screws or nuts by means of a tap) ♦ *Das Schneiden der Muttergewinde mittelst Bohrer* ♦ *Taradage, m.*
- Tapping, Running-off s. in foundries** (the operation of opening the tap-hole of the furnace for guiding the melted metal into the channels and moulds) ♦ *Das Abstechen, der Abstich* ♦ *Coulée, f.*
- Tapping bar, Lancet s. in foundries** ♦ *Das Lasseisen, Loseisen* ♦ *Perrière, f.* See **Lancet.**
- Tapping hole, Tap-hole s. of a furnace** ♦ *Der Stich, das Stichloch* ♦ *Oeil, m., trou m. de coulée.* See **Tap-hole.**
- Tap-wrench, Wrench, s. of a tap** (a long handle crossing the cutting tool) ♦ *Das Wendecisen, Windecisen* ♦ *Tourne-à-gauche, m.*
- Tar, s.** (a thick resinous substance obtained of pine and fir trees, by burning or distilling the wood in close vessels) ♦ *Der Theer, Thär* ♦ *Goudron, m.*



- The coal-tar, gas-tar (obtained in gas-works, etc. from the coal) ♦ *Der Steinkohlentheer* ♦ *Goudron d'houille*.
- The mineral tar, Barbadoes-tar, semi-compact bitumen, piss-asphaltum, Maltha (a variety of bitumen resembling petroleum) ♦ *Der Bergtheer, Erdtheer, Piss-Asphalt, der flüssige Asphalt, Maltha* ♦ *Goudron minéral, pissalpalhte, m., malthé, m., bitume visqueux ou glutineux, poix f. de montagne, poix minérale, pétrole m. tenace, haume m. de momie, baume de funérailles*.
- The vegetable tar (obtained from pine and fir trees) ♦ *Der Theer, Holztheer, vegetabilische Theer* ♦ *Goudron végétal*.
- Tar-cistern, Tar-well s. in gas works (a cistern receiving the tar from the barill or condenser) ♦ *Die Theer-Cisterne* ♦ *Reservoir pour le goudron*.
- Target, s. (a mark for the artillery to fire at in their practice) (Art.) ♦ *Die Scheibe; Kartttschwand; Kugelwand* ♦ *Cible, f.; panneau, m.; panneau carré*.
- Target-practice, s. (the practice of firing guns at a mark or target) (Art.) ♦ *Das Scheibenschiessen; die Schiessübungen, pl.* ♦ *Exercise m. à la cible ou à feu*.
- Tarpaulin, Tarpauling, Tarpawling, s. (a piece of canvass well daubed with tar, and used to cover the hatchways and other openings) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Presenning, Preserving, Persenning* ♦ *Prélat, prélat, m.; baignolet, bagnetet, m. (destiné à couvrir les câbles auprès des bittes)*.
- The battens of the tarpawling ♦ *Die Persenningsleisten, Schalkleisten, Schalmen* ♦ *Lattes pour les bords des prélat*.
- The tarpawling-nail ♦ *Der Presennings-spicker* ♦ *Clou m. de prélat*.
- Tarpaulin, Tarpauling, Tarpawling, s. (painted or water-proof canvass-cover for waggons) (Art.) ♦ *Die Wagendecke, die gefirnissste Decke, der Deckelbezug, Zwillichbezug* ♦ *Prélat, prélat, m.*
- The flow of the tarpaulin ♦ *Die Wetterlappen* ♦ *Partie du prélat qui pend de tous les côtés de la voiture*.
- Tarrace, Tarrass, Terrass, Trass, s. (a volcanic earth resembling puzzolana, used as a cement to line cisterns, etc.) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Trass, Terras, Tarras, Tuffstein, Duckstein* ♦ *Trass, m., trassoite, f., asclérine, f., pierre f. de trass, trasse, m.*
- Tartan, s. (a vessel used in the Mediterranean, furnished with a single mast on which is rigged a large lateen sail, and with a bowsprit and fore-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Tartane* ♦ *Tartane, f.*
- Tartar, s. (an acid concrete salt deposited from wines completely fermented), Argal, Argol (Chm.) ♦ *Der Weinstein* ♦ *Tartre, m.*
- The emetic tartar, tartar-emetio ♦ *Der Brechweinstein* ♦ *Tartre émétique, émetique, f.* See Tartrate.
- Tartaric acid, s. (the acid of tartar which exists principally in the cream of tartar) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Weinsteinsäure, Weinsäure* ♦ *Acide m. tartarique*.
- Tartrate, s. (a salt formed by the combination of tartaric acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das weinsteinsäure Salz* ♦ *Tartrate, m.*
- The tartrate of alumina ♦ *Die weinsteinsäure Thonerde* ♦ *Tartrate d'alumine*.
- The tartrate of copper and potassa ♦ *Das weinsteinsäure Kupferoxyd-Kali* ♦ *Tartrate de cuivre et de potasse*.
- The tartrate of lime ♦ *Der weinsteinsäure Kalk* ♦ *Tartrate de chaux*.
- The tartrate of potassa and antimony, tartar-emetio, emetic tartar ♦ *Das weinsteinsäure Spiessglanz-Oxyd, der Spiessglanz-Weinstein, Brechweinstein* ♦ *Tartrate de potasse et d'antimoine, tartre m. émetique, émetique, f.*
- Task-work, s. (work imposed or performed in a definite quantity) ♦ *Die Akkord-Arbeit* ♦ *Travail m. à la tâche*.
- Tautochrone, Tautochronous curve, s. (a curve line such, that a body moving upon it will arrive at a given point in the same time, from whatever point the body begin to descend) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Tautochrone* ♦ *Tautochrone, f., courbe f. tautochrone*.
- Tawer, s. (a dresser of white leather) ♦ *Der Weissgerber, Sämischgerber* ♦ *Mégissier, m.*
- Tawery, s. (a place where skins are tawed, or dressed and made white) ♦ *Die Weissgerberei, Sämischgerberei* ♦ *Mégisserie, f.*
- Tawing, s. (the art and operation of preparing skins and forming them into white leather) ♦ *Das Weissgerben, die Weissgerberei, das Sämischgerben* ♦ *Mégie, f.*
- Taylor's ventilator, Water bellows, s. (a machine for blowing air in a furnace, by means of a column of water falling through a vertical tube) (Metall.) ♦ *Der Harzer Wettersatz* ♦ *Ventilateur m. du Harz*.
- Team-railway, s. (a railway on which horses are used as the motive power) ♦ *Die Pferde-*

*bahn* + Chemin de fer sur lequel la traction se fait par des chevaux.

**Tear, Sieve** *s.* in printing calicoes etc. (a wooden drum or sieve, into which the printer dips his block, for receiving the colour) + *Das Chassis-Tuch* + *Tire, f.* (drap à poils ras, qui garnit le fond du cadre en bois qui se trouve dans le baquet).

**Teasel, Teazel, Teazle, s.** (the head of fuller's thistle, or *Dipsacus fullonum*, which is employed for raising the nap of woollen cloths) + *Die Karde, Rauhkard* + *Chardon, m.*

**Teasling, Teaseling, Teazling, Raising, Rowing, Dressing** *s.* of woollen cloth (the art or operation of raising the nap of the cloth) + *Das Rauhen* + *Lainage, garnissage, m.*

**Tbevil, s.** (an instrument for measuring angles, consisting of two slips of wood turning on a pin fastened in the middle of the one slip, and at the end of the other one), **T square** (Join.) + *Das doppelte Schrägmaass, die Doppelschmiege* + *Sauterelle f. double.*

**Technology, s.** (a description of the arts) + *Die Technologie* + *Technologie, f.*

**Tedge, Runner, Git** *s.* in foundries (the pipe of the flask-mould through which the melted metal runs) + *Der Einguss, das Giessloch* + *Jet, m.*

**Teest, Stake, s.** (a hand-anvil used in chasing, dressing, planishing, etc. small pieces with the hammer) + *Das Stöckchen* + *Tas, tasseau, m.* See **Stake**.

**Teeth** *s. pl.* of a saw (the projecting pieces formed on the edge of the web) + *Die Zähne* + *Dents, f. pl.*

The cross cutting teeth (formed in the shape of an equilateral triangle, the one side of which is flush with the web, whilst the others project) + *Die geschränkten Zähne* + *Dents contournées.*

The fleam-teeth, peg-teeth (formed in the shape of an equicrural triangle, the short side or base of which is flush with the web) + *Die Zähne von der Form eines gleichschenkligen Dreieckes, dessen kürzere Basis im Sägenblatte liegt* + *Dents de la forme d'un triangle isoscèle dont la base est plus courte que les côtés, et tombe dans la lame*

The gullet-teeth, briar-teeth (with a concave cut made into the sides) + *Die Wolfszähne* + *Dents de loup.*

The **M-teeth** (two and two are shaped like the letter M) + *Die M-Zähne* + *Dents limées deux à deux de la forme de la lettre-M.*

To sharpen the teeth + *Die Zähne schärfen* + *Limer ou affûter les dents.*

To set the teeth + *Die Zähne schränken oder aussetzen* + *Contourner les dents, donner la voie aux dents.*

**Teeth, Leaves** *s. pl.* of watch-wheels (in gearings of steel) + *Die Zähne* + *Ailes, f. pl.*

**Teeth** *s. pl.* of a wheel (projecting pieces which may be either formed on, or inserted into, the rim of a wheel which is intended to transmit motion from one axis to another), **Cogs** + *Die Zähne, Kämme* + *Dents, f. pl.* See **Tooth**.

To round off the teeth (of small wheels) + *Die Zähne wälzen oder abrunden* + *Arrondir les dents.*

**Teeth-cutting engine, Wheel-cutting engine, Cutting engine, Ratchet-engine, s.** (for cutting the teeth of wheels of a smaller size) + *Das Räderschneidzeug, Schneidzeug, die Räderschneidmaschine* + *Machine f. à fendre.*

**Telamone, Atlante, s.** (a figure of man employed as a column or pilaster to support an entablature, in the same manner as caryatides) (Arch.) + *Die Tragsäule in Männergestalt* + *Atlante, m.*

**Telegraph, s.** (a machine for communicating intelligence from a distance by various signals or movements previously agreed on) + *Der Telegraph* + *Télégraphe, m.*

The electric telegraph (for transmitting intelligence by means of voltaic electricity) + *Der electrische Telegraph* + *Télégraphe électrique.*

The needle-telegraph + *Der Morse'sche Telegraph* + *Télégraphe de Morse.*

The submarine telegraph + *Der unterseeische Telegraph* + *Télégraphe sousmarin.*

The telegraphic intelligence + *Die telegraphische Nachricht* + *Avis m. télégraphique.*

To Telegraph, *v. a.* (to transmit intelligence by means of an electrical telegraph) + *Telegraphiren* + *Télégraphier.*

**Telegraphy, s.** (the art or practice of communicating intelligence by a telegraph) + *Die Telegraphie* + *Télégraphie, f.*

**Telescope, s.** (an optical instrument by which distant objects are brought within the range of distinct vision) (Phys.) + *Das Fernrohr* + *Lunette f. d'approche, télescope, m.*

The eye-glass of a telescope (the glass next to the eye; and where there are several, all except the object-glass) + *Das Ocular, Ocularglas* + *Verre m. oculaire.*

The object-glass (the glass or lens next to

- the object) + *Das Objectiv, Objectivglas* + *Verre m. objectif.*
- The celestial telescope + *Das celestische oder astronomische Fernrohr* + *Lunette astronomique.*
- The terrestrial telescope + *Das terrestrische Fernrohr* + *Lunette terrestre.*
- Telescope funnel, *s.* (a funnel or smoke pipe of a steam vessel, one part of which may be moved into another) + *Der Fernrohr-Schornstein, Schieber-Schornstein* + *Cheminée f. à coulisse.*
- Telescope-gasholder, *s.* (a gasholder consisting of two concentric cylinders) + *Der Telescop-Gasometer* + *Gazomètre à lunette.*
- To Tell, *v. n.* (to produce the sound caused by the tack of the sear on the tumbler of a firelock, when made to play) + *Klingen, knackern, schnappen* + *Appeler.*
- Tell-piece *s.* of a chamber-organ (a moveable piece of ivory or lead on that organ, which gives notice when the wind is exhausted) + *Der Zuträger* + *Rapporteur, m.*
- Tell-tale *s.* in gas-works (an apparatus like a watch, for indicating the quantity of gas passed through the gas-meter in a given time) + *Eine Art Gasmesser, die mit dem Messapparat verbunden ist, die Gasuhr* + *Appareil servant à montrer la quantité du gaz passée par le compteur pendant quelque temps.*
- Tell-tale *s.* of the helm (a small piece of wood which, by communicating with the axis of the steering wheel, indicates the situation of the helm) (Mar.) + *Der Aximeter* + *Axiomètre, m.*
- Tellurate, *s.* (a compound of telluric acid and a base) (Chm.) + *Das tellursaure Salz* + *Tellurate, m.*
- Telluric acid, *s.* (an oxide of tellurium which is formed when tellurium is deslagrated with nitre) (Chm.) + *Die Tellursäure* + *Acide m. tellurique.*
- Telluric bismuth, Tetradyomite, *s.* (a compound of tellurium and bismuth, crystallizing in rhombic prisms) (Miner.) + *Das Tellur-Wismuth, das Wismuth-Telluret, der rhomboedrische Wismuthglanz, Tetradymit* + *Tellurure m. de bismuth, tellure m. bismuthifère, bismuth m. tellure, bornine f., tétradyomite, m.*
- Telluric ochre, Tellurite, *s.* (Miner.) + *Die tellurige Säure* + *Acide m. tellureux.* See Tellurite.
- Telluride of lead, Altaite, *s.* (a non acid compound of tellurium with lead) (Miner.) + *Das Tellur-Blei, Blei-Telluret* + *Tellurure m. de plomb, plomb m. telluré, tellure m. plombé.*
- Tellurite, Telluric ochre, *s.* (an earth occurring with native tellurium, in small yellowish or whitish spherical masses) (Miner.) + *Die tellurige Säure* + *Acide tellureux.*
- Tellurium, Silvan, Sylvan, *s.* (a metal combined with gold and silver in the ores) (Miner.) + *Das Tellur, Tellurmetall, Sylvan, Silvan* + *Tellure, m., sylvan, sylvane, m., silvan, silvane, m.*
- The black tellurium, black tellurium-ore, prismatic black-tellurium, tellurium-glance, prismatic tellurium-glance, foliated tellurium, nagyagite, bitelluret of lead + *Das Blätter-Tellur, Blätter-Erz, Nagyager-Erz, der Tellurglanz, der prismatische Tellurglanz, das Grau-Golderz* + *Tellurure m. de plomb aurifère, tellure natif auro-plombifère, tellure natif aurifère et plombifère, or m. gris, or de Nagyage, élasnose, m.*
- The graphio tellurium, graphio gold, graphio ore, graphio gold-glance, sylvanite, prismatic antimony-glance + *Das Schrift-erz, das Schrift-Tellur, Tellur-Gold, Schrift-Gold, der Schriftglanz, das Gold-und Silber-Telluret, das Tellur-Silber-Gold, Aurum graphicum* + *Tellurure d'or argentifère, tellure natif auro-argentifère, tellurure d'or et argent, or m. graphique, tellure graphique, or dendritique, or blanc dendritique.*
- The native tellurium, hexahedral tellurium, aurum problematicum, aurum paradoxicum, sylvanite, silvanite (Miner.) + *Das Gediengen-Tellur, das gediegene Tellur, das Gediengen-Sylvan, das rhomboedrische Tellur, aurum problematicum, aurum paradoxicum, das Weiss-Golderz* + *Tellure natif, tellure natif auro-ferrifère, sylvane, silvane, m., or m. paradoxal, or problématique, mine f. d'or blanche.*
- The white tellurium, yellow tellurium, yellow gold-glance, mullerite, auro-tellurite + *Das Weiss-Tellur, das Weiss-Tellur-Erz, das Sylvanerz, Gelbers, Weiss-Erz, das Nagyager-Silber, weisse Golderz* + *Tellurure d'or plombifère, or m. telluro-sulfo-plombifère, mullérine, f., or gris jaunâtre.*
- Tellurium-glance, Black-tellurium, *s.* (Miner.) + *Der Tellurglanz, das Blätter-Tellur* + *Tellurure m. de plomb aurifère.* See Tellurium.



**Tellurium-ore**, *s.* (the ore of tellurium, found massive or crystallized) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Tellur-Erz, das Tellurium-Erz* ♦ *Minerai m. de tellure*. See Tellurium.

**Tellurous acid**, *s.* (an oxid of tellurium, formed by the action of nitric acid on the metal) (Chm.) ♦ *Die tellurige Säure* ♦ *Acide m. tellureux*.

**To Temper v. a.** clay (to mix it with water and to trample the mixture) ♦ *Mit den Füßen treten* ♦ *Marcher*.

**To Temper v. a.** the ground (to mix the ground with water, in pise-building) ♦ *Einmachen* ♦ *Broyer*.

**To Temper v. a.** iron or steel (to form it to a proper degree of hardness by a gradually increased heat) ♦ *Anlassen, nachlassen, ablassen* ♦ *Recuire, faire revenir*.

**Temperature** *s.* of a body (the state of a body with regard to heat or cold) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Temperatur, der Wärmeczustand* ♦ *Température, f.*

**Tempering** *s.* in casting (the process of softening cast iron by strongly annealing) ♦ *Das Adouciren, Anlassen, Tempern* ♦ *Adoucissement, m.*

**Tempering** *s.* in hardening steel (the process of giving iron, especially steel, the different degrees of hardness required for various purposes) ♦ *Das Anlassen, Nachlassen* ♦ *Recuit, m.*

**Tempering colour** *s.* in steel hardening (the different colour which the steel assumes, indicating the different degrees of hardness or temper) ♦ *Die Anlauffarbe* ♦ *Couleur f. de recuit*.

**Template**, *s.* (a short piece of timber laid under the end of a beam or girder, resting on a wall, to distribute the weight over a large space) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Unterleger* ♦ *Bout m. de dessous, billot, m.*

**Temple**, *s.* (a public edifice erected in honour of some deity) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Tempel, das Tempelhaus* ♦ *Temple, m.*

The monopteral temple ♦ *Der offene Säulentempel* ♦ *Temple monoptéral*.

The peripteral temple ♦ *Der Tempel, mit einem Säulengange umgeben* ♦ *Temple périptéral*.

The prostylos temple ♦ *Der Tempel mit einem Portikus am Eingang und an der Zelle, jeder mit vier Säulen* ♦ *Temple amphiprostyle*.

The dipteral temple ♦ *Der Tempel mit elf Säulen am Eingang und mit einer Säulenhalle an beiden Seiten* ♦ *Temple diptéral*. See Intercolumniation, Portico.

**Temple, Templet, Stretcher** *s.* of a weaver's loom (a rule consisting of two parts, with pins at the ends, used for extending the cloth in breadth) ♦ *Die Sperr-Ruthe, der Spannstock, Tömpel, Tempel* ♦ *Tempe, tempia, temple, templet, templu, m.*

The self-acting temple, self-adjusting temple ♦ *Der selbstwirkende Tempel* ♦ *Temple mécanique*.

**Templet, Gauge**, *s.* (a mould used in masonry and brickwork, for cutting or setting out the work; generally, among artizans, a mould or pattern for shaping any thing) ♦ *Die Lehre, das Maass* ♦ *Jauge, f.* See Gage.

**Temse-bread, Temsed-bread**, *s.* (bread made of flour better sifted than common flour) ♦ *Das Brod vom feinsten Mehle, oder von gut gebeuteltem Mehle* ♦ *Pain m. mollet*.

**Tenacity**, *s.* (that property of material bodies by which their parts resist an effort to force or pull them asunder) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Zähigkeit* ♦ *Tenacité, f.*

**Tenail, Tenaille**, *s.* (an outwork or rampart raised in the main ditch, immediately in the front of the curtain, between two bastions) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Grabenscheere, Zange, Tenaille* ♦ *Tenaille, f.*

The double tenail (consisting of three faces forming two re-entering angles) ♦ *Die doppelte Grabenscheere* ♦ *Tenaille double*.

The tenail of Vauban's first method (formed with small faces, flanks and a curtain) ♦ *Die verstärkte Grabenscheere* ♦ *Tenaille renforcée*.

**Tenaille-system, Redan-system** *s.* of fortification (that system in which the main inclosure of a fortress is laid out with salient and re-entering angles alternately) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Tenailen-Befestigung, Zangen-Befestigung* ♦ *Fortification f. à tenaille angulaire, fortification étoilée, fortification à la Montalembert*.

**Tender, Engine-tender** *s.* in rail-ways (a carriage attached to the locomotive, for carrying the coke, water, etc.) ♦ *Der Tender* ♦ *Tender, m.*

**Tenon**, *s.* (the end of a piece of wood cut into the form of a rectangular prism, which is received into a cavity of another piece, called mortise) (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Der Zapfen* ♦ *Tenon, m.*

The double tenon ♦ *Der Doppelzapfen* ♦ *Tenon double*. See Dovetail-tenon, Shoulder.

The tenon with key ♦ *Der Zapfen mit Keil* ♦ *Tenon passant*.

**Tenon-saw**, *s.* (made of a very thin plate, used for forming the shoulders of tenons) + *Die Absetzsäge, Zapfensäge* + *Scie f. à arraser.*

**Tension**, *s.* (the force by which a bar, rod or string is pulled, when forming part of any system in equilibrium or in motion) (*Mech.*) + *Die Spannung* + *Tension, f.*

**Tension-bridge**, *s.* (one of the principle of the bow-string, in which the road is suspended by rods from bent-beams occupying the place of the parapet-walls) + *Die Brücke mit Hängeträmen (mit krumm gewachsenen oder gekrümmten Balken)* + *Pont m. suspendu à cintres.*

**Tent**, *s.* (a pavilion or military lodge made of coarse cloth, supported by poles, and distended by means of cords) + *Das Zelt* + *Tente, f.*

Some parts of military tents are:

The roof + *Das Dach* + *Toit, f.*

The wall or walls + *Die Wände oder Seiten* + *Parois, f. pl.*

The standard-pole, the tent-pole, pole or upright + *Die Setzstange* + *Montant, mât, m.*

The spike (the upper pointed part of the pole, projecting from the roof) + *Der Dorn* + *Goujon, m., broche f. en fer.*

The ridge-pole (separating the walls) + *Der Balken* + *Traverse, f.*

The pegs or pins (driven into the ground, and holding fast the cords) + *Die Pflücke, Heringe* + *Piquets, m. pl.*

The cords or ropes + *Die Leinen, Zeltleinen* + *Cordes, f. pl., petites cordes.*

The guy-ropes (for keeping the tent secure in boisterous weather) + *Die Sturmleinen* + *Grandes cordes.*

**Tenter** *s.* in cloth manufacture (a machine or frame, used to stretch out the pieces of cloth and make them dry, even and square) + *Der Spannrahmen, Trockenrahmen, Tuchrahmen* + *Rame, f.*

**Tenter-hook**, *s.* (a hook for stretching cloth on a tenter) + *Der Hakennagel* + *Clou m. à pigeons.*

**Tentering**, *s.* (the operation of stretching or hanging cloth on tenters) + *Das Aufrahmen* + *Ramage, m.*

**Term** *s.* in algebra (a member of a compound quantity, as *a* in *a + b*) + *Das Glied* + *Terme, m.*

**Terminus** *s.* in arch. and sculpt. (a half statue, or bust, not placed upon, but springing out of the square pillar, which serves as its pedestal) + *Die Büste* + *Buste, m.*

**Terminus** *s.* of a railway (the extreme point at either end of it) + *Die Endstation, der erste oder der letzte Bahnhof* + *Embarcadère, f., débarcadère, f.*

**Terra cotta**, *s.* (baked clay, or burned earth, formerly used for the architectural decoration of a building) (*Arch.*) + *Die gebrannte Erde* + *Terre f. cuite.*

**Terra Japonica**, Japan earth, *s.* + *Der Katchu* + *Cacha, m.* See Japan earth.

**Terra Sienna**, Sienna-earth, Sienna, *s.* (an ochreous earth, brought from Sienna) (*Miner.*) + *Die sienesische Erde, der sienesische Bol, der Bol von Siena, die italienische Erde* + *Terre f. de Sienne, terre d'Italie, ochre f. de Sienne.*  
The burnt sienna-earth, burnt sienna + *Die gebrannte sienesische Erde* + *Terre de Sienne brulée.*

The raw sienna-earth, raw sienna + *Die ungebrannte oder rohe sienesische Erde* + *Terre de Sienne naturelle.*

**Terra sigillata**, Terra Lemnia, Lemnian earth, Sphragide, *s.* (a kind of earth, of a fatty consistence and reddish colour) (*Miner.*) + *Die Siegel Erde, der Bolus* + *Bol, m.*

**Terrace**, *s.* (a raised space or platform adjoining to a building, frequently encompassed with a balustrade or steps) (*Arch.*) + *Die Terrasse* + *Perron, m., terrasse, f.*

The terrace above the bomb-proof arch of the upper story of Martello-towers + *Die Platform* + *Terrasse, plate-forme, f.*

**Terras**, Tarras, *s.* (a volcanic earth used as a cement) + *Der Trass, Terras* + *Trass, m., terre f. de trass.* See Tarrace.

**Terre-plein** *s.* of a rampart or remblai (the top, platform, or horizontal surface, on which the cannon is placed) (*Fort.*) + *Der Wallgang* + *Terre-plein, m.*

**Tessellated pavement**, *s.* (pavement formed of small pieces of brick, stone, marble, etc. of different colours, which are called tessellae or tesserae, much used by the Romans) (*Arch.*) + *Der Mosaik-Fussboden* + *Mosaïque, f.*

**Test**, Coupel, *s.* (a vessel in which metals are melted for trial and refinement) (*Metall.*) + *Die Kapelle, der Treibschmelzen* + *Tôt, m., coupelle, f.*

**Test**, *s.* (a re-agent, or a substance which is employed to detect the presence of any ingredient in a compound), Test-liquid (*Chm.*) + *Das Reagens* + *Réactif, m.*

**Tester**, Testoon (a flat canopy over a pulpit, bed, etc.) (*Arch.*) + *Der Himmel* + *Ciel, m.*

**Test-glass**, Test-tube, *s.* (a glass or tube for

- holding the mixtures of the solution of a substance to be analyzed with the test-liquid) ♦ *Das Reagensglas* ♦ *Éprouvette, f.*
- Testing, s.** (the operation of refining large quantities of gold or silver by means of lead, in a test) (Metall.) ♦ *Das Abtreiben* ♦ *Coupe-lation, f.*
- Testing, s.** (the operation of trying for proof, by means of a test) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Prüfung durch Reagentien* ♦ *Opération d'éprouver une solution par des réactifs.*
- Test-paper, s.** (a paper impregnated with a chemical re-agent, as litmus, etc.) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Probepapier* ♦ *Papier m. réactif.*
- Test-tube, Chlorometer, s.** (an apparatus consisting of a test-solution of indigo and a graduated tube, used in testing chlorine-water) ♦ *Der Chlorometer* ♦ *Décolorimètre, chloro-mètre, Berthollimètre, m.* See **Test-glass.**
- Tete-du-pont, s.** (a work that defends the head or entrance of a bridge) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Brückenkopf* ♦ *Tête-du-pont, f.*
- Tetradymite, Telluric bismuth, s.** ♦ *Das Tellur-Wismuth, der Tetradymit* ♦ *Tellurure m. de bismuth.* See **Telluric bismuth.**
- Tetragon, s.** (a quadrangle, or a figure having four angles) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Viereck, Vierseit* ♦ *Figure f. quadrilatère.*
- Tetrahedron, Tetraëdron, s.** (a regular body of solids comprehended under four equilateral and equal triangles) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Tetraëder* ♦ *Tétraèdre, m.*
- Tetrahexahedron, s.** (a solid bounded by four ranges of faces, one above another, each range containing six faces) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Tetrahexaëder* ♦ *Tétrahexaèdre, m.*
- Thallite, s.** (the epidote of Haüy, the delphinite of Saussure, the pistacite of Werner), **Lime-and-iron epidote** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thallit, Thallith, Pistazit, Epidot, Eisen-Epidot, der Kalk und Eisen haltige Epidot* ♦ *Thallite, f.* pistacite, pistazite, *f.*, *épidote, m.*, *épidote vert ou ferrugineux.*
- Thatch, s.** (straw, rushes, reeds, heath, etc., used to cover the roofs of buildings, or stacks of hay or grain, etc.) ♦ *Das Dachstroh, Rohr, Schilf* ♦ *Chaume, f.*, *paille f. de seigle; roseau, m.*
- Theine, s.** (a bitter crystallizable principle found in tea, and also in coffee, and some other plants), **Caffeine** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Thein, Kaffein* ♦ *Théine, f.*, *cafféine, f.*
- Theodolite, s.** (an important surveying instrument for measuring angles, and deter-
- mining station-lines) ♦ *Der Theodolit* ♦ *Théodolite, m.* See **Repeating theodolite.**
- Thermo-electricity, s.** (electricity developed by heat) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wärme-Electricität, Thermo-Electricität* ♦ *Thermo-électricité, f.*
- Thermolamp, s.** (an instrument for furnishing light by means of inflammable gas) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Thermolampe (Gaslampe)* ♦ *Thermolampe, m.*
- Thermometer, s.** (an instrument for measuring the sensible heat or temperatures of bodies) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Thermometer* ♦ *Thermomètre, m.* See **Differential thermometer, Register thermometer.**
- Thermoscope, s.** (an instrument showing the temperature of the air; the first name of Leslie's differential thermometer) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Thermoscop* ♦ *Thermoscope, m.*
- Thibet, s.** (a fine kind of tweeled bombazet) ♦ *Der Thibet* ♦ *Espèce de bombasin croisé.*
- Thickness s.** of the mould (that part of the mould in loam-moulding which is taken out of the mould) ♦ *Das Modell, das Hemd, die Dicke, die Eisenstärke* ♦ *Chemise, f.*
- Thickness-board s.** in loam-moulding (the edge of which describes the external surface of the object to be cast) ♦ *Das Hemdbret* ♦ *Échantillon m. de chemise.*
- Thickset, s.** (the name of thick velvet) ♦ *Der Manchester* ♦ *Velvet, m.*
- Thick-stuff s.** of ships (the inside planks, or ceiling) ♦ *Die Weger* ♦ *Vaigres, f. pl.* See **Ceiling.**
- Thimble s.** in stamping (a set-off made of iron or brass, with deepenings) ♦ *Die Anke* ♦ *Dé m. à emboutir.*
- Thimble s.** in ships (an iron ring with a hollow or groove round its whole circumference, to receive the rope which is spliced about it) ♦ *Die Kausche, Kausse* ♦ *Cosse, f.*
- Thole, Thowl, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dulle* ♦ *Toulet, tolet, m.* See **Thowl.**
- Thong, s.** (a strap of leather, used for fastening any thing) ♦ *Der Riemen* ♦ *Lanière, f.*
- The thong of a lance** ♦ *Der Flaggenriemen* ♦ *Lanière, f.*
- The thong of a bell-clapper** ♦ *Der Klöppelriemen* ♦ *Brayer, f.*
- Thoria, Thorina, s.** (a white earthy substance obtained from the mineral called thorite), **Oxide of thorium** ♦ *Die Thorerde, das Thorium-Oxyd* ♦ *Thorine, f.*, *terre f. de thorium, oxide m. de thorium, ou de thorinium.*
- Thorium, Thorium, s.** (the metallic base of thoria, having an iron-grey tint) (Chm.) ♦



- Das Thorium, Thorinum, Thorin* ♦ Thorium, *m.*, Thorinium, *m.*
- Thorite, Orangite, s.** (a massive and compound mineral, found in Norway, in sienite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thorit* ♦ Thorite, *f.*
- Thowl, Thowle, s.** (a pin inserted in the gunwale of a boat to keep the oar in the rowlock when used in rowing), **Thole** (Mar.) ♦ *Die Dulle* ♦ Toulet, tolet, *m.*
- Thowl-string, s.** (a lath or thick-stuff fastened at the inner-side of a boat, in which the thowls are inserted) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Dullbaum* ♦ Portetoulet, *m.*
- Thrashing floor, s.** (a floor or area on which grain is beaten out), **Threshing floor** ♦ *Die Scheutenn, Scheutenne, Tenne* ♦ Aire *f.* de la grange.
- Thrashing machine, Thrashing mill, s.** (a machine for separating grain, as wheat, oats, barley, etc. from the straw) ♦ *Die Dreschmaschine* ♦ Machine à égrener du blé.
- Thraulite, Traulite, Hisingerite, s.** (hydrated silicate of iron, a mineral which occurs in roundish nodules) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thraulit, Traulit, Hisingerit* ♦ Thraulite, traulite, hisingerite, *f.*
- Thread, s.** (a small line made by twisting together a number of fibres of some vegetable or animal substance, such as flax, cotton, or silk) ♦ *Der Faden* ♦ Fil, *m.*
- The thread of the weft, shoot ♦ *Der Eintragfaden, Schlussfaden* ♦ Duite, *f.*
- Thread s. of a lea of yarn** (the circumference of a reel comprehending one yard and half, used as a measure of yarn), **Bout** ♦ *Der Faden* ♦ Tour, *m.*
- Thread s. of a screw, Screw-thread** (the prominent spiral part of a screw) ♦ *Das Schraubengewinde, Gewinde* ♦ Filet, *m.*
- The pace of step of a thread (the distance of two next threads measured in the direction of the axis of the cylinder) ♦ *Der Gang, Schraubengang* ♦ Pas *m.* de vis. See Screw-thread.
- Thread s. of yarn, Twine, Doubled yarn** (a small line made by twisting together a number of two or more yarns) ♦ *Das gezwirnte Garn, der Zwirn* ♦ Fil, *m.*, fil retors.
- The two threads, two fold, two cord ♦ *Der zweifädige oder zweidrühtige Zwirn* ♦ Fil double.
- The three threads, three fold, three cord ♦ *Der dreifädige oder dreidrühtige Zwirn* ♦ Fil triple.
- Three-decker, s.** (a ship which has three decks) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Dreidecker* ♦ Vaisseau *m.* à trois ponts.
- Three-hand maul, s.** (a pile-engine worked by three men) ♦ *Die Handramme* ♦ Mouton *m.* à bras.
- Threshing floor, Threshing machine, see Thrashing.**
- Thrilling tool, Milling tool, Nurling tool, s.** (a tool used in turning for milling or graining sheet-work) ♦ *Die Rändelgabel* ♦ Portemolette, *f.*
- Throat s. of a chimney** (the part between the gatherings and the flue) ♦ *Die Kehle* ♦ Gorge, *f.*
- Throat s. of a chimney of a steam-vessel** (the under part of it receiving the smoke from the furnace) ♦ *Die Kehle* ♦ Pied *m.* de cheminée.
- Throat s. of the cock of a flint fire lock** (the inside at the middle), **Throat-hole** ♦ *Der Hals* ♦ Gorge, *f.*, sous-gorge, *f.*
- Throat s. of a knee-timber** (the inside of the timber at the middle or turn of the arms) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hals* ♦ Encoignure, *f.*
- Throat-brail s. of the mizzen** (the largest rope of the mizzen) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brohk der Besahn, die Nockdempgording* ♦ Grande cargue ou double cargue *f.* d'artimon.
- Throat-latch, s.** (a strap of a bridle, halter, etc., passing under a horse's throat) ♦ *Der Kehlriemen* ♦ Sous-gorge, *f.*
- Throat-seizing, s.** (a kind of seizing or lashing made with a bight, used for fastening blocks etc. to any body) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hartbindsel, Herzbindsel* ♦ Amarrage *m.* en étrive.
- Thrombolite, s.** (an amorphous green phosphate of copper) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thrombolith* ♦ Trombolite, *f.*
- Throstle, Throstle-frame, Water-frame, Water spinning frame s.** in cotton spinning (a spinning frame first driven by water-wheels) ♦ *Die Drossel-Maschine, der Drosselstuhl, die Water-Maschine, Water-Spinnmaschine* ♦ Continue, *f.*, métier *m.* continu.
- Throttle-valve s. of a steam engine** (the valve which regulates the supply of steam to the cylinder) ♦ *Das Drosselventil, die Drosselklappe, die Drehklappe* ♦ Valve *f.* d'admission, soupape *f.* d'admission, robinet *m.* modérateur, pavillon, *m.*, registre, *m.*
- Through, Through-stone, Through, Bonder, Bond-stone, Perpent-stone, s.** (a stone in a wall which reaches entirely through it, and shews itself on both sides) (Mas.) ♦ *Der Durchbinder* ♦ Boutisse, *f.*
- Throw, Potter's wheel, s.** ♦ *Die Töpferscheibe* ♦ Tour, *m.* See Potter's wheel.

**Throw** *s.* of the piston, or of the eccentric of a steam engine (the stroke of the piston, or of the eccentric) ♦ *Das Spiel* ♦ *Course f.*

**Thrower** *s.* in potteries (a workman that shapes clay by means of the wheel) ♦ *Der Dreher* ♦ *Tourneur, m.*

**Thrower's engine, Thrower's wheel, Potter's wheel, s.** ♦ *Die Töpferscheibe* ♦ *Tour, m.* See *Potter's wheel.*

**Throwing** *s.* in potteries (the act or art of shaping clay by means of the potter's wheel) ♦ *Das Drehen* ♦ *Opération de tourner.*

**Throwing** *s.* in silk-spinning (the operation or art of twisting two or more singles together) ♦ *Das Zwirnen, Filiren, Mouliniren* ♦ *Moulinage, m.*

**Throwing back** *s.* in dyeing (that state of the ingredients in the woad vat, in which they become sharp or black), **Thrown back** ♦ *Das Scharfwerden, Schwarzwurden* ♦ *Cave f. rebutée, rebut, m.*

**Throwing shells, s.** (the practice of throwing or propelling shells) (Art.) ♦ *Das Bombenwerfen* ♦ *Jet m. des bombes.*

**To Throw out** *v. a.* the ground or soil (to reject or discard the ground after digging) ♦ *Abwerfen* ♦ *Jeter sur berge.*

**Thrumb, Thrum** *s.* among seamen (short pieces of rope-yarn or spun-yarn in a sail or mat) ♦ *Der Speck* ♦ *Lard, m.*

**Thrumb, Thrum, s.** the end of weaver's threads, as the thrumb of the warp) ♦ *Der Drahm, Drohm, Trum* ♦ *Bout, m., aiguillée, f.*

**Thrust, s.** (the force exerted by a body or a system of bodies, against another body or system of bodies) ♦ *Der Stoss* ♦ *Poussée, buttée, f.*

**Thulite, s.** (a rare mineral of a peach blossom colour, found in Norway) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thulit* ♦ *Thulite, f.*

**Thumb-screw, s.** (a screw which may be turned by the application of the finger and thumb), **Finger-nut** ♦ *Die Nusschraube; die Flügel-schraube* ♦ *Vis f. de rappel; écrou m. à deux ailes, écrou ailé.*

**Thumb-stall** *s.* of gunners (a case or sheath of leather or other substance to be worn on the thumb, for serving the vent) (Art.) ♦ *Die Daumkappe, der Däumling, das Finger-futter* ♦ *Doigtier, m.*

**Thumbling shaft, Shaft** *s.* of a forge-hammer furnished with cogs for raising the helve) ♦ *Die Daumenwelle* ♦ *Arbre m. à cames.*

**Thumerstone, Thumite, Axinite, Prismatic axinite, Yanolithe, s.** (a mineral of the si-

licious kind, and of a brown, gray or violet colour, found at Thum in Saxony) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thumer-Stein, Axinit, der prismatische Axinit, der Glasschörl, Glasstein, Afterschörl, Yanolith* ♦ *Thumite, f., pierre f. de Thum, axinite, f., schorl m. violet, schorl granatique, schorl transparent ou vitreux, schorl rhomboïdal ou feuilleté.*

**Thunder-gust, Hard work** *s.* among seamen (a hard work or labour to be made in a thunder-storm, as reefing sails, etc.) ♦ *Die Travade* ♦ *Travade, f.*

**Thunder-rod, Conductor, s.** (a rod or bar of metal, attached to a building, for conducting the lightning safely and rapidly to the ground) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Blitzableiter* ♦ *Paratonnerre, m., conducteur, m.*

**Thunder-stone, Arrow-stone, s.** (a crystal of iron pyrites, of a cylindrical form, found in chalk beds) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Donnerstein* ♦ *Flin, m., pierre f. de tonnerre.*

**Thwart** *s.* of a boat (the seat or bench on which the rowers sit, placed athwart the boat) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ducht, Duft* ♦ *Banc, traversier, m.*

**The main thwart, middle thwart** ♦ *Die Mastducht, Segelducht* ♦ *Banc ou traversier du milieu.*

**The stern-thwart** ♦ *Die Krüppelducht, Krümpelducht* ♦ *Banc ou traversier de poupe.*

**Thwart** *s.* of a pontoon (a traverse plank laid from side to side) ♦ *Die Querlatte, der Querriegel* ♦ *Traverse, f.*

**Ticken, Ticking, s.** (a sort of strong linen or cotton for bed-ticks, or cases for beds) ♦ *Der Betttdrell, Zwillich* ♦ *Coutil, m.*

**Tide, s.** (the alternate rising and falling of the waters of the ocean, and of bays, rivers, etc., connected therewith) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ebbe und Fluth, die Zeit, Gezeit* ♦ *Marée, f., flux et reflux, m.*

**The ebb-tide** (the falling of the waters) ♦ *Die Ebbe* ♦ *Basse marée; jasant, m., reflux, m.*

**The flood-tide** (the rising of the waters) ♦ *Die Fluth* ♦ *Haute marée, flux, flot, m.*

**The leeward-tide** ♦ *Die Lecwärtszeit* ♦ *Marée qui porte du même côté que le vent.*

**The neap-tide** (the least tide), **dead neap** ♦ *Das todte Wasser, die Nipptide* ♦ *Eau f. morte.*

**The spring-tide** (the greatest tide) ♦ *Die Springsfluth, Springzeit* ♦ *Vive eau, mascaret, m.*

**To stem the tide** (to cast anchor, and let

- pass the tide) ♦ *Die Zeit stoppen* ♦ Jeter l'ancre pour attendre la marée.
- The tide falls, it ebbs ♦ *Es ebbt, das Wasser verläuft* ♦ Il y a jasant.
- The tide flows ♦ *Es fluthet* ♦ Il y a flot.
- The tide and half-tide ♦ *Die Wanzeit* ♦ Marée et contre-marée, *f.*
- Tide-gate, s.** (a gate through which water passes into a basin when the tide flows, and which is shut to retain the water from flowing back at the ebb) ♦ *Das Fluththor, Fluthgatter* ♦ *Porte f. d'écluse.*
- Tide-gauge, s.** (a contrivance for registering the state of the tide continuously at every instant of time) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Fluthmesser* ♦ *Maréomètre, marégraphe, m.*
- Tide-mill, s.** (a kind of water-mill in which the machinery is driven by the flow and ebb of the tide, acting upon a water-wheel) (Hydr.) ♦ *Die Fluthmühle* ♦ *Moulin mis en train par la marée, moulin m. à marée.*
- Tide-way, s.** (the channel in which the tide sets) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Zeitstrom, Zeitweg* ♦ *Ras m. de marée.*
- Tie, s.** (a timber-string, chain, or a rod of metal connecting and binding two bodies together which have a tendency to separate or diverge) ♦ *Das Band, der Bund; der Maueranker* ♦ *Lien, m., écharpe, f.; tirant, m.*
- The angle-tie of a framing (an angle brace) ♦ *Das Strebeband* ♦ *Contrefiche, f.*
- The horizontal tie of a centering (connecting the trusses together) ♦ *Die Verbindungsschwelle* ♦ *Moise f. horizontale.*
- The horizontal tie of wooden piers (bolted on to the uprights, to brace the whole system firmly) ♦ *Der Gurt, das Gurtholz* ♦ *Moise f. horizontale.*
- The iron-tie ♦ *Der Balkenanker* ♦ *Tirant, m.*
- Tie s.** in ships (a strong rope used in raising and lowering yards), *Tye* ♦ *Das Drehereep* ♦ *Itague, itaque, f.*
- The runner or downhauler of a tie ♦ *Der Stander* ♦ *Garant, carguebas, m.*
- Tie-beam, s.** (the beam which connects the bottom of a pair of principal rafters, and prevents them from thrusting out the wall) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Binder, Dachbinder, Dachbinderbalken* ♦ *Tirant, m.*
- Tie-beam s.** of a timber bridge (the horizontal sleeper of a bridge on truss frames) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Tramen* ♦ *Poutre, f., entrain, m.*
- Tie-beam s.** of a truss (the beam binding the posts, to prop firmly against the struts) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Spannbalken, Spannriegel* ♦ *Entrain, m.*
- Tie-block, s.** (a block the outside of which is flat), *Flat block* ♦ *Der Plattblock* ♦ *Poulie f. plate.*
- Tie-bolt s. s.** of a truss (a short rod of iron, for the same use as a tie-beam) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Spannstange* ♦ *Entrait, m.*
- Tier, s.** (a row or rank, particularly when two or more rows are placed one above another) ♦ *Die Lage, Reihe* ♦ *Couche, f.*
- In tiers ♦ *Lagenweise* ♦ *En couches.*
- The tier of cable (the range of fakes or windings of a cable, laid one within another when coiled) ♦ *Die Scheibe* ♦ *Roue, f.*
- The tiers of guns, guns in tiers (Art.) ♦ *Die Stockwerks-Batterien* ♦ *Étages m. pl. de batteries.*
- The tiers of fire ♦ *Das Etagenfeuer, Stockwerkfeuer* ♦ *Étages de feu.*
- Tiffany, s.** (a species of gauze or very thin silk) ♦ *Die Seiden-Gaze* ♦ *Gaze f. de soie.*
- Tile, s.** (a thin piece of baked clay used to cover roofs) (Build.) ♦ *Der Dachziegel* ♦ *Tuile, f., carreau, quarré, m.*
- The tongue of the tile (a small projection from the under side at its upper end, to hook it to the lath) ♦ *Die Nase* ♦ *Crochet, m.*
- The broken tile (employed for lime-floors) ♦ *Der grob gestampfte Ziegel* ♦ *Tuileau, m.*
- The drain-tile (made in the form of an arch, and laid upon flat tiles, called soles) ♦ *Der Rinnziegel* ♦ *Tuile creusée servant en gouttière.*
- The Dutch tile (for chimneys, made of a whitish earth, glazed and painted with various figures) ♦ *Die Kachel* ♦ *Carreau, m.*
- The hip-tile, ridge-tile ♦ *Der Gratziegel, Forstziegel, Hohlstein* ♦ *Faitière, f., tuile creuse.*
- The plain tile or flat tile (perfectly flat, formed like a parallelogram) ♦ *Der flache Dachziegel, der Biberschwanz* ♦ *Tuile f. plate, tuile à crochet.*
- The pan-tile or pen-tile (curved, so that when laid upon a roof each tile overlaps the edge of that next to it) ♦ *Die Dachpfanne* ♦ *Tuile flamande.* See **Pan-tile.**
- Tile-dust, s.** (dust obtained by stamping tiles or bricks) ♦ *Das Ziegelmehl* ♦ *Brique f. pilée.*
- Tile-ore, Zigueline, Earthy red oxyde of copper, s.** (a subspecies of octahedral red copper ore) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Ziegelerz, Pecherz, Kupfer-Pecherz, Kupfer-Eisenerz, Kupferbraun* ♦ *Cuivre m. tuilé, zieguéline, f., oxydule m. de cuivre, variété terreuse et ferrifère, cuivre oxydulé terreux, cuivre oxydulé ferrifère.*



**Tiling, s.** (the operation of covering roofs with tiles; the roof covered with tiles) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Ziegeldecken, das Eindecken eines Ziegeldaches; das Ziegeldach* ♦ *Couverture f. en tuiles; toit m. couvert de tuiles.*

**Tiler, s.** (a man whose occupation is to cover buildings with tiles) ♦ *Der Ziegeldecker* ♦ *Couvreur m. en tuiles.*

**Till, Shelves s.** of a printing press (that part between the head and winter) ♦ *Die Brücke* ♦ *Tablette, f.*

**Tiller s.** of the rudder (the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Helmstock, die Ruderpinne* ♦ *Barre, f.*

The crooked tiller ♦ *Der Schwanenhals, die gebogene Ruderpinne* ♦ *Barre courbée.*  
See Rudder.

**Tiller-rope, Wheel-rope, s.** (a rope leading from the tiller-head round the barrel of the wheel, by which the vessel is steered) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Steuerreep* ♦ *Drosse f. de gouvernail.*

To make a preventer tiller-rope ♦ *Ein Joch auf das Steuer setzen* ♦ *Donner une fausse drosse au gouvernail.*

**Tilt-hammer, s.** (a forge-hammer used for forging iron into bars, receiving motion from cogs acting upon its tail) ♦ *Der Schwanzhammer* ♦ *Martinet, marteau m. à queue, ou à bascule.*

The tail of the hammer ♦ *Der Schwanz, Hammerschwanz* ♦ *Queue, f.*

The spring beam ♦ *Der Reitel* ♦ *Rabat, m.*

The anvil ♦ *Der Prellklotz* ♦ *Enclume, f.*  
See Forge-hammer, Spring beam.

**Tilting, s.** (the operation of forging iron into bars) ♦ *Das Rechen* ♦ *Opération de marteler ou d'étirer.*

**Timber, s.** (that sort of wood which is fit for being employed in house or ship-building, or in carpentry, joinery, etc.) ♦ *Das Nutzholz, Bauholz, Zimmerholz; das Werkholz, Arbeitsholz* ♦ *Bois m. de construction, bois de charpente; bois d'ouvrage, bois de travail.*

The back-sided timber ♦ *Das wankantige Holz* ♦ *Bois gauche.*

Cartwright's timber ♦ *Das Wagnerholz, Stellmacherholz* ♦ *Bois de charonnage.*

The old timber (Mar.) ♦ *Das Wrackholz, das verdorbene Holz* ♦ *Bois de démolition.*

The plank-timber, log ♦ *Der Sägeklotz* ♦ *Bloc, m.*

The rolled timber ♦ *Der Windbruch* ♦ *Bois gras, bois chablis.*

The rough-edged timber ♦ *Das bäumkantige Holz* ♦ *Bois flacheux.*

The round timber, lumbers ♦ *Das Rundholz, die Rundhölzer* ♦ *Bois de grame.*

The sawed timber, scantlings (timber sawed into suitable scantlings) ♦ *Das Schnittholz* ♦ *Bois d'équarrissage, bois de sciage.*

The squared timber, the hewed timber ♦ *Der beschlagene Baumstamm* ♦ *Bois au carré.*

The store-timber ♦ *Das Nutzholz* ♦ *Bois m. de construction.*

The wormeaten timber ♦ *Das wurmstichige Holz* ♦ *Bois vermoulu, bois mouliné.*

To block-out, to saw-up timber, to break-down timber ♦ *Das Stammholz zurichten* ♦ *Débitier le bois.*

To cut down, to fell timber ♦ *Das Holz fällen oder hauen* ♦ *Abattre le bois.*

To hew, to square the timbers ♦ *Das Rundholz beschlagen oder abvieren* ♦ *Équarrir, carrer le bois.*

To jack down, to plane off, to rough-plane timber (to take off the rough with the jack-plane) ♦ *Das Holz abhobeln oder abstossen oder abschroffen* ♦ *Dégrossir le bois.*

To line-out timber or stuff (being not already at the size) ♦ *Das Holz abkohlen oder abschnüren* ♦ *Tringler ou cingler le bois, aligner le bois, battre une ligne.*

To race timber (in ship-building) (to draw curved lines on timber along a mould) ♦ *Krabben, abkrabben* ♦ *Enligner le bois.*

To rough-hew, to baulk timber (to rough-square timber in the forest) ♦ *Das Holz bewaldrechten, das Holz berappen* ♦ *Dégrossir le bois.*

**Timber s.** in ships (a rib or curving piece of wood, branching outward of the keel in a vertical direction) ♦ *Die Ribbe, das Inholz, der Auflanger* ♦ *Membre, m., alonge, f.* See Frame.

**Timber bomb-proof, s.** (a blindage constructed of timber-work, to secure troops and stores of a fortress, in case of siege) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Blockdecke* ♦ *Blindage, m.* See Bomb-proofs.

**Timber-bridge, s.** (a bridge formed of wood) ♦ *Die hölzerne Brücke* ♦ *Pont m. en charpente.*

The abutments (the extremities of the bridge, by which it joins upon the sides of the river) ♦ *Die Widerlager am Ufer* ♦ *Culées, f. pl.*

The bay (that division of the bridge comprised between two adjoining piers or supporting bodies) ♦ *Das Brückenfeld, Jochfeld, die Brückenspannung* ♦ *Travée, f.*

The cap, capping (a horizontal beam connecting the heads of the piles) ♦ *Der Holm,*

- die Kronschwelle, Jochpfette, Jochschwelle* ♦ *Chapeau, m.* (qui couronne une palée ou une file de pieux d'une palée).
- The chess, flooring-plank (the board of the road-covering) ♦ *Die Brückendiele, Brückenbohle* ♦ *Madrier m.* du plancher.
- The curb-beam (for confining the road-material of a pile-bridge) ♦ *Die Raumschwelle, Brückenschwelle, der Fussbaum* ♦ *Garde-pavé, m.*
- The floor, flooring, road-covering (the upper part of the superstructure, forming the road-way, and composed of the chesses) ♦ *Die Brückendecke, Brückendielung* ♦ *Tablier, plancher, m.*
- The hand-rail, side-rail, railing (at the foot-way of the bridge) ♦ *Die Brückenlehne, Brustlehne* ♦ *Lisse, f., garde-fou, m.*
- The pier, pile-pier of a pile-bridge (formed of uprights driven into the bed of the river) ♦ *Das Brückenjoch* ♦ *Palée, f.*
- The pile, pile-timber ♦ *Der Pfahl* ♦ *Pieu, m., pilotis, m.*
- The row or rank of piles ♦ *Die Pfahlreihe* ♦ *File f.* de pieux, rang *m.* de pilots.
- The road, road-way ♦ *Die Brückenbahn, Fahrbahn, Brückenstrasse* ♦ *Chaussée, f., voie, f., aire f.* du pont.
- The sleeper, string-piece (running from pier to pier, and parallel to the axis of the road-way, to receive the flooring) ♦ *Der Brückenbaum, Strassbaum, Strassenbaum, Träger, Strassenträger, die Brückenrute, der Endsbaum, der Streckbalken* ♦ *Longeron, m., porteur m.* de la voie, *poutrelle, f., travon, m.*
- The straining beam, straining piece ♦ *Der Spannriegel, das Sattelholz* ♦ *Lisse f.* horizontale, *souspoutre, f.* See Straining beam.
- The struts (braces abutting against the uprights of the piers, for supporting the road-way) ♦ *Die Sprengstreben einer Brücke mit Sprengwerk, die Spannstreben* ♦ *Contre-fiches inclinées, f. pl., esseliers, liens inclinés, m. pl., jambes f. pl.* de force.
- The support, point of support (the chess or the block for the superstructure) ♦ *Die Unterlage des Brückenweges* ♦ *Corps de support, corps-support* (qui porte le tablier).
- Timber-framing, *s.* (a wall or work done in a frame-work) ♦ *Die Bindwerkswand, Fachwerkswand* ♦ *Pan m.* de bois. See Frame-work.
- Timber-head, Kevel-head *s.* in ships (the top end of a timber, rising along the gunwale, and serving for belaying ropes, etc.) ♦ *Der Polder, Pöller, Mannshoofd* ♦ *Tête f.* de l'alonge.
- The timber-head of a pontoon ♦ *Der Dockenstock, das Strudelholz* ♦ *Poupée, f.* See Pontoon.
- Timber-hitch, *s.* (a kind of knot in a rope for fastening it to a ring, etc.) ♦ *Der Zimmermannsknoten, Fischerstich* ♦ *Noeud m.* allemand, *noeud d'aiguille.*
- Timbering *s.* of excavations (the frame-work made of wood) ♦ *Die Grubenzimmerung* ♦ *Charpente f.* de mine.
- Timber-work, *s.* (work framed of wood) ♦ *Das Zimmerwerk, der Holzbau* ♦ *Charpente, f., construction f.* en bois.
- The timber-work of a roof ♦ *Das Dachgespärre* ♦ *Chevrons, m. pl., enrayure, f.*
- The timber-work of a viaduct ♦ *Das Pfahlwerk* ♦ *Estacade f.* en charpente.
- Timber-yard, *s.* (a yard or place where timber is deposited) ♦ *Der Zimmerhof, Bauhof* ♦ *Chantier, m.*
- Time, *s.* (a space or measured portion of duration) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Zeit* ♦ *Temps.*
- The apparent time (the true solar time, regulated by the apparent motions of the sun) ♦ *Die wahre Zeit* ♦ *Temps apparent, temps vrai.*
- The astronomical time (that measured by the motions of the heavenly bodies only) ♦ *Die astronomische Zeit* ♦ *Temps astronomique.*
- The civil time (mean time adapted to civil uses, and distinguished into years, months, days, etc.) ♦ *Die bürgerliche Zeit* ♦ *Temps civil.*
- The mean time (a mean or average of apparent time) ♦ *Die mittlere Zeit* ♦ *Temps moyen.*
- The sidereal time (that which is shown by the apparent diurnal revolutions of the stars) ♦ *Die Sternzeit, Sternzeit* ♦ *Temps sidéral.*
- Time of flight, *s.* (the duration of the movement of a discharged shot) ♦ *Die Flugzeit, die Dauer* ♦ *Durée f.* de la trajectoire.
- Time-keeper, *s.* (a clock, watch, or chronometer, particularly on board of ships) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Secuhr, Längenuhr* ♦ *Chronomètre, m., montre marine, f.*
- Time of oscillation, *s.* (that portion of duration which passes during an oscillation of a

- swinging pendulum) ♦ *Die Schwingungszeit, Schwingungsdauer* ♦ *Durée f. d'une oscillation.*
- Timoneer, s.** (a helmsman) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ruder-gänger, Ruderbesteur* ♦ *Timonier, m.*
- Tin, s.** (a metal of white brilliant colour, slightly tinged with grey, being one of the simple bodies) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Zinn* ♦ *Étain, m.*
- The bar-tin ♦ *Das Stangenzinn* ♦ *Étain en lames, ou en verges.*
- The block-tin ♦ *Das Blockzinn* ♦ *Étain en saumons, ou en blocs.*
- The cap-tin, tin in caps ♦ *Das Hut-zinn* ♦ *Étain en chapeau.*
- The grain-tin ♦ *Das Körnerzinn* ♦ *Étain en larmes, ou en grains.*
- The new tin ♦ *Das Malakka-Zinn* ♦ *Étain des Malaies.*
- The old tin ♦ *Das Banka-Zinn* ♦ *Étain de Banca.*
- The stream-tin ♦ *Das Scifenzinn* ♦ *Étain d'alluvions.*
- The wood-tin, Cornish tin-ore, fibrous tin ♦ *Das Holzzinn, das faserige Zinnerz* ♦ *Étain oxidé concrétionné, étain de bois, étain xyloïde.*
- To refine tin ♦ *Das Zinn gattern* ♦ *Corroyer l'étain.*
- Tinder, s.** (a scorched linen used for kindling fire from a spark) ♦ *Der Zunder; das Fang-tuch (der Mutrosen)* ♦ *Mèche, f.*
- Tinder-ore, Tinder-antimony-blende, s.** (an inflammable substance of a red or reddish brown colour) ♦ *Das Zunder-Erz* ♦ *Mine f. d'amadou, amadou m. de montagne, zundererz, m.*
- Tin-floor s.** in tin mines (a small vein, or thin flat mass of tinstone, interposed between rocks) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Stockwerk, das Zinn-Stockwerk, der Zinnstock* ♦ *Stockwerk, m.*
- Tin-foil, s.** (tin reduced to a thin leaf) ♦ *Die Zinnfolie, das Stanniol, Staniol, das Blatt-Zinn* ♦ *Feuilles f. pl. d'étain, étain m. en feuille, étain battu.*
- The tin-foil for foliating of looking glasses ♦ *Die Spiegelfolie, das Spiegelzinn* ♦ *Étain m. en feuille pour l'étamage des glaces.*
- Tin-glass, Bismuth, Marcasite, s.** (a metal of white colour, and lamellar texture) ♦ *Das Aschblei, Wismuth, der Marcasit* ♦ *Étain m. de glace, bismuth, m., marcasite, f.*
- Tinker, s.** (a mender of copper kettles, pans, and the like) ♦ *Der Kesselflicker* ♦ *Chaudron-nier m. au sifflet.*
- Tinman, s.** (a manufacturer of tin vessels) ♦ *Der Zinngiesser* ♦ *Potier m. d'étain.*
- Tin-mine, s.** (a mine where tin is obtained) ♦ *Die Zinngrube* ♦ *Mine f. d'étain.*
- Tinning, s.** (the act, art or process of covering plates of iron, the inner surfaces of iron or copper vessels, etc., with a thin coat or layer of tin) ♦ *Das Verzinnen, die Verzinnung* ♦ *Étamage, m.*
- Tin-ore, s.** ♦ *Das Zinnerz* ♦ *Mineral m. d'étain.*  
See Tin-stone.
- Tin-plate, s.** (thin sheet iron coated with tin, in order to protect it from oxidation or rust), **White-iron** ♦ *Das Weissblech, das verzinn-te Eisenblech, das Fassblech, Kistenblech* ♦ *Fer-blanc, m.*
- The crystallized tin-plate, *moirée métal-lique* (tin-plate having its surface of a crystalline texture) ♦ *Der Metallmohr* ♦ *Moirée f. métallique.*
- Tin-pot, s.** (the bath of molten tin, in which sheets of metal for tinning are placed) ♦ *Die Zinnpfanne* ♦ *Pot m. d'étain.*
- Tin-putty, Putty, s.** (a powder of calcined tin, used in polishing glass and steel) ♦ *Die Zinn-asche, der Zinnkalk* ♦ *Potée f. d'étain.*
- Tin-pyrites, Sulphuret of tin, Stannine, Bell-metal-ore, s.** (a native sulphuret of tin, of a steel-gray colour mixed with yellow, occurring crystallized and massive) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Zinnkies, das Schwefelzinn, das Schwefel-kupferzinn, Kupfer- und Zinnsulphuret* ♦ *Sulfure m. d'étain, sulfure d'étain cuprifère, sulfure de cuivre et d'étain, étain m. sul-furé, étain pyriteux, pyrite f. d'étain, zinkise, f., stannine, f., mineral m. de cloche.*
- Tin-salt, Sal Jovis, s.** (protochloride of tin) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Zinnsalz, Zinnchlorür, das salzsaure Zinnoxydul* ♦ *Sel m. d'étain, pro-tochlorure m. d'étain.*
- Tinsel, s.** (a flat wire, gold or silver-plated, used for cloth), **Flatted wire** ♦ *Der Lahn, Plätt, Plasch* ♦ *Lame f. d'or ou d'argent.*
- Tin-solder, Soft solder, s.** (a fusible alloy used for soldering tin-plates) ♦ *Das Weichloth, Schnellloth, Weissloth, Zinnloth* ♦ *Soudure f. tendre ou fondante. See Solder.*
- Tin-stone, s.** (the ore of tin, being a peroxide of tin, which occurs in attached and imbedded crystals, and massive) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Zinnstein, die Zinngrauen, pl.* ♦ *Étain m. oxidé.*
- Tin-white cobalt, Grey cobalt-ore, s.** (occur-ring crystallized in octahedrons, of a steel-



- grey or black colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Speis-Cobalt, Arsenik-Cobalt* ♦ Cobalt *m.* arsenical.
- Tire, Tyre** *s.* of a wheel (a band or hoop of iron, used to bind the fellys of wheels) ♦ *Der Radreifen, die Bandage, der Kranz* ♦ Bande, *f.*, bandage, *m.*  
The tire of a locomotive engine (generally with a flange to keep and guide the wheel on the rail) ♦ *Der Spurkranz* ♦ Bandage à rebord.
- Tire-clip, Gripe** *s.* of a wheel (a band used round a disabled spoke or felly of a carriage wheel) ♦ *Das Ziehband, Würgeband, Felgenziehband* ♦ Lien *m.* de rai, lien de jante.
- Tire-dog** *s.* in a forge (a contrivance for putting the tire for a wheel into its place when hot) ♦ *Der Ziehhaken* ♦ Diable, *m.*
- Tire-nail, Streak-nail, s.** ♦ *Der Radnagel* ♦ Clou *m.* de bande, clou de roue.
- Tissue paper, s.** (a very thin kind of paper used for covering copper-plates, etc.) ♦ *Das Goldpapier, Seidenpapier* ♦ Pelure, papier *m.* de soie, papier joseph à soie, serpente *f.* de soie.
- Titaniate, s.** (a saline compound formed by the union of titanitic acid with a salifiable base) (Chm.) ♦ *Das titansaure Salz* ♦ Titanate, *m.*
- Titanic acid, s.** (peroxide of titanium) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Titansäure (Rutil, Anatas)* ♦ Acide titanique, *m.*
- Titanite, s.** (an ore of titanium), Sphene ♦ *Der Titanit, Sphen, das Gelb und Braun-Menak-ers* ♦ Titane *m.* silico-calcaire, sphène, *m.*
- Titanium, s.** (a metal found oxidized in several minerals, and occurring in the metallic form in slag iron works) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Titan, Menak, Menakan* ♦ Titane, *m.*, ménachine, *f.*, ménakane, ménachin, *m.*
- Toadstone, s.** (a dark brown, or brownish grey mineral, composed of basalt and green earth) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Wacke, der Eisenthon* ♦ Vackite, wacke, *f.*
- Toe** *s.* of the hammer of a flint fire lock ♦ *Der Fuss, Untertrieb, Trug, Träger* ♦ Pied, *m.* See Hammer of flint locks.
- Toe** *s.* of a horse shoe (the projecting fore part of it) ♦ *Der Griff* ♦ Pince, *f.* See Clip on the toe.
- Toggel, Toggle** *s.* in ships (a pin placed through the eye of a rope, block-strap, etc., to keep it in its place, or to put the bight or eye of another rope upon) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Knebel* ♦ Burin, *m.*, bitte, *f.*, trévil, *m.*
- Token, Paper-mark, s.** (ten quires of paper) (Prt.) ♦ *Das Papierzeichen* ♦ Marque, corne, *f.*
- Tombac, Tāmbac, Red brass, s.** (a mixture of copper, nickel, and zinc, with a small proportion of iron) ♦ *Der Tombak, das rothe Messing, der Rothguss* ♦ Tombac, bronze, *m.*  
The white tombac, white copper (when arsenic is added to the alloy) ♦ *Das weisse Tombak, das Weiss-Kupfer* ♦ Cuivre *m.* blanc, argent *m.* haché.
- Tompion, see Tampion.**
- Ton, Tun, s.** (a weight equal to 20 hundred-weight, or 2240 pounds avoirdupois) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Tonne* ♦ Tonneau, *m.*
- Tongs, s. pl.** (a pair of tongs, a smith's tongs, an instrument of metal, consisting of two parts or shafts joined at one end, used for handling things, particularly fire or heated metals) ♦ *Die Schmiedezange* ♦ Tenailles, *f. pl.*  
The bit of tongs ♦ *Das Maul* ♦ Bouche, *f.*  
The flat bit tongs ♦ *Die Zange mit geradem Maule* ♦ Tenailles à bouche droite.  
The hoop tongs ♦ *Die Zange mit rechtwinklig aufgebogenem Maule* ♦ Tenailles à bouche courbée.  
The corn-tongs, tweezers ♦ *Die Federzange, Kornzange, Kluppzange* ♦ Pincette, brucelle, bercelle, *f.*  
The pin-tongs, sliding tongs ♦ *Die Schieb-zange* ♦ Tenailles à boucle. See Sliding tongs, Tweezers.
- Tongs, Pincers** *s.* of a pile-driving engine (which lay hold of the ring on the top of the ram) ♦ *Die Scheere* ♦ Pince *f.* de déclie.
- Tongue, s.** (the taper part of any thing) ♦ *Die Zunge* ♦ Langue, languette, *f.*
- Tongue, s.** (a kind of taper flat file, employed in manufacturing forks) ♦ *Die Gabelfeile* ♦ Langue *f.* de carpe.
- Tongue** *s.* of a board (the projecting piece formed on the edge of the board, to fit the groove run in the face of another to receive it) (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Die Feder, der Spund* ♦ Languette, *f.*
- Tongue** *s.* of a buckle (a pin used to hold the strap on the buckle) ♦ *Der Dorn* ♦ Ardillon, *m.*
- Tongue** *s.* of a file (the pointed end which is fastened in the handle) ♦ *Die Angel* ♦ Queue, soie, *f.* See Tang.
- Tongue** *s.* of a perch (through which the main pin passes) ♦ *Das Oesenblatt, Maul* ♦ Mufle, *m.*
- Tongue** *s.* of a reed pipe (a thin plate of metal covering the long opening of the reed) ♦ *Die Zunge* ♦ Échalotte, *f.*

**Tongue** *s.* of a tile (a small projection at its upper end, to hook it to the lath) ♦ *Die Nase* ♦ Crochet, *m.*

**Tongue-plane**, *s.* (a plane used for making the tongue of a board) ♦ *Der Federhobel, Spundhobel* ♦ Bouvet *m.* mâle, bouvet à languette.

**Tongue-way**, **Fly-way** for the tongue of a perch, see **Fly-way**.

**Tonnage**, *s.* (the cubical content or burthen of a ship in tons) ♦ *Die Lastigkeit* ♦ Port, *m.*

**Tool**, *s.* (an instrument employed in the manual arts for facilitating mechanical operations, as hammer, punch, chisel, plane, saw, etc.) ♦ *Das Werkzeug* ♦ Outil, *m.*

See **Blasting and shooting tools**, **Shoeing tools**, **Turning tool**.

**Tool-box**, **Tool-chest**, *s.* ♦ *Der Werkzeugkasten, Gezühkasten, Gezeugkasten* ♦ Coffre *m.* d'outils, caissetin, *m.*

**Tooth** *s.* of a saw-blade ♦ *Der Zahn* ♦ Dent, *f.*

**Tooth** *s.* of a wheel (a piece of metal projecting from the rim destined to catch corresponding parts of another wheel) ♦ *Der Zahn* ♦ Dent, *f.*  
The breadth of a tooth ♦ *Die Zahnstärke, Zahndicke* ♦ Largeur, *f.*

The thickness ♦ *Die Dicke* ♦ Épaisseur, *f.*

The length ♦ *Die Höhe, Länge* ♦ Longueur, *f.*

The flank (parallel to the shaft of the wheel) ♦ *Die Zahnseite, Flanke* ♦ Flanc, *m.*

The face (at right angles to the flanks) ♦ *Die Stirnfläche* ♦ Face, *f.*

See **Cog**, **Teeth**.

**Tooth and pinion jack**, **Rack and pinion jack**, *s.* (a combination of wheel work with a jack, used for lifting heavy weights) ♦ *Die Wagenwinde* ♦ Cric, *m.* See **Rack and pinion jack**.

**Toothed or cogged wheel**, *s.* (a wheel intended to transmit motion by means of teeth or cogs destined to catch corresponding parts of another wheel) ♦ *Das Zahnrad* ♦ Roue *f.* d'engrenage, roue *f.* dentée.

The pitch ♦ *Die Theilung, die Schrift* ♦ Pas *m.* de l'engrenage, denture, *f.*

The pitch-line, pitch-circle ♦ *Der Theilkreis, Theilriss* ♦ Cercle *m.* primitif.

The annular wheel (a cylindrical wheel the teeth of which are set on the inner surface of the rim) ♦ *Das Rad mit innerer Verzahnung* ♦ Roue intérieure.

The bevel wheel, bevelled wheel, conical wheel, mitre wheel ♦ *Das Winkelrad, das konische Rad* ♦ Roue d'angle, roue conique.

The coupled wheels ♦ *Die gekuppelten Räder* ♦ Roues accouplées.

The crown wheel, face wheel, contracte wheel ♦ *Das Kronrad, Kammrad* ♦ Roue de côté, roue de champ, roue à couronne.

The cylindrical wheel, spur wheel ♦ *Das Stirnrad* ♦ Roue droite, roue extérieure, hérisson, *m.*

The driver wheel of a wheel-work ♦ *Das Treibrad, der Treiber* ♦ Roue motrice, roue conductrice.

The wheels take well into gear ♦ *Die Räder greifen gut in einander* ♦ Les roues s'engrènent bien.

**Toothing plane**, *s.* (a plane the iron of which is formed into a series of small teeth, used to roughen a surface) (Join.) ♦ *Der Zahnhobel* ♦ Rabot *m.* à dents, rabot à fer bretté.

**Tooth ornament**, *s.* (consisting of a four-leaved flower, the center of which projects in a point) (Arch.) ♦ *Ein Blätter-Ornament mit erhabenem Mittelpunkt* ♦ Dent *f.* de scie.

**Top**, *s.* (the highest part, the upper end, edge, or extremity of any thing) ♦ *Die Krone, Kappe, der Deckel* ♦ Couronnement, *m.*, chapeau, *m.*

The top, top card, flat of a breaking card ♦ *Der Kratzdeckel* ♦ Chapeau, *m.*

The top of double bellows, the upper board, top bellows board ♦ *Der Oberboden, das Stirnbret* ♦ Planche *f.* de dessus.

The top, top-tampion for case shot (a wooden top) ♦ *Der Oberspiegel, Deckspiegel, Bodenspiegel* ♦ Couvercle, *m.*

The top of a dike ♦ *Die Deichkappe, der Kamm eines Deiches* ♦ Couronnement *m.* d'une digue.

The top of an embankment ♦ *Die Dammkrone* ♦ Crête *f.* du remblai.

The top of the front fork of a hussar saddle tree ♦ *Der Vorderlöffel* ♦ Pommeau, *m.*

The top of the hind fork of a hussar saddle tree ♦ *Der Hinterlöffel* ♦ Palette, *f.*

The top of the sheers (of a ship) ♦ *Die Scheere eines Boocks* ♦ Tenon *m.* des bigues.

The top of a stem or trunk of a tree ♦ *Das Zopfende* ♦ Cime, *f.*

The top of the tangent-scale ♦ *Der Kopf* ♦ Tête, *f.*, chapeau, *m.*

The top or cover of a waggon boiler ♦ *Der Dom* ♦ Dôme, *m.*

**Top** *s.* in ship building (a sort of platform surrounding the head of the lower mast, and projecting on all sides) ♦ *Der Mars* ♦ Hune, *f.*

The rim of the top ♦ *Das Marsband, der Marsrand* ♦ Guérite, *f.*

- The battens of a decked top (laid over the flooring of the top, to strengthen it) ♦ *Die Marsslampen* ♦ Taquets, *m. pl.*
- The fore top ♦ *Der Fockmars* ♦ Hune de misaine.
- The main top ♦ *Der grosse Mars* ♦ Grande hune.
- The mizzen top ♦ *Der Besahnmars, Kreuzmars* ♦ Hune d'artimon.
- The decked top, close-planked top ♦ *Der dicke Mars* ♦ Hune pleine.
- The grating top ♦ *Der Rüstermars* ♦ Hune à callebottis.
- Top and bottom centres of a crank, see Dead-point.
- Topaz, *s.* (chrysolite, a translucent metal, of several colours, occurring crystallized, or in rounded pebbles) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Topas* ♦ Topaze, *f.*, alumine *f.* fluatée silicieuse, silico-fluate *m.* d'alumine, silice *f.* fluatée alumineuse.
- The topaz of Brasil, Brazilian topaz, Brasil topaz ♦ *Der brasilianische Topas, brasilianer Topas, brasilische Topas* ♦ Topaze du Brésil.
- The topaz of Saxony, Saxon topaz ♦ *Der sächsische Topas (Schnecken-Topas)* ♦ Topaze de Saxe.
- The topaz of Siberia ♦ *Der sibirische Topas, taurische Topas* ♦ Topaze de Sibérie.
- The oriental topaz, yellow sapphire ♦ *Der orientalische Topas, der gelbe Saphir, der Topas-Saphir* ♦ Topaze orientale, saphir *m.* jaune.
- The false topaz ♦ *Der falsche Topas, Pseudo-Topas* ♦ Fausse topaze, topaze fausse, topaze occidentale, pseudo-topaze, *f.*
- Topazolite, *s.* (a variety of precious garnet of a topaz yellow colour, or an olive green) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Topazolith (gelbe Granat)* ♦ Topazolite, *f.*
- Topaz-rock, *s.* (granit rock in the cavities and veins of which topaz is found) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Topasfels* ♦ Topazosème, *m.*, quartz *m.* topazosème, roche de topaze, *f.*, topazogène, *m.*
- Top-beam *s.* of a roof (the same as collar-beam) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Kehlbalcken, Hahnbalcken* ♦ Entrait, *m.*, faux entrait.
- The top-beam of a flying bridge or trestle bridge ♦ *Der Kopfbalken, Holm, die Kappe* ♦ Chapeau, *m.*
- Top bent, Whole bent *s.* of the tumbler of a firelock (a bent or groove used in full-cocking the lock) ♦ *Die Spannrast, Hinterrast,*
- Hinterruh* ♦ Cran *m.* du bandé, cran du départ.
- Top-block, *s.* (a block hung to an eyebolt in the cap, used in swaying and lowering the top mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stengenwindreeps-Block* ♦ Poulie *f.* de guinderesse.
- Top-braces *s. pl.* (the braces for the top sails) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Marsbrassen* ♦ Bras *m. pl.* du hunier ou du perroquet de fougue.
- The fore top braces ♦ *Die Vor-Marsbrassen* ♦ Bras du petit hunier.
- The main top braces ♦ *Die grossen Marsbrassen* ♦ Bras du grand hunier.
- The mizzen top braces ♦ *Die Kreuzbrassen* ♦ Bras du perroquet de fougue.
- Top-chain *s.* in ships (a chain to sling the lower yards in time of action, to prevent their falling when the ropes are shot away) ♦ *Die Raakette* ♦ Chaîne *f.* des vergues.
- Top-cheek *s.* of a bridle bit (the upper end of the branches or cheeks of a bridle bit) ♦ *Das Obergestell, der Oberarm* ♦ Haut *m.* de la branche.
- Top cross-piece *s.* of lock gates ♦ *Das Rammstück, der Oberrahmen* ♦ Traverse *f.* supérieure. See Lock-gates.
- Top-flask *s.* in sand moulding (the upper box of the flask) ♦ *Der Oberkasten* ♦ Contrechâssis, *m.*
- Top-frame, Top shaft-frame *s.* of a military mine (consisting of two sills and two lintels, scarfed together) ♦ *Der Ohrrahmen, Flügelrahmen* ♦ Cadre *m.* à oreilles.
- Top-fuller, Fuller, *s.* (a hammer used in fullering channels in plates) ♦ *Der runde Setzhammer* ♦ Chasse *f.* ronde. See Fuller.
- Top-gallant-mast, *s.* (the mast which is above the top-mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Bramstenge* ♦ Mât *m.* de perroquet.
- The fore topgallant-mast ♦ *Die Vorbramstenge* ♦ Petit mât de perroquet.
- The main topgallant-mast ♦ *Die grosse Bramstenge (am grossen Must)* ♦ Grand mât de perroquet.
- The mizzen topgallant-mast ♦ *Die Kreuzbramstenge* ♦ Mât de perruche.
- Topgallant-poop *s.* of a ship (the part above the complete deck of former days), Poop-royal ♦ *Die Obenhütte* ♦ Dunette *f.* sur la dunette.
- Topgallant-royal, Royal *s.* of a ship (a small sail spread above the topgallant-sail) ♦ *Das Oberbram-Segel* ♦ Perroquet, *m.*, volant, *m.* See Royal.
- Top-gallant-sail, *s.* (the sail extended across



- the top-gallant-mast) ♦ *Das Bramsegel* ♦ *Perroquet, m.*
- Top-jeg** *s.* for the bend (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Winkel-Schablone für den obern Kolbenwinkel* ♦ *Pente f. de dessus pour la crosse.* See *Jeg.*
- Top-lantern, s.** (a large lantern placed in the after part of the top in any ship, where an admiral or commodore is on board) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Marslaterne* ♦ *Fanal m. de hune.*
- Top-lining, s.** (a lining made at the foot of a top sail, to prevent from wearing) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Stossklappen, die Toppdoppelung* ♦ *Tablier, m.*
- Top-locket, Locket s.** of a leathern scabbard ♦ *Das Orlband* ♦ *Chape f. de fourreau.*
- Topman, s.** (a man standing in the top) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Marsgast* ♦ *Gabier, m.*
- Topman, s.** (the man who stands above, in sawing in a saw-pit) ♦ *Der Säger, der über dem Blocke steht* ♦ *Scieur qui est au dessus du bloc.*
- Top-mast, s.** (the second mast, or that which is next above the lower mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Stenge* ♦ *Mât m. de hune.*
- The fore top-mast ♦ *Die Vorstenge* ♦ *Petit mât de hune.*
- The main top-mast ♦ *Die grosse Stenge (am Hauptmast)* ♦ *Grand mât de hune.*
- The mizzen top-mast ♦ *Die Kreuzstenge* ♦ *Mât de perroquet de fougue.*
- To hoist up the top-mast, to sway up the top-mast ♦ *Die Stenge aufsetzen (in die Höhe ziehen)* ♦ *Guinder le mât de hune.*
- Topmast-head, s.** (the upper end of the top-mast or of the topgallant-mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Hummer* ♦ *Tête f. des mâts de hune.*
- Topping, s.** (the act of pulling one extremity of a yard higher than another) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Aufholen einer Nock* ♦ *Opération de hâler une corne.*
- Topping lift, s.** (a large strong tackle employed to top the outer end of a gaff, or of the boom of the main sail, in a brig or schooner) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Pick, Dirk, das Baumreep, die Baumgick* ♦ *Balancine f. de la corne, balancine du gui.*
- Top plane-iron, Break-iron s.** of a double plane iron (a plate of steel covering the front part of the plane-iron) (Join) ♦ *Der Deckel, die Deckplatte, Klappe* ♦ *Fer m. de dessus.*
- Top-plate s.** of the piston of a steam-engine (the upper plate covering the packing of the piston) ♦ *Die Kolbenkrone, der Kolbendeckel* ♦ *Plateau m. du piston, couvercle m. du piston.*
- Top-rail, s.** (the uppermost rail of a piece of framing or wainscoting) (Arch.) ♦ *Das obere Querstück* ♦ *Traverse f. supérieure.*
- Top rollers s. pl.** of a throstle frame (the upper stretching rollers) ♦ *Die Druckwalzen* ♦ *Cylindres m. pl. de pression.*
- Top-rope, s.** (a rope to sway up a top mast) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Windreep, Stengen-Windreep* ♦ *Guinderesse, f.*
- Top-sail, s.** (a sail extended across the top-mast, above which is the topgallant-sail) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Topsegel* ♦ *Hunier, m.*
- The fore-top-sail ♦ *Das Vormars-Segel* ♦ *Petit hunier.*
- The main topsail ♦ *Das grosse Marssegel* ♦ *Grand hunier, voile f. du grand hunier.*
- The mizzen-top-sail ♦ *Das Kreuzsegel* ♦ *Perroquet de fougue.*
- The gaff-top-sail ♦ *Das Kreuz-Gaffelsegel, Gaffel-Topsegel (an der Kreuzstenge)* ♦ *Voile f. à corne de perroquet de fougue.*
- The topsails a-trip ♦ *Mit den Marssegeln im Topp (die Marssegel so hoch als möglich)* ♦ *Les huniers guindés.*
- The topsails half mast up ♦ *Die Marssegel auf halber Stenge, (die Raaen bis zur halben Höhe der Stengen aufgehisst)* ♦ *Les huniers à mi-mât.*
- The top-sails are hauled or sheeted home ♦ *Die Marssegel stehen vor* ♦ *Les huniers sont bordés.*
- To strike the topsail upon the cap ♦ *Das Marssegel auf den Rand laufen lassen oder streichen* ♦ *Amener le hunier sur le ton.*
- To set out the topsail ♦ *Das Marssegel austossen (aus dem Mars stossen, damit der Wind es füllen kann)* ♦ *Jeter le hunier hors de la hune, jeter le fond du hunier dehors.*
- Top shaft-frame s.** of a military mine ♦ *Der Oberrahmen* ♦ *Cadre m. à oreilles.* See *Top-frame.*
- Top side-line, Rail s.** of a ship's body ♦ *Die Sente der Verzeunung* ♦ *Lisse f. d'accastillage.* See *Rail* of a ship's body.
- Top-strap s.** of a horse collar, Collar top-strap (which brings the hames and the top of the collar together at the top) ♦ *Der Kissenriemen* ♦ *Courroie servant à lier les deux parties supérieures des attèles et du collier.*
- Top swage, s.** (the upper part of a swage, shaped like a hammer) ♦ *Das Obergesenk* ♦ *Dessus, m.* See *Swage.*
- Top-timber s.** of a ship's frame (a futtock shaped

- like the letter S) (Mar.) ♦ *Der verkehrte Auf-  
langer* ♦ *Alonge f. de revers.*
- Top timber-line, Drift-rail** *s.* of a ship's body  
♦ *Die Topsente* ♦ *Lisse f. de plathord.* See  
*Rail* of a ship's body.
- Torberite, Green uranite, s.** (Miner) ♦ *Der Tor-  
berit, Kupfer-Uranit* ♦ *Torbérite, f.* See  
*Uranite.*
- Torricellian tube, s.** (a glass tube open at one  
end and hermetically sealed at the other)  
(Phys) ♦ *Die Torricellische Röhre* ♦ *Tube*  
*m. de Torricelli.*
- Torricellian vacuum, s.** (produced by filling a  
tube with mercury, and allowing it to de-  
scend to such a height as to be counterba-  
lanced by the pressure of the atmosphere, as  
in the barometer) (Phys) ♦ *Die Torricellische*  
*Leere* ♦ *Vide m. de Torricelli.*
- Torsion, s.** (the twisting or wrenching of a body  
by the exertion of a lateral force (Mech.)  
♦ *Das Drehen, Zerdrehen* ♦ *Torsion, f.*
- Tortoise-shell, s.** (the shell or the scales of the  
*Testudo imbricata*) ♦ *Die Schildkröten-  
schale, das Schildkrötenpatt* ♦ *Écaille, f.*
- Tortoise-shell box, s.** (a snuff-box made of tor-  
toise-shell) ♦ *Die Tabaksdose von Schild-  
krötenpatt* ♦ *Boite f. d'écaille.*
- Torus, s.** (a large moulding used in the bases  
of columns, of a semi-circular section), *Tore,*  
*Round* ♦ *Der Pfühl* ♦ *Tore, m.*
- Touch** *s.* of gold or silver (the examination by  
the touch-needle and stone) ♦ *Das Streichen,*  
*der Strich* ♦ *Touche, f., essai, m.*
- Touch** *s.* of a rose engine (a pin of steel used  
for varying the motion of the spindle) ♦ *Der*  
*Anlauf, Taster* ♦ *Touche, f.*
- Touch** *s.* in sugar works (rule of thumb, em-  
ployed to essay the consistency of the sugar)  
♦ *Die Fingerprobe* ♦ *Épreuve f. du fillet.*
- To Touch** *v. a.* a curve (to meet it, to be in  
contact with it, said of a line) (Geom) ♦ *Be-  
rühren* ♦ *Toucher.*
- Touch-hole** *s.* of small arms (the vent by which  
fire is communicated to the powder of the  
charge) (M. or a.) ♦ *Das Zündloch* ♦ *Lu-  
mière, f.*
- To clear the touch-hole ♦ *Das Zündloch*  
*ausräumen* ♦ *Épingler le fusil.*
- Touching-line** *s.* of a curve (a tangent) (Geom)  
♦ *Die Berührungslinie, Tangente* ♦ *Tan-  
gente f.*
- Touch-needle, Touching-needle, s.** (a small bar  
of gold or silver, used by essayers for trying  
gold or silver, or alloys of them) ♦ *Die Pro-  
Technolog. Wörterbuch. II.*
- birnadel, Streichnadel, der Probirstift* ♦ *Tou-  
chau, m., aiguille f. d'essai.*
- Touch-pan, Pan** *s.* of a fire lock ♦ *Die Pfanne,*  
*Zündpfanne* ♦ *Bassiniet, m.* See *Pan* of a  
musket lock.
- Touch-stone, s.** (a hard black stone, used in  
trying gold or silver by means of the touch-  
needle) ♦ *Der Probirstein, Streichstein, Gold-  
stein* ♦ *Pierre f. de touche.*
- Touch-wood, s.** (decayed wood, used like a  
match for taking fire from a spark; also wood  
dipped in sulphur) ♦ *Das Zunderholz, der*  
*Zunder, das Zündholz, Streichholz* ♦ *Bois*  
*m. d'allumettes.*
- Toughening, Refining** *s.* in copper-works (the  
operation of making tough the pigs of copper)  
♦ *Das Garmachen* ♦ *Raffinage, m.*
- Tourmaline, Rhomboidal tourmaline, Rhom-  
bohedral tourmaline, Shorl, s.** (a mineral  
occurring in three-sided or six-sided prisms,  
of different colours) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Turma-  
lin, der rhomboedrische Turmalin, der Schörl,*  
*Aschenzicher, Aschenbrücker, Aschentreter,*  
*Aschenblaser, Turnamal, der electrische*  
*Schörl, der Ceylonische Magnet* ♦ *Tourma-  
line, f., turpeline, f., schorl, m., schorl élec-  
trique ou cristallisé, aimant m. de Ceylan,*  
*tournamal, m., schorl granatique.*
- Tow, s.** (the short fibre or flax, when swingled  
or scutched) ♦ *Das Werg, Oberwerg, Werrig,*  
*die Hede* ♦ *Étoupe, f.*
- To stuff with tow ♦ *Mit Werg ausstopfen* ♦  
*Étouper.*
- Tower, Tower-bastion, s.** (a small tower in the  
form of a bastion, with rooms or cells un-  
derneath for men and guns) (Fort.) ♦ *Der*  
*Thurm* ♦ *Tour, f.*
- The **Martello-tower** (erected for the defense  
of coasts) ♦ *Der Martello-Thurm* ♦ *Mar-  
tello, m., tour Martello.*
- The **Maximilian towers** (applied on an ex-  
tensive scale at Lintz in Austria) ♦ *Die*  
*Maximilianischen Thürme* ♦ *Tours Maxi-  
miliennes.*
- The towers of **Montalembert** (of Monta-  
lembert's projection) ♦ *Die Montalembert-  
schen Thürme, die Winkelthürme, Don-  
jons* ♦ *Tours à la Montalembert.*
- Tower-mill, Smock-mill, s.** (a wind-mill whose  
top is the only part that turns to meet the  
wind) ♦ *Die holländische Windmühle, die*  
*Thurm-Windmühle* ♦ *Moulin m. hollandais.*  
The cap or head ♦ *Die Haube* ♦ *Toit, m.,*  
*calotte, f.*
- Tower redoubt, s.** (a casemated redoubt) (Fort.)

- ✦ *Das Thurm-Reduit* ✦ *Réduit m. en tour casematée, redoute f. casematée. See Redoubt.*
- Towing, s.** (the act of drawing a vessel forward in the water by means of a rope) (Mar.) ✦ *Das Bugsiren; das Treilen, Treideln, Treudeln* ✦ *Remorquage, m., hâlage m. à la corde.*
- Tow-line, Tow-rope, s.** (a small hawser generally used to tow vessels) (Mar.) ✦ *Das Jagetross, Jagtross; das Bugsirtau, Schlepp-tau; Treil* ✦ *Grelin, m.; cable m. de remorque, remorque, f.; corde f. à hâler.*
- Tow-linen, s.** (linen made of tow) ✦ *Die Wergleinwand, das Hedelein* ✦ *Toile f. d'étoupe.*
- Tow-path, Towing-path, s.** (a path used by men or horses that tow boats) ✦ *Der Leinpfad, die Leinstrasse* ✦ *Marche-pied, m., chemin m. de hâlage, balise, f.*
- T-pipe s.** in gas-works (a discharging pipe, or a pipe for discharging gas into streets or buildings, shaped in the form of the letter T) ✦ *Die Auslassröhre, das Auslassrohr* ✦ *Tuyau m. de décharge.*
- Trace s.** in a harness (the strap, chain, or rope, by which a carriage, waggon, etc. is drawn by horses) ✦ *Das Zugtau, Geschirrtau, der Strang* ✦ *Trait m. de harnais.*
- Composed of:
- The trace-rope or rope of the trace ✦ *Das Tau* ✦ *Cordage m. de trait.*
- The eye (at each end of the rope) ✦ *Die Oese* ✦ *Ganse, f.*
- The trace-hook ✦ *Der Tauhaken* ✦ *Crochet m. d'attelage.*
- The trace-hook thong, the keeper ✦ *Der Sperrriemen* ✦ *Lanière, f.*
- The loin-strap tug (of the leading trace) ✦ *Der Rückstößel* ✦ *Boucleteau m. antérieur.*
- The hip-strap tug (of the hind trace) ✦ *Der Schwebestößel* ✦ *Boucleteau m. postérieur.*
- The hind trace, shaft-trace ✦ *Das Hintertau, Schafstau* ✦ *Trait de derrière.*
- The leading trace ✦ *Das Vordertau* ✦ *Trait de devant.*
- See Trace.
- To Trace v. a.** a battery on the ground (to draw the line on the ground with a spade or pickaxe) ✦ *Eine Batterie abstecken und traciren* ✦ *Tracer une batterie sur le terrain.*
- Trace-bearer s.** of the breeching of a wheel-harness ✦ *Die Strangschlaufe* ✦ *Porte-trait, m.*
- Trace-hook, s.** (at the end of the hind trace, in a wheel harness) ✦ *Der Tauhaken* ✦ *Crochet m. d'attelage.*
- The trace-hook thong, the keeper ✦ *Der Sperrriemen des Tauhakens* ✦ *Lanière, f.*
- Trace-hook s.** on a French splinter-bar (a hook serving the purpose of a trace-loop of an English limber) (Art.) ✦ *Der Zughaken, Zugtau-haken* ✦ *Crochet m. d'attelage.*
- Trace-loop, Swingle-tree socket of a carriage** ✦ *Die Ortscheit-Endkappe, Seitenkappe* ✦ *Lamotte f. de bout de palonnier. See Swingle-tree socket.*
- Tracery s.** of Gothic windows (that species of pattern work, formed or traced in the head of the windows by the mullions, being there continued, and enriched with foliations) (Arch.) ✦ *Der netzartige obere Theil des Fensters* ✦ *Réseau m. de la fenêtre.*
- Trace-stud, Roller-bolt, s.** (on the splinter-bar of some field-limbers) (Art.) ✦ *Der Dockenbolzen* ✦ *Boulon d'attelage à la volée fixe de derrière.*
- Tracing, Outline s.** in geom. (the line by which a figure is confined, the contour) ✦ *Der Umriss* ✦ *Contour, m.*
- Tracing, Trace s.** in fort. (the outline, with reference to the mode in which its several parts are laid out) ✦ *Das Tracé, der Umriss* ✦ *Tracé, m.*
- The bastioned trace, bastionary outline ✦ *Das Bastion-Tracé* ✦ *Tracé bastionné, tracé de l'enceinte bastionnée.*
- The redan-tracing (triangular tracing) ✦ *Das Tenaillen-Tracé* ✦ *Tracé tenaillé ou triangulaire.*
- Tracing cord, Tracing line, s.** (cord or tape for marking-out straight lines on the ground) ✦ *Die Tracirleine, Absteckleine, Absteck-schnur* ✦ *Cordeau m. à tracer, cordeau d'alignement.*
- Tracing fascine, s.** (a fascine used for measuring the task of each workman in opening the trenches at a siege) ✦ *Die Tracir-Faschine* ✦ *Faschine f. à tracer.*
- Tracing line, see Tracing cord.**
- Tracing line s.** in ships (a line passing through a block or thimble, and used to hoist a thing higher) ✦ *Der Aufholer* ✦ *Drisse, f.*
- Tracing paper, s.** (thin paper made of tow or flax, used for drawing a figure shining through it) ✦ *Das Kalkirpapier* ✦ *Papier m. à calquer, papier végétal.*
- Tracing picket, s.** (a short picket for marking out the details of field-work) ✦ *Der Absteckpfahl* ✦ *Piquet, m.*
- Track, Width on the track, s.** (the traverse distance of the wheels of a carriage standing



- on level ground) ♦ *Das Geleise, die Spur* ♦ *Voie f. des voitures.*
- To run or roll on the same track, to roll on the same surface, to follow or keep in the track, to keep the ground (said of carriages as well as of their fore- and hind-wheels) ♦ *Spuren, das Geleise halten* ♦ *Avoir la voie, avoir la même voie, garder l'ornière.*
- Track, Indentation, s.** (made along the bottom of the bore of ordnance by shot) (Art.) ♦ *Die Spur, Kugelfurche, Schramme* ♦ *Trace, f., trainement, m.*
- Tracking rope, s.** (a tow rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Treil, die Linn* ♦ *Corde f. à hâler.* See **Tow-line.**
- Tractrix, Tractory, s.** (a curve described by a small weight attached to a string, the other end of which is moved along a given straight line or curve) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Evolvente der Kettenlinie* ♦ *Développante f. de la chaînette.*
- Trade-wind, s.** (the perpetual or constant wind which occurs in all open seas, on both sides of the equator, to the distance of about 30 degrees), **Monsoon** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Passatwind* ♦ *Vent m. alizé ou alisé, mousson, m.*
- T-rail, s.** (a rail of a railway shaped in the form of T), **Champignon-rail** ♦ *Die T-schiene* ♦ *Rail m. à surface bombée, rail en champignon.*
- Trail s.** of a bracket carriage (the end of the carriage, on which it slides when unlimbered) (Art.) ♦ *Das Schwanzstück, der Schwanz, Laffetenschwanz; der Blockschwanz (der Blocklaffete)* ♦ *Crosse f. d'affût.*
- Trail, Trail-piece, Middle-piece, Directing bar s.** of the low- or dwarf-traversing platform (in Prussia) (Art.) ♦ *Die Mittelschwelle des Rahmens der niedern Rahmen-Laffete* ♦ *Poutrelle f. directrice du châssis de l'affût de place dite „niedere Rahmen-Laffete“ sur laquelle glisse l'entretoise de crosse de l'affût.*
- Trail-board, s.** (the carved work between the cheeks of the head, at the heel of the figure) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kamm* ♦ *Frise f. de l'éperon.*
- Trail-box s.** of a gun-carriage (a box carried between the cheeks of some gun-carriages), **Bracket-box** (Art.) ♦ *Der Laffetenkasten* ♦ *Coffret m. d'affût.*
- Trail-eye, Pintle-eye s.** in the perch of a devil carriage (Art.) ♦ *Das Protzloch* ♦ *Lunette, f.*
- Trail flying-bridge, s.** (formed of 4 or 5 pontoons moving across a stretched hawser) ♦ *Die Ponton-Gierfähre, Gierfähre, fliegende*
- Fähre am Spanntau* ♦ *Traille, f., traile sur pontons.*
- The cross-piece, traverse beam (a beam which maintains the interval between the raft-floats) ♦ *Die Spannlatte (welche die Stelle des Spanntaues vertritt)* ♦ *Traverse, f. (poutrelle posée sur l'avant et l'arrière des radeaux, pour en maintenir l'écartement).*
- The sheer-line (the stretched hawser or warp, along which the boat slides) ♦ *Das Spanntau, Schertau* ♦ *Câble m. de traile.*
- Trail-handle, Limbering handle s.** of a gun carriage (a handle of iron fastened at the cheeks of the trail) (Art.) ♦ *Der Griff, die Handhabe, der Handbügel* ♦ *Poigné, f.*
- Trail-hook, Trail-transom hook s.** of a gun carriage ♦ *Der Retirrhaken, Schlepphaken* ♦ *Crochet m. de retraite.*
- Trailing wheels s. pl.** of a locomotive engine (the wheels placed behind the driving wheels) ♦ *Die Hinterräder* ♦ *Roues f. pl. d'arrière.*
- Trail-piece, Trail s.** of a traversing platform (Art.) ♦ *Die Mittelschwelle der niedern Rahmen-Laffete* ♦ *Poutrelle f. directrice.*
- Trail-plate s.** of a gun carriage (for covering the trail) (Art.) ♦ *Das Schwanzblech* ♦ *Plaque f. de crosse.*
- Trail-ring, Keep-chain ring s.** of a gun carriage (a ring through which the keep-chain is passed in order to secure the trail to the pintail) (Art.) ♦ *Der Protzring* ♦ *Anneau m. d'embrelage.*
- Trail-transom s.** of a gun carriage (Art.) ♦ *Der Schwanzriegel* ♦ *Entretoise f. de lunette.* See **Transom.**
- Train s.** of gunpowder in a fire ship (a line of gunpowder, laid to lead fire to a charge), **Train-channel** ♦ *Der Laufgraben, die Brandröhre* ♦ *Trainée, f., dalle, f.*
- Train s.** in horology (the series of wheels etc., forming a movement in a clock or watch) ♦ *Das Zeigerwerk, Schlagwerk* ♦ *Minuterie, f., sonnerie, f.*
- The dial-train, hour-train (the wheels forming the movement of the hands) ♦ *Das Zeigerwerk, Vorlegewerk* ♦ *Quadrature, cadrature, minuterie, f.*
- The striking train, striking work (the wheels etc., made to sound the time) ♦ *Das Schlagwerk* ♦ *Sonnerie, f.* See **Wheel-work.**
- Train s.** in military mines (the powder hose laid for communicating fire to the charge),

- Priming of mines** (Fire-w.) ♦ *Das Leitfeuer, die Feuerleitung* ♦ *Porte-feu, m., trainée, f.*  
**To proportion the trains** (to regulate the hose troughs, that starting from the same point, the distances from that point to the charges may all be equal) ♦ *Das Feuer abpassen* ♦ *Compasser les fourneaux de mine.*
- Train** *s.* of a railway (a continuous line of carriages) ♦ *Der Zug, Wagenzug, Eisenbahnzug* ♦ *Convoi, m., train, m.*  
**The back-train, up-train** ♦ *Der Rückzug* ♦ *Train de retour.*  
**The fast train** ♦ *Der Schnellzug* ♦ *Train de grande vitesse.*  
**The goods-train, baggage-train** ♦ *Der Güterzug* ♦ *Train de marchandises.*  
**The passenger train** ♦ *Der Personenzug* ♦ *Train de voyageurs.*
- Train of artillery, s.** (any number of cannon, mortars, etc., with the attendants and carriages which follow them in the field), **Park-train** ♦ *Der Artillerie-Train, Artillerie-Zug* ♦ *Train m. d'artillerie.*
- Train-channel** *s.* of a fire ship (any channel for running fire) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Brandröhre* ♦ *Dalle, f.* See **Train of gunpowder.**
- Train-oil, Fish-oil, s.** (the oil procured from the blubber or fat of whales, and of various other fishes, by boiling), **Blubber** ♦ *Der Fischthran* ♦ *Hulle f. de poisson.*
- Train-tackle, s.** (a tackle hooked to the train of a gun, to hold it to its place during action) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Einholtaje* ♦ *Palan m. de retraite.*
- Trajectory** *s.* of a shot (the path of the projectile moving in the air) (Art.) ♦ *Die Bahn, Kugelbahn, Flugbahn, Fluglinie* ♦ *Trajectoire, f.*
- Tram, s.** (a silk thread formed of two or more threads twisted together), **Trame** ♦ *Die Tramsaide, Trama, Einschlagsaide* ♦ *Trame, f.*
- Trammel, s.** (an instrument consisting of two rulers fixed at right angles to each other, with a groove in each, in which a rod works), **Elliptical compasses** ♦ *Der Ellipsograph, ein Instrument, Ellipsen zu beschreiben* ♦ *Ellipsographie, m., compas m. à ellipse.*
- Trammel** *s.* among some workmen (synonymous with beam-compasses) ♦ *Der Stangenzirkel* ♦ *Compas m. à verge.*
- Tram-road, Tram-way, s.** (a road prepared for easy transit of trams or waggons, by forming the wheel tracks of smooth beams of wood, blocks of stone, or plates of iron) ♦ *Der Schienenweg* ♦ *Railway, m., chemin m. de rails plats.*
- Transept** *s.* of a cruciform church (the transverse portion of that church, placed between the nave and the choir) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kreuzgang* ♦ *Croisée, f., transept, m.*
- Transformation** *s.* of an equation (the reducing it to an equation of a different form, in order to facilitate the solution) (Alg.) ♦ *Die Transformation* ♦ *Transformation, f.*
- Transit, s.** (the passage of a heavenly body across the meridian of any place, or over the disc of the sun) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Culmination, der Durchgang* ♦ *Culmination, f., passage, m.*
- Transit-instrument, s.** (an astronomical instrument, the principal use of which is to determine the exact moment when a celestial body passes the meridian of the place of observation) (Astr.) ♦ *Das Passagen-Instrument* ♦ *Instrument m. de passage.*
- Transition limestone, s.** (limestone found in transition formation) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Uebergangs-Kalk* ♦ *Calcaire m. intermédiaire, calcaire de transition.*
- Transition rocks, Transition series, Transition formations, s. pl.** (the tertiary series of all kinds of stratified rocks) (Geol.) ♦ *Das Uebergangs-Gebirge* ♦ *Terrains m. pl. de transition, terrains transitifs.*
- Transmission, s.** (the passing of a substance through any body, as of light through glass) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Leitung* ♦ *Transmission, f.*  
**The transmission of heat** ♦ *Die Wärmekleitung* ♦ *Transmission du calorique.*
- Transom** *s.* of a carriage or waggon (a horizontal timber connecting the cheeks) ♦ *Der Bodenriegel, Querriegel* ♦ *Épars m. de fond.*
- Transom** *s.* of a casement (a horizontal cross-bar or mullion in a window) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Loosholz, Losholz, Querholz* ♦ *Traverse, f.*
- Transom** *s.* of a gun carriage (a piece of wood which joins the cheeks of the carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Der Riegel, das Kalb des Raperts* (am Bord des Kriegsschiffes) ♦ *Entretoise, f.*
- Transom** *s.* in ships (a beam or timber fixed across the stern-post, to strengthen the after part) ♦ *Der Heckbalken, Worp* ♦ *Barre f. d'arcasse.*  
**The deck transom** (that whereon all the lower deck planks are rebated) ♦ *Der Deckworp, die Deckcrange* ♦ *Barre des ponts.*  
**The counter-transom, helm-post transom** (which is at the head of the stern post) ♦

- Der Ober-Heckbalken* ♦ *Barre f. d'écusson, barre ou bout m. de l'étambot.*
- The wing-transom (the next below the helm-post transom) ♦ *Der Heckbalken, der Bauer* ♦ *Grande barre, lisse f. de hourdie.*
- Transom-bed, Riding-bed, *s.* (Art.) ♦ *Der Lenkschemel, Wendeschemel* ♦ *Lisoir, m.* See Riding bed.
- Transom bolt, *s.* (for fastening the transom to the cheeks of the gun carriage) (Art.) ♦ *Der Riegelbolzen, Querbolzen* ♦ *Boulon m. d'entretroise, boulon d'assemblage.*
- Transom-knee, *s.* (a crooked timber which supports the highest transom of the ship's quarter) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Heckknie* ♦ *Courbe f. d'arcasse.*
- Transom-tenon *s.* of a gun carriage (a short tenon of the transom let into the hollow or housing made for it in the cheek) (Art.) ♦ *Der Zapfen* ♦ *Tenon, m.*
- Transport, Transport-ship, *s.* (a ship or vessel employed by government for carrying soldiers, warlike stores, or provisions from one place to another) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Transportschiff* ♦ *Vaisseau m. de transport.*
- Trap, Box-trap, *s.* (a method formerly employed to fire mines) ♦ *Die Mausefalle, Zündschachtel, das Zündkästchen* ♦ *Boite f. de boule.*
- Trap, Rifle-trap *s.* of a musket ♦ *Der Kugelnkasten, Schubkasten* ♦ *Boite, f.* See Rifle-trap.
- Trapezium, *s.* (a plane figure contained under four sides, none of them parallel) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Trapez* ♦ *Quadrilatère, f.*
- Trapezoid, *s.* (a plane four-sided figure having two of its opposite sides parallel) ♦ *Das Parallel-Trapez* ♦ *Trapeze, m.*
- Trash, Cane-trash, *s.* (the bruised and macerated rind of canes, in West-India) ♦ *Der ausgepresste Stengel des Zuckerrohres* ♦ *Bagasse, bagace, f.*
- Trass, Tarras, *s.* (a volcanic earth used as a cement) ♦ *Der Trass, Terras* ♦ *Trass, m., pierre f. de trass.* See Tarrace.
- Traulite, Thraulite, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Thraulit, Traulit* ♦ *Thraulite, traulite, f.* See Thraulite.
- Travel *s.* of a piston (the motion of it forwards and backwards) ♦ *Das Kolbenspiel* ♦ *Jeu m. du piston.* See Piston.
- Traveller, *s.* (an iron thimble or thimbles with a rope spliced round them, serving to facilitate the hoisting and lowering of the top-gallant yards) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bügel* ♦ *Racambeau, m.* See Jib-iron.
- Travelling forge, Field-forge, *s.* ♦ *Die Feldschmiede* ♦ *Forge f. de campagne.* See Field-forge.
- Travelling holes, Travelling trunnion-holes, *s. pl.* (the seat of a cannon for travelling) (Art.) ♦ *Das Marschlager* ♦ *Encastrement m. de route.*
- To shift a gun from the firing to the travelling trunnion-holes ♦ *Ein Kanonenrohr aus dem Schiesslager in das Marschlager bringen* ♦ *Faire passer une pièce de l'encastrement de tire à la position de route.*
- Travelling table, Table *s.* of some boring machines (the plate or table on which the bar rests) ♦ *Der Bohrtisch, die Bohrtafel* ♦ *Table, f., banc m. de forerie.*
- Traverse, *s.* (a trench with a little parapet for protecting men on the flank; also, a wall raised across a work) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Traverse, der Querwall, Zwerghall; der Würfel (bei der Sappenarbeit)* ♦ *Traverse, f.*
- The lock-traverses (traverses which lock into each other, particularly employed for securing the double sap) ♦ *Die halben Würfel* ♦ *Traverses en crémaillères.*
- The tambour-traverses (solid dies round which the sap works) ♦ *Die ganzen Würfel* ♦ *Traverses tournantes, traverses isolées.*
- Traverse, *s.* (the alteration of a ship's course, occasioned by the shifting of the winds, currents, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Abtrift* ♦ *Dérive, f.*
- Traverse-beam, Cross-piece *s.* of a grating ♦ *Die Querschwelle, Zange* ♦ *Traversine, f.* See Cross-piece.
- Traverse-board, *s.* (a thin circular piece of board, marked with all the points of the compass, hung up in the steerage, and used to record the different courses of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Uhrbord* ♦ *Renard m. du pilote.*
- Traverse-gallery *s.* of a system of countermines (a gallery crossing the direct galleries nearly at right angles) (Min.) ♦ *Der Querminengang* ♦ *Galerie f. transversale.*
- Traverse-horse, *s.* (a standing rope behind the mast, used in hoisting or lowering a stay-sail), Jack-stay (Mar.) ♦ *Der Stander, Schnaustag (eines Fliegers)* ♦ *Étai m. d'une draille.*
- Traverse-sailing, *s.* (the sailing on different courses, for short distances, in succession) (Mar.) ♦ *Der schräge Lauf, den das Schiff durch Abtreiben macht* ♦ *Dérive, f.*
- Traverse-table, *s.* (a table containing the difference of latitude, and the departure made on each individual course and distance in a tra-



- verse) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Logtafel* ♦ Casernet, m. See Log-board.
- Traversing-beam** s. of a flying bridge (Arch.) ♦ *Der Richtbalken, die Spannlatte* ♦ Traverse, f. See Trail flying bridge.
- Traversing bolt, Pivot-bolt, Prize-bolt, s.** (a moveable bolt passing through the pivot-transom and front-sleeper of a traversing platform) (Art.) ♦ *Der Drehbolzen, Schalholzbolzen, der Armbolzen* ♦ Cheville ouvrière, f., boulon m. de manoeuvre.
- Traversing handspike, s.** (a short and flat wooden bar, used as a lever for managing artillery) (Art.) ♦ *Der Richtbaum, Richthebebaum* ♦ Levier m. de pointage.
- The traversing handspike ring, traversing ring ♦ *Der Richttring* ♦ Anneau m. de pointage.
- Traversing notch s.** of a mortar bed (a notch made in the front and rear of the cheeks of the bed) (Art.) ♦ *Der Ausschnitt, Einschnitt* ♦ Entaille, f.
- Traversing platform, s.** (for garrison carriages constructed after the system of Gribeauval etc.; or for coast-batteries) (Art.) ♦ *Der Rahmen, das Rahmengestell; die Bettung* ♦ Châssis m. de plate-forme; plate-forme, f.
- The dwarf traversing platform, dwarf-platform ♦ *Der Rahmen der niedern Rahmen-Laffete* ♦ Châssis de plate-forme.
- Traversing rest, Rest, s.** (a stand to facilitate the practice of taking aim) ♦ *Die Zielmaschine* ♦ Espèce de chevalet (pour apprendre à viser aux recrues).
- Travertino, Travertin, s.** (a white concretionary limestone, usually hard and semi-crystalline, deposited from water of many springs) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Travertin* ♦ Travertin m., pierre f. de Tibur, pierre de Tivoli.
- Tray, s.** (a small trough or table on which powder to be dried is spread) ♦ *Die Trockentafel, Pulver-Trockentafel* ♦ Table f. à sécher.
- Tray-board, s.** (a frame for drying quick-match in the laboratory) (Fire-w.) ♦ *Das Trockenbret* ♦ Cadre m. à sécher.
- Treacle s.** in sugar works (the syrup dripped from the loafs) ♦ *Der Decksyrup* ♦ Sirop m. convert, sirop fin.
- Tread s.** of a stair (the horizontal part or surface of a stair or step) (Build.) ♦ *Die Trittstufe* ♦ Marche f.
- Tread-board s.** of a step or stair (the horizontal board of the step of a wooden stair) ♦ *Die Trittstufe, das Trittbret* ♦ Marche, f.
- Treadle, Treddle s.** of a turning lathe (that part which is moved by the foot), Foot-board ♦ *Der Tritt* ♦ Pédale, f., marche, f.
- Treadle, Treddle s.** of a weaver's loom (the lower part by which the leaves of the mounting are moved) ♦ *Der Tritt, Fusstritt, Schemel, Schd̄mel, Fussseh̄mel* ♦ Marche, f., pédale, f., pas, m.
- Treadle, Treddle s.** in weaving (the manner of pressing the treadles with the feet) ♦ *Das Treten, der Tritt* ♦ Pas, m., foule, f.
- The hard treadle of a gauze loom (for the cross shed) ♦ *Der harte Tritt* ♦ Pas dur.
- The soft treadle of a gauze loom (used to form the open shed) ♦ *Der weiche Tritt* ♦ Pas doux.
- Tread-mill, s.** (a mill worked by persons treading on steps fixed on the periphery of a horizontal wheel) ♦ *Die Treitmühle* ♦ Treuil m. à tambour.
- Tread-wheel s.** of a tread-mill (a horizontal wheel with steps on its exterior surface, turned by persons treading on those steps) ♦ *Das Tretrad* ♦ Tambour, marchoir, m.
- Treblet, Triblet, Mandril, Mandrel, s.** (a steel cylinder used in the process of drawing metal tubes) ♦ *Der Dorn* ♦ Mandrin, m.
- Tree, s.** (the known perennial plant; in ship building, a piece of timber) ♦ *Der Baum; das Holz* ♦ Arbre, m.
- The stem or trunk of a tree ♦ *Der Baumstamm* ♦ Bois, m.
- The top ♦ *Das Zopfende* ♦ Cime, f.
- The butt-end, bottom ♦ *Das Stammende* ♦ Pied, m., gros bout, m.
- To fell or cut trees for timber ♦ *Die Bäume fällen* ♦ Abattre les arbres.
- The frost-cleft tree (blasted by the frost) ♦ *Der eisklüftige Baum* ♦ Arbre gélif.
- The regular tapering tree ♦ *Der gut gewachsene Baum* ♦ Bois d'une progression régulière.
- Tree s.** of a common saddle, Saddle-tree ♦ *Der Sattelbaum* ♦ Arçon, m. See Saddle-tree.
- Tree-bar, Saddle tree bar, s.** (the bearing of a heavy-cavalry saddle) ♦ *Der Steg, die Tracht* ♦ Bande, f.
- Treenail, Trenail, Trennel, s.** (a cylindrical wooden pin employed to fasten timber pieces) ♦ *Der hölzerne Pflock, der hölzerne Nagel, der hölzerne Bolzen, der hölzerne Schiffsnagel* ♦ Cheville f. en bois, cheville, boulon, m.
- Treenail wedge, s.** (a small wooden wedge which is driven into the head of the treenail,

- for filling tightly the hole of the nail) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Deutel* ♦ *Épité, f.*
- Trefoil** *s.* in Gothic architecture (an ornament consisting of three cusps, representing three-leaved clover) ♦ *Die Verzierung in Gestalt eines Dreiblattes, das Kleeblatt* ♦ *Trèfle, m.*
- Trellis, Trellice, s.** (a reticulated framing or lattice work of wood or metal, for screens, doors, or windows) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Gitter, Gitterwerk* ♦ *Treillis, m., grille, f.*
- Trellis, s.** (a kind of coarse linen cloth) ♦ *Der Sackzwillich* ♦ *Treillis, m.*
- Trembling, Niril s.** of a turning tool ♦ *Das Zittern* ♦ *Broutage, m.* See *Niril*.
- Tremolite, Grammatite, s.** (a subspecies of straight-edged augite, discovered in the valley Tremola in the Alps) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Tremolith, Grammatit, der kalk- und talkhaltige hemiprismatische Augitspath* ♦ *Trémolite f., grammatite f.*
- The asbestous tremolite, asbestiform tremolite ♦ *Der asbestartige Tremolit* ♦ *Trémolite asbestoïde.*
- The common tremolite ♦ *Der gemeine Tremolit* ♦ *Trémolite cristallisée.*
- The glassy tremolite ♦ *Der glasartige Tremolit* ♦ *Trémolite vitreuse.*
- Trench, s.** (a long narrow cut made for the foundation of a building) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Fundamentgrube* ♦ *Fouille, f.*
- Trench, s.** (a deep ditch cut for defence, or to facilitate the approach of besiegers), Approach (Fort) ♦ *Der Laufgraben, die Tranchée, der Annäherungsgraben* ♦ *Approche, f., tranchée f.*
- The tail, rear, or mouth ♦ *Der Eingang* ♦ *Queue, f.*
- The head ♦ *Die Spitze* ♦ *Tête, f.*
- The reverse of the trenches ♦ *Die Rückseite, Feldseite* ♦ *Reverse m.*
- To open the trenches (to begin to dig, or to form the lines of approach) to break ground ♦ *Die Laufgräben eröffnen* ♦ *Ouvrir les tranchées.*
- To fill-in the trenches (formed by the working parties, at sallies) ♦ *Die Laufgräben zuschütten* ♦ *Comblen les tranchées.*
- The trenches of approach or of communication, zigzags, boyaus (cut for connecting the parallels) ♦ *Die Schlüge, Aeste, Boyaux* ♦ *Boyaux, m. pl., branches f. pl. de boyau ou de zigzag.*
- Trench-cart, s.** (a cart without front, back, or side-boards, used for carrying mortars and their beds, in trenches) (Art.) ♦ *Die Tranchée-Karre* ♦ *Charrette f. de tranchée.*
- Trench cavalier, Trench, s.** (the wall or breast-work, formed by the earth thrown out of the ditch or trench) (Fort) ♦ *Die Laufkatze, Tranchée-Katze* ♦ *Cavalier m. de tranchée.*
- Trench fascine, s.** (a fascine used for crowning a line of gabions in sapping) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Krönungsfaschine einer Sappen-Brustwehr* ♦ *Fascine provisoire de couronnement.*
- Trenching shovel, s.** (for levelling-off a sod revetment) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Scharpieschaufel* ♦ *Pelle f. tranchante, louchet m. à gazonner.*
- Trench-plough, Trenching plough, s.** (a kind of plough for opening land to a greater depth than that of common furrows) ♦ *Der Rajolpflug* ♦ *Charrue f. à effondrer.*
- Trend s.** of an anchor-stock (that part of the stock from which the size is taken) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Ankerhals* ♦ *Collet, m., fort, m.*
- Trendle s.** of a corn-mill (a lantern pinion) ♦ *Der Drilling, Drehling, das Getriebe* ♦ *Lanterne, f.* See *Lantern* in mechanics.
- Trennel, Treenail s.** ♦ *Der hölzerne Pflock oder Nagel* ♦ *Cheville f. en bois.* See *Treenail*.
- Tressel, Trestle, Trussel, s.** (a support for any thing which requires to be placed horizontally, consisting of three or four legs, attached to a horizontal piece) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Bock, das Gerüst, Gestell, Lager* ♦ *Chevalet, m., tréteau, m.*
- The top-beam, head, head-beam, ridge-beam, ridge-piece of the trestle ♦ *Der Kopfbalken, der Holm, die Kappe, Haube* ♦ *Chapeau, m.*
- The trestle with a moveable transom, (an elevating trestle, the ridge-beam of which may be lowered or raised) ♦ *Der Brückenbock mit beweglicher Kappe* ♦ *Chevalet à chapeau mobile.*
- The tressels and stake-heads in a rope yard (Mar.) ♦ *Die Mick* ♦ *Chevalet de commettage.*
- See *Fascine-trestle, Trestle bridge.*
- Trestle-bridge, Bridge on trestles, s.** (a military bridge) ♦ *Die Bockbrücke* ♦ *Pont m. de chevalets.*
- Tressel-trees, Trestle-trees, s. pl.** (two long bars of timber, fixed horizontally, and fore and aft, on the opposite sides of the lower mast-head, to support the frame of the top and the top-mast) (Mar) ♦ *Die Langsahlingen* ♦ *Barres f. pl. maitresses de hune, longis, m. pl.* See *Cross trees.*
- Trial, Test, Proof, s.** (the examination by an

experiment, as in chemistry and metallurgy)

✦ *Die Probe* ✦ *Épreuve*, *f.*, *essai*, *m.*

**Trials upon a small scale** ✦ *Proben im Kleinen* ✦ *Essais en petit*.

**Trial-mortar, Proof-mortar, Mortar-eproutette**, *s.* (the mortar employed for testing the strength of gunpowder) (Art.) ✦ *Der Probemörser*, *Pulverprobir-Mörser* ✦ *Mortier-épreuve*, *m.*, *mortier m. d'épreuve*.

**Trial piece** *s.* in pottery (an argillaceous piece set in the furnace with seggars, for trying the working of the furnace) ✦ *Der Probescherben* ✦ *Montre*, *f.*

**Trial rod**, *s.* (a proof-piece or sample of steel which is drawn out and examined during cementation) ✦ *Der Probestab*, *die Probestange* ✦ *Éprouvette*, *f.*, *témoin*, *m.*

**Triangle**, *s.* (a figure bounded by three lines, and containing three angles) (Geom.) ✦ *Das Dreieck*, *Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle*, *m.*

The equilateral triangle (the three sides of it being equal) ✦ *Das gleichseitige Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle équilatéral*.

The isosceles or equicrural triangle (if two sides only are equal) ✦ *Das gleichschenkelige Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle isoscèle* ou *isocèle*.

The scalene or scalenous triangle (if all the three sides are unequal) ✦ *Das ungleichseitige Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle scalène*.

The right-angled triangle (if one of the angles is a right angle) ✦ *Das rechtwinkelige Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle rectangle*.

The obtuse-angled or amblygonous triangle (having one obtuse angle) ✦ *Das stumpfwinkelige Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle obtusangle*.

The acute-angled or oxygonous triangle (if all the angles are acute) ✦ *Das spitzwinkelige Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle acutangle*.

The plane or rectilinear triangle (if the three lines or sides are all right) ✦ *Das ebene Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle rectiligne*.

The spherical triangle (the sides are all arcs of great circles of the sphere) ✦ *Das sphärische Dreieck* ✦ *Triangle sphérique*.

The similar triangles (which have their angles equal each to each, or the sides about the equal angles proportional) ✦ *Die ähnlichen Dreiecke* ✦ *Triangles semblables*.

To solve a triangle (to calculate the sides or angles of it, by means of three given parts) ✦ *Ein Dreieck auflösen* ✦ *Résoudre un triangle*.

In surveying:

The primary triangles (the sides of which

are assumed at as great a distance as will admit of distinct and accurate observations) ✦ *Die Dreiecke des ersten Ranges* ✦ *Triangles du premier ordre*.

The secondary triangles (into which, by means exactly similar, the primary triangles are resolved) ✦ *Die Dreiecke des zweiten Ranges* ✦ *Triangles du second ordre*.

**Triangle gin**, *s.* (a gin wrought with windlass and levers) (Art.) ✦ *Das Hebezeug mit Flaschenzug*, *das dreischenkellige Hebezeug* ✦ *Chèvre f. d'artillerie*.

Its parts are:

The cheeks (the right and left cheek) ✦ *Die Schenkel*, *die Füße* ✦ *Hanches*, *f. pl.*

The pry-pole ✦ *Die Ruthe*, *Stütze*, *der dritte Fuss* ✦ *Pied*, *m.*

The upper crossbar, upper transom ✦ *Der obere Riegel* ✦ *Troisième épars*, *m.*

The middle transom or bar ✦ *Der mittlere Riegel* ✦ *Deuxième épars*.

The lower transom or bar ✦ *Der untere Riegel* ✦ *Premier épars*.

The windlass ✦ *Die Welle* ✦ *Treuil*, *m.*

The mortise holes (made in the square of the windlass, for the levers) ✦ *Die Wellenlöcher* ✦ *Mortaises*, *f. pl.*

The fall ✦ *Das Tau* ✦ *Câble*, *m.*

The levers ✦ *Die Handspeichen* ✦ *Leviere* *m. pl. de manoeuvre*.

The tackle ✦ *Der Flaschenzug* ✦ *Palan*, *m.*, *mouflette*, *f.*

The shackle bolt (for connecting the cheeks and the pry-pole) ✦ *Der Splintbolzen* ✦ *Cheville f. d'assemblage*.

**Triangular**, *adj.* (having three angles, or the form of a triangle) ✦ *Dreieckig*, *dreiseitig* ✦ *Triangulaire*.

The triangular file, three square file ✦ *Die dreieckige Feile* ✦ *Tiers-point*, *m.*, *lime f. triangulaire*.

The triangular ditch (the section of which is a triangle, with the vertex towards the bottom) (Fort.) ✦ *Der Spitzgraben* ✦ *Fossé m. à fond triangulaire*.

The triangular numbers (the series of figurate numbers which, by points expressed, may be arranged in the form of an equilateral triangle) ✦ *Die Dreieckszahlen* ✦ *Nombres m. pl. triangulaires*.

The triangular prism (whose base is a triangle) ✦ *Das dreiseitige Prisma* ✦ *Prisme m. triangulaire*.

The triangular punch (for cutting rasps) ✦ *Der Spitzmeißel* ✦ *Ciseau m. pointu*.



The triangular pyramid (the base of which is a triangle) ♦ *Die dreiseitige Pyramide* ♦ *Pyramide f. triangulaire.*

The triangular thread, angular thread of a screw ♦ *Das dreieckige Gewinde, das scharfe Gewinde* ♦ *Filet m. triangulaire.*  
See Thread.

Triangulation *s.* in surveying (the net-work of triangles with which the face of a country is covered in a trigonometrical survey) ♦ *Das trigonometrische Netz* ♦ *Canevas m. trigonométrique.*

Triblet, Treblet *s.* in drawing metal tubes ♦ *Der Dorn* ♦ *Mandrin, m.* See Treblet.

Tribometer, *s.* (an apparatus for measuring the force of friction in rubbing surfaces) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Frictionsmesser, Reibungsmesser* ♦ *Tribomètre m.*

Trigger, Tricker *s.* of a carriage-wheel (a catch to hold the wheel on a declivity) ♦ *Die Hemmkette, der Hemmschuh* ♦ *Enrayure, f., sabot, m.*

Trigger *s.* of a musket (that part of a musket or pistol which, being pulled, looses the lock for striking fire) (M. a. o.) ♦ *Das Zügel, der Drücker* ♦ *Détente f.*

Its parts are:

The finger (that part which is pulled with the finger) ♦ *Der Finger, das Zügel, Zügelgelaub* ♦ *Queue, f.*

The blade or lever ♦ *Der Abzugbalken, die Platte* ♦ *Lame, f.*

The trigger-hole, pin-hole ♦ *Das Abzugstiftloch* ♦ *Trou, m.*

The shoulder of the finger ♦ *Der Ansatz* ♦ *Épaulement, m.*

To pull the trigger of a musket, to fire-off ♦ *Ein Gewehr abdrücken* ♦ *Détendre le ressort.*

The hair-trigger ♦ *Der Stecher* ♦ *Double détente.*

Trigger and trigger-plate *s.* of a musket ♦ *Der Abzug* ♦ *Écusson m. avec la détente.*

Trigger-guard *s.* of the stock of a fire lock, (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Bügel, Handbügel, Abzugbügel am Gewehrschaft* ♦ *Sous-garde f. du fusil.*

Its parts are:

The fore-end ♦ *Das vordere, das kurze Bügellaub* ♦ *Branche f. de devant.*

The opening for the swivel ♦ *Der Einschnitt für den untern Riembügel* ♦ *Fente f. pour le passage du battant de la sous-garde.*

The bow ♦ *Der Steg, Bügelbogen (Bügel)* ♦ *Pontet, m.*

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The back-end ♦ *Das hintere, das lange Laub* ♦ *Branche f. de crosse.*

The wood-screw hole ♦ *Das Oehr* ♦ *Oeil, m.*

Trigger-plate *s.* of a musket ♦ *Das Zügelblatt, das Zügelblech, Abzugblech* ♦ *Écusson m., pièce f. de détente, pièce d'écusson.*

Trigger-plate holes *s.* of the middling of a musket-shaft (M. o. a.) ♦ *Das Zügelblechlager* ♦ *Encastrement m. de l'écusson.*

Trigger-slit, *s.* (made in the middling of a musket-shaft, to receive the trigger) (M. o. a.) ♦ *Der Einschnitt für den Abzug* ♦ *Fente f. pour la détente.*

Trigonometrical, *adj.* (pertaining to trigonometry) (Math.) ♦ *Trigonometrisch* ♦ *Trigonométrique.*

The trigonometrical curves (curves which may be constructed from the properties of the trigonometrical lines) ♦ *Die trigonometrischen Curven* ♦ *Courbes f. pl. trigonométriques.*

The trigonometrical lines (lines which are employed in solving the different cases of plane and spherical trigonometry, as sines, tangents, secants, etc.) ♦ *Die trigonometrischen Linien* ♦ *Lignes f. pl. trigonométriques.*

The trigonometrical survey (a survey which is carried on from a single base, by the computation of observed angular distances) ♦ *Die trigonometrische Aufnahme oder Vermessung* ♦ *Levée f. trigonométrique.*

Trigonometry, *s.* (the science of determining the sides and angles of triangles, these sides or lines being expressed by numbers or ratios) (Math.) ♦ *Die Trigonometrie* ♦ *Trigonométrie, f.*

The plane trigonometry (treating of triangles described on a plane) ♦ *Die ebene Trigonometrie* ♦ *Trigonométrie rectiligne ou plane.*

The spherical trigonometry (treating of triangles described on the surface of a sphere) ♦ *Die sphärische Trigonometrie* ♦ *Trigonométrie sphérique.*

Trim *s.* of a ship (the state of her cargo, ballast, masts, etc., by which she is well prepared for sailing) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Gleichgewichtslage* ♦ *Assiette, f.*

Trim *s.* of sails (that position and arrangement which is best adapted to impel the ship forward) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Stellung* ♦ *Orientement, m.*

To Trim *s.* a joist of a floor (to cut off a joist for chimney ways or stair cases) (Carp.) ♦ *Auswechseln, abtrumpfen* ♦ *Raccourcir.*

- To Trim** *v. a.* a sail (to arrange it in due order for sailing) (Mar.) ♦ *Redderen, stellen* ♦ *Orienter.*
- To trim** all sharp ♦ *Scharf beim Winde brassen* ♦ *Brasser au plus près.* See **To Brace.**
- To Trim** *v. a.* a ship (to adjust the cargo of a ship, so equally on each side of the centre, that she shall sit well on the water and sail well) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Gleichgewicht setzen* ♦ *Balancer.*
- To Trim** *v. a.* timber (to dress it) (Carp.) ♦ *Zurichten* ♦ *Dresser.*
- To Trim in** *v. a.* (to fit a piece of timber into another piece) (Carp.) ♦ *Einstemmen, einlassen* ♦ *Enclaver.*
- Trimmer, Trimmer joist,** *s.* (a joist of a floor cut off for the passage of chimney ways or stair cases) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Trumpf, Trumpfbalken* ♦ *Solive f. de remplissage, faux chevêtre, m.*
- Trimming joist,** *s.* (a beam fitted between two other beams or joists, to support the trimmer) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Wechsel, Wechselbalken* ♦ *Linsoir, m., chevêtre, m.*
- To Trip** *s.* an anchor (to loose it from the bottom by its cable or buoy-rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Den Anker vom Grunde losmachen* ♦ *Lever l'ancre.*
- Triplite, Ferruginous phosphate of manganese, Phosphate of manganese, Pitchy iron-ore,** *s.* (a phosphate of iron and manganese, disseminated in small crystals in the rocks of Limousin) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Triplit, das Mangan- und Eisen-Phosphat, das phosphorsaure Mangan, das Phosphor-Mangan, Eisen-Pecherz, Phosphor-Eisenerz* ♦ *Triplite m., manganèse m. phosphaté ferrifère; phosphate m. de manganèse et de fer; manganèse et fer phosphaté m.*
- Tripod stand** *s.* of a levelling instrument (a three-legged frame made to support the instrument) ♦ *Das Stativ* ♦ *Trépied, m.*
- Tripoli, Tripoly,** *s.* (a mineral used in polishing metals, marble, glass, etc.), **Rotten stone** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Tripel, Trippel, die Tripelerde, Trippelerde* ♦ *Tripoli m., argile f. tripoléenne f., quartz m. aluminifère tripoléen.*
- Trisection** *s.* of an angle (the division of it into three equal parts) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Dreitheilung, Trisection* ♦ *Trisection, f.*
- Tri-subacetate,** *s.* (a compound of one part of acid and three parts of base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die ein Drittel essigsäure Verbindung* ♦ *Tri-sous-acétate m.*
- The tri-subacetate of copper** ♦ *Das ein Drittel essigsäure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Tri-sous-acétate de cuivre.*
- The tri-subacetate of lead** ♦ *Das ein Drittel essigsäure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Tri-sous-acétate de plomb.*
- Trisulphuret of potassium, Sulphuret of potash, Liver of sulphur,** *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das dreifache Schwefel-Kalium, das Schwefel-Kali, die Schwefelleber* ♦ *Trisulphure m. de potassium, sulphure de potasse, foie m. de soufre alcalin.*
- Tritoxide,** *s.* (a non-acid compound of one equivalent of a base, with three equivalents of oxygen) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Tritoxyd* ♦ *Tritoxide, m.*
- The tritoxide of iridium** ♦ *Das Iridium-Oxyd* ♦ *Tritoxide d'iridium.*
- The tritoxide of osmium** ♦ *Das Osmium-Oxyd* ♦ *Tritoxide d'osmium.*
- To Triturate,** *v. a.* (to rub or grind to a finer powder, than that made by pulverisation) ♦ *Klar reiben, zu feinem Pulver reiben* ♦ *Broyer.*
- Trochilus,** *s.* (an annular moulding whose section is concave, commonly called scotia) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Rinne, Hohlkehle* ♦ *Scotie, nacelle, f.*
- Troop-farrier, Farrier** *s.* ♦ *Der Fahnschmied, Fahnschmied* ♦ *Maréchal ferrant, m.* See **Farrier.**
- Tropics, Tropical circles,** *s. pl.* (two parallels of declination, whose distances from the equator are equal to the obliquity of the ecliptic, or 23½ degrees) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Wendekreise* ♦ *Tropiques m. pl.*
- Trough,** *s.* (a vessel hollow longitudinally, in the form of a rectangular prism, open at the top) ♦ *Der Trog* ♦ *Auget, m., auge, f.*
- The trough for hardening steel** ♦ *Die Stahlkiste* ♦ *Caisse f. de cémentation.*
- The trough of a rocket-frame** ♦ *Die Rinne* ♦ *Gouttière, f., auget, m.*
- The trough for a mill** (the channel that conveys water for the mill) ♦ *Der Mühlgraben, das Mühlgerinne* ♦ *Auge f. de moulin, canal m. de moulin.*
- The galvanic trough** ♦ *Der galvanische Trog-Apparat* ♦ *Auge galvanique.* See **Galvanic.**
- Trough, Sausage,** *s.* (a canvas-tube filled with powder in a fire-ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Beuling* ♦ *Saucisson, m.*
- Troy, Troy-weight,** *s.* (a weight chiefly used in weighing gold, silver, and articles of jew-

- elry; the pound troy contains 5760 grains) + *Das Goldgewicht* + *Poids m. d'or.*
- Truck, s.** (a small wooden wheel not bound with iron; also a kind of low carriage for conveying goods, stone, etc.) + *Das Blockrad, Rollrad; der Blockwagen, Rollwagen, die Blockröderschleppe; die Karre, der Karren* + *Roulette, f.; chariot m. à roulettes, traineau m. à roulettes, diable, m.; char, m.*
- Truck s.** in gunnery (an axle-tree with circular pieces of wood like wheels, for moving ordnance), *Truck-carriage* + *Die Blockröder-Laffete* + *Affût m. à roulettes.*
- Truck s.** in railways (a kind of platform running upon wheels and used for the conveyance of stage-coaches and carriages) + *Der Lori* + *Wagon m. à plate-forme.*
- Truck s.** in ships (a small circular piece of wood, having a hole bored through it for a rope to run through; also a small wooden cap at the extremity of a flag-staff, or of a top mast), *Acorn* + *Der Kloten; der Knopf* + *Pomme, f.* The parrel-trucks + *Die Rackkloten* + *Pommes de racage.*
- The shroud-trucks + *Die Wantkloten* + *Pommes de haubans.*
- Truck-cart s.** in cannon-foundries, etc. + *Der Hebewagen, die Schleppe, der Handwagen* + *Chariot, m., diable, m.* See *Stove-truck.*
- Trundle, s.** (a small wheel or pinion, having its teeth formed of cylinders or spindles; that spindle itself) (Mach.) + *Der Drehling, Drilling; der Triebstock* + *Lanterne, f.; fuseau, m.* See *Lantern in mech., Wallower.*
- Trunk, Shaft, Body s.** of a column (that part between the base and capital) (Arch.) + *Der Schaft* + *Fût, m.*
- Trunk, Wooden pipe s.** of a ship's pump, etc. (the casing of the body of the pump) (Mar.) + *Der Koker* + *Tremue, f.*
- Trunk, Stem s.** of a tree (the principal body of it, with respect to its use for building) + *Der Baumstamm* + *Bois, m.*
- Trunk buddle, s.** (a species of German chest composed of a cistern into which a stream of water flows, and of a large tank with a level bottom, for washing ores of lead) + *Der Schlemmkasten* + *Coffre m. qui sert à laver les mines de plomb.*
- Trunk-engine, s.** (a kind of steam-engine, the piston-rod of which is hollowed) + *Eine Art Dampfmaschine mit hohler Kolbenstange* + *Machine f. à bielle sur le piston.*
- Trunk-screw, s.** (a screw the nut of which is fitted on a trunk, used for moving the trunk and the body) (Mar.) + *Die Kokerschraube* + *Vérin m. à tremue.*
- Trunnion s.** of a hammer-helve (one on each side of the hammer ring, projecting in the plumber-block) + *Der Zapfen* + *Tourillon, m.* See *Hammer-helve.*
- Trunnion s.** of a piece of ordnance (one of the two knobs which project from the opposite sides of the piece, and serve to support it on the cheeks of the carriage) (Art.) + *Der Schildzapfen, Schellzapfen* + *Tourillon, m.*
- Trunnion'-bracket s.** on a platform waggon (made to support the trunnion of a piece of ordnance) (Art.) + *Der Zapfenklotz, Lagerklotz* + *Taquet, m.*
- Trunnion-cleat, Cleat s.** in some mortars (which fills up the space between the shoulder and point, to keep the mortar in its bed) (Art.) + *Der Schildzapfenflügel, das Schildzapfenstrebe* + *Renfort m. de tourillon.*
- Trunnion-hole, s.** (a hole made in the sides of the carriage, to receive the trunnion) (Art.) + *Das Schildzapfenlager* + *Encastrement, m.* The firing trunnion-holes + *Das Schiesslager* + *Encastrement de tir.* See *Travelling holes.* The travelling trunnion-holes + *Das Marschlager* + *Encastrement de route.*
- Trunnion-machine, s.** (a machine for turning trunnions) (Mach.) + *Die Schildzapfen-Abdrehmaschine, Schildzapfen - Schneidemaschine* + *Machine à tourner les tourillons.*
- Trunnion-nail s.** in loam-moulding (a nail used for fastening on the trunnions) (Art.) + *Der Schildzapfennagel* + *Clou m. de tourillon.*
- Trunnion-plate, s.** (one of the two plates in travelling carriages which go under the trunnions) (Art.) + *Die Schildpfanne, Schildzapfenpfanne* + *Sous-bande f. de l'affût.*
- Trunnion-shoulder s.** of a gun (for keeping the gun in its bed) (Art.) + *Die Schildzapfenscheibe, die Stosscheibe der Schildzapfen* + *Embase, f.*
- Truss, Truss-frame, s.** (a combination of timbers, of iron, or of timbers and iron work so arranged as to constitute an unyielding frame) (Carp.) + *Das Hängewerk, der Bock, Hängebock* + *Armature, f., ferme, f.*
- The king post truss + *Das Hängewerk mit einer Hängesäule, der einfache Bock* + *Armature à un seul poinçon.*
- Composed of:
- The tie-beam (in which the feet of the rafters are tied together) + *Der Träger* + *Entraît, m.*
- The king-post (by which the tie-beam in



- the middle is suspended) ♦ *Die Hängesäule* ♦ *Poinçon, m.*
- The rafters (which meet at the apex of the king post) ♦ *Die Balken* ♦ *Arbalétriers, m. pl.*
- The struts (which are inserted in the king-post and in the rafters, to prevent those rafters from sagging) ♦ *Die Streben* ♦ *Contre-fiches, f. pl.*
- The queen-post truss ♦ *Das Hängewerk mit zwei u. s. w. Hängesäulen, der doppelte Bock* ♦ *Armature à deux poinçons, ou à clefs pendantes.*
- It is composed of:
- The tie-beam ♦ *Der Träger* ♦ *Entrait, m.*
- The queen-posts ♦ *Die Hängesäulen* ♦ *Poinçons, clefs pendantes.*
- The straining beam (a horizontal beam the ends of which meet in the top of the posts and in the rafters) ♦ *Der Riegel, Spannriegel* ♦ *Second entrain, petit entrain.*
- The rafters ♦ *Die Balken* ♦ *Arbalétriers.*
- The struts ♦ *Die Streben* ♦ *Contre-fiches.*
- Truss, Truss parrel, Parrel rope, *s.* (a rope or combination of ropes, by which the yards are fastened to the mast, also used to facilitate the ascending and descending) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Taurack, Racktau* ♦ *Bâtard m. ou calebas m. du racage.*
- The truss-parrel with tackle and pendants ♦ *Das lose Tauwerk* ♦ *Drosse, f.*
- The truss of the main and fore sail ♦ *Der Beifuss* ♦ *Drosse de racage, lanière, f.*
- To Truss, *v. a.* (to tie together, to bind or pack close, as timbers, or timbers and iron work; to frame in the manner of a truss) (Carp.) ♦ *Armiren; ein Hängewerk aufrichten* ♦ *Armer; poser une armature.*
- Trussed beam, *s.* (a beam composed of two beams secured together side by side with a truss generally of iron between them) (Carp.) ♦ *Der verstärkte Balken von zwei neben einander liegenden Hölzern* ♦ *Poutre f. armée.*
- Trussed girder, Trussing girder, *s.* (a girder strengthened by iron rods) (Carp.) ♦ *Der armirte Träger* ♦ *Poitrail m. armé, poutre armée.*
- Trussed girder bridge, *s.* (which consists of two or more longitudinal timbers, strengthened by iron rods extending from the straining piece to the abutments) ♦ *Die Brücke mit zwei oder mehrern Trägern* ♦ *Pont à poutres armées.*
- The rods (iron braces used as the braces of wooden bridges) ♦ *Die eisernen Strebestangen* ♦ *Contre-fiches de fer.*
- The posts (connecting the rods and the straining piece on the girder) ♦ *Die Drem-pel* ♦ *Poinçons.*
- Trussed partition, Truss-partition, *s.* (a partition the timbers of which are framed together in the manner of a truss) (Carp.) ♦ *Die gesprengte Bindwerkswand* ♦ *Cloison f. avec décharge.*
- Trussel, Tressel, Trestle, *s.* ♦ *Der Bock, das Gerüst* ♦ *Chevalet, m.* See Tressel.
- Truss-frame bridge, *s.* (a bridge on the truss principle, in which the road-way is suspended from the frame-work, resting only on the abutments), Pendant bridge, Hanging bridge ♦ *Die Brücke mit Hängewerk* ♦ *Pont m. à armatures, pont suspendu à des armatures, pont des moises pendantes et décharges.*
- Truss-tackle, *s.* (a tackle used for hauling the truss or parrel-rope) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Racktalje* ♦ *Palan m. de drosse.*
- To Try, *v. a.* a work (to examine whether it is set perpendicular; to plane a piece by the rule and square only) (Carp.) ♦ *Lothen; wägen* ♦ *Prende l'aplomb; niveler.*
- Trying, Lying to, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Beilegen* ♦ *Changement du bon vent en mauvais vent.* See Lying to.
- Trying plane, *s.* (a bench-plane which succeeds the operation of the jack-plane) (Join.) ♦ *Die Raubbank* ♦ *Varlope, f.*
- Try-sail, Snow-sail, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schnau-segel, Schunersegel* ♦ *Voile f. de senau.* See Snow-sail.
- T-sill *s.* of a ringing pile engine (a sill shaped like the letter T which supports the guide post) ♦ *Die T-Schwelle* ♦ *Semelle f. en T.*
- T-square, *s.* (a kind of square, one ruler of which joins the other in the middle in the form of a T) (Carp., Join.) ♦ *Der T-Winkel, Anschlagwinkel, die Reisschiene* ♦ *Équerre f. en T, té, m.*
- Tube, *s.* (a hollow cylinder of wood, metal, glass, etc., used for various purposes) ♦ *Die Röhre, das Rohr* ♦ *Tube, m., tuyau, m.*
- The butt joint tubes ♦ *Die Röhren mit stumpf gegen einander stossenden Kanten* ♦ *Tuyaux joints bout-à-bout.*
- The capillary tube (Phys.) ♦ *Das Haarröhrchen* ♦ *Tube capillaire, m.*
- The drawn tube (of metal) ♦ *Die gezogene Röhre* ♦ *Tuyau étiré.*
- The rolled tube (made of metal) ♦ *Die gewalzte Röhre* ♦ *Tuyau cylindré.*

- The Torricellian tube (Phys.) + *Die Torricellische Röhre* + Tube de Torricelli. See Torricellian.
- Tube, Common tube, *s.* (an instrument of tin, etc. used in priming guns) (Art.) + *Die Schlagröhre, das Schlagröhrchen, der Brandel, Brander, das Durchschlagbründchen, die Geschwindpfeife, das Geschwindröhrchen, Zündröhrchen* + *Étoupille, f., fusée f. d'amorces.*
- Callierstrom's tube (tube of which trial has been made in the Swedish and Dutch artilleries) + *Die Callierströmische Schlagröhre* + *Callierstroeme, étoupille sulfurique de Callierstrom* (tube en verre rempli d'acide sulfurique).
- The friction tube, detonating friction tube (first proposed by Burnier) + *Die Frictionsröhre, die Burnier'sche Frictionsröhre* + *Amorce à friction, étoupille fulminante de Burnier.*
- The paper-tube (used in Holland, Switzerland etc.) + *Die Papier-Schlagröhre* + *Étoupille en papier, étoupille à tube en papier.*
- The percussion tube + *Die Percussions-schlagröhre* + Tube *m.* à percussion, tube percutant, étoupille à percussion.
- The reed-tube (the common French tube for land-service) + *Die Schilfschlagröhre* + *Étoupille* (étoupille française insérée dans du roseau).
- The quill-tube + *Die Federposen-Schlagröhre* + *Étoupille en plumes à godet.*
- The detonating quill-tube + *Die Federposen-Schlagröhre zur Percussions-Zündung* + *Étoupille à percussion en tuyau de plume.*
- The rectangular tube, the rectangular quill-detonating tube (used in English naval service) + *Die Knieschlagröhre* + *Étoupille à béquille, amorce à béquille, étoupille fulminante, tube percutant coudé.*
- The tin-tube, metal tube + *Die blecherne Schlagröhre, die Blechschlagröhre* + *Étoupille en fer blanc, étoupille à tube en fer blanc.*
- The tube driven on a spindle (used in Prussia, Holland, etc.) + *Die geschlagene Schlagröhre* + *Étoupille chargée sur une broche ou chargée de poudre battue sur broche.*
- The tube filled by the drift (by drifting in the composition) + *Die gestopfte Schlagröhre* + Tube que l'on remplit en y enfon-
- çant la composition au moyen d'une baguette.
- Tube *s.* of slag, Cone of slag + *Die Formnase* + *Nez m. de la tuyère.* See Cone of slag.
- Tube drawing machine, Drawing machine, *s.* (a machine for drawing tubes of metal) + *Die Röhrenziehbank* + *Banc m. à tirer.*
- Tube engine, Tube frame, Tube speeder, *s.* (a kind of roving frame for cotton) + *Die Röhrenmaschine* + *Machine f. à tubes, banc m. à tubes.*
- Tube-wheel, Turbine, *s.* (Hydr.) + *Das Kreiselrad, die Turbine* + *Turbine, f.* See Turbine.
- Tuck pointing, Tuck-joint pointing, *s.* (marking the joints of brickwork with a narrow parallel ridge of fine white putty) (Mas.) + *Das Ausstreichen, Abreiben und Härten der Fugen* + *Jointolement avec joints tirés au crochet.*
- Tudor style, Florid Gothic style, *s.* (the latest Gothic style in England) (Arch.) + *Der englisch-gothische Baustyl späterer Zeit* + *Style gothique en Angleterre au temps de la reine Elisabeth.*
- Tue-iron, Tweer, Twier, Tuyere *s.* in a smelting furnace or smith's forge (the point of the blast-pipe) + *Die Blasdeute, Balgdeute, Düse* + *Buse, f.*
- Tufa, *s.* (a loose and porous kind of stone formed by depositions of springs), Travertin + *Der Tofstein* + *Tuf, m.*
- Tuff, Volcanic tufa, *s.* (a kind of volcanic rock; consisting of scoria and ashes about the crater of a volcano) + *Der Tuckstein, der vulkanische Tuff* + *Tuf m. volcanique.*
- Tug *s.* of the breeching of a wheel-harness + *Der Stössel* + *Boucleteau, m.* See Breeching.
- Tug, Tug-boat, Steam-tug, *s.* (a strongly built steam-boat, used for dragging sailing and other vessels) (Mar.) + *Das Schleppdampfschiff, Bugsirdampfschiff* + *Remorqueur m. à vapeur.*
- Tumbler *s.* of a dredging machine (the cylinder upon which the pitch-chain moves) + *Die Trommel* + *Tambour, m.*
- Tumbler *s.* of an elevating screw + *Die Richtwelle* + *Écrou m. à pivot, ou à tourillons.* See Elevating screw.
- Tumbler, Nut *s.* of a fire lock (a piece connecting with the cock, which turns round its axle when cocking) + *Die Nuss* + *Noix, f.*
- Its parts are:
- The axle or pin + *Die Nusswelle, der Nusszapfen, der Wellbaum* + *Arbre, m.*
- The square, tumbler-hole + *Die Vierung,*

- das Viereck, die Vierkante, das Gevierte* + Carré, *m.*
- The pivot + *Der Nussstift* + Pivot, *m.*
- The hook + *Der Nusskrappen (Nussstengel, in Oestreich)* + Griffe, *f.*
- The bents + *Die Rasten* + Crans, *m. pl.*
- The whole bent, top bent (full-cock) + *Die Spannrast, Hinterrast, Hinterruh* + Cran du bandé, cran du départ.
- The half-bent (half-cock) + *Die Mittelrast, Mittelruh* + Cran du repos.
- The safety bent (in some percussion-arms) + *Die Sicherheitsrast* + Cran de sûreté.
- Tumbler *s.* of a French door-lock (a piece of iron which catches the bolt when moved) + *Die Zuhaltung* + Arrêt, *m.*
- Tumbler-axle *s.* of a firelock + *Der Nusszapfen, die Nusswelle* + Arbre *m.* de la noix. See Tumbler of a firelock.
- Tumbler-axle hole, Tumbler-hole, Square *s.* of a firelock + *Das Gevierte, das Hammerviereck, die Hahnnuth, das Nusswellenloch* + Carré, *m.*, trou *m.* carré, trou. See Tumbler of a firelock.
- Tumbler-gudgeons *s. pl.* of an elevating screw (which move in the cheeks) + *Die Zapfen, Arme* + Tourillons, *m. pl.* See Elevating screw.
- Tumbler-pin *s.* of a firelock + *Die Nusschraube* + Vis *m.* de noix, vis *m.* du carré, (clou *m.* de chien).
- Tumbler-pin hole *s.* in a firelock + *Das Nuss-schraubenloch* + Trou *m.* de la noix.
- Tumbling home *s.* of the top timbers (the inclination of the top-sides from a perpendicular toward the centre of the ship) (Mar.) + *Das Einfallen* + Rentrée, *f.* See Rounding.
- Tun, *s.* (a large cask; also a quantity of wine, consisting of 252 gallons) + *Die Tonne, das Fass* + Tonneau, *m.*
- Tun-buoy, Cask-buoy, *s.* (Mar.) + *Die Tonnen-boye* + Bouée *f.* en baril. See Buoy.
- Tungstate, Scheelate, *s.* (a salt formed of tungstic acid and a base) (Chm.) + *Das Tungstat, Scheelat, das wolframsaure Salz, das scheelsaure Salz* + Tungstate, *m.*, wolframate, *m.*, schéelate, *m.*, sel *m.* d'acide tungstique.
- Tungstate of copper, *s.* (Chm.) + *Das wolframsaure Kupfer* + Tungstate *m.* de cuivre, cuivre *m.* tungstate.
- Tungstate of lead, Scheeletine, *s.* (a salt formed of tungstic acid and lead) (Miner., Chm.) + *Das wolframsaure Bleioxyd, das Scheel-Bleierz, der Scheel-Bleispath, das Wolfram-Bleierz, das wolframsaure Blei, das scheel-saure Blei, das tungsteinsaure Blei, das Blei-Scheelat, das Blei-Tungstat, der Xanthin-spath, der Stolzit* + Tungstate *m.* de plomb, plomb *m.* tungstaté, schéelitrine, *f.*
- Tungstate of lime, Scheelite, Tungsten, Pyramidal tungsten, Pyramidal Scheelium-baryte, *s.* (a salt formed of tungstic acid and lime) (Miner., Chm.) + *Der Tungstein, der Schwerstein, Scheelit, Scheel-Kalk, das Scheel-Erz, der pyramidale Scheel-Baryt, der Scheel-spath, das Kalk-Tungstat, der wolframsaure Kalk* + Tungstate *m.* de chaux, chaux *f.* tungstatée, schéelite, schéelin *m.* calcaire, pierre *f.* pesante, étain *m.* blanc, tungsténite *f.*, schéelate *m.* de chaux.
- Tungsten, Metallic tungsten, Tungstenum, Scheelium, Wolframium, *s.* (a metal of a grayish white colour, and considerable lustre) (Miner.) + *Das Wolfram, das Scheel, Tungstein-Metall* + Tungstène *m.*, schéelium *m.*, schéelin *m.*, wolfram *m.*
- Tungstic acid, Tungstic ochre, Tungsten-ochre, Wolframine, *s.* (an acid composed of one equivalent of tungsten, and three equivalents of oxygen, yellow oxide of tungsten) (Chm.) + *Der Wolfram-Ocker, die Wolframsäure, Scheelsäure* + Ocre *f.* de tungstène, acide *m.* tungstique, acide schéelique ou wolframique, peroxyde *m.* de tungstène.
- Tuning wire *s.* of a reed pipe (the wire by which the free part of the tongue is made shorter or longer) + *Der Stimmdraht* + Rosette, *f.*
- Tunnel, *s.* (an arched subterrany passage cut through a hill, rock, etc., to carry a canal, railway, etc. in an advantageous course) + *Der Tunnel, der unterirdische Kanal, die Rösche* + Tunnel, *m.*, canal, *m.* souterrain.
- Turbine, Tube-wheel, Horizontal wheel, Horizontal water-wheel, *s.* (a hydraulic engine employed in situations where the height of the fall is great and the quantity of water not considerable) (Hydr.) + *Das Kreiselrad, die Turbine* + Turbine, *f.*
- Turf, *s.* (that upper stratum of earth, which is filled with the roots of grass, called also sward and sod, used in sapping; that vegetable earthy substance of a blackish colour, used as fuel) + *Der Rasen; der Torf* + Gazon, *m.*; tourbe *f.*
- Turf-charcoal, *s.* (carbonized turf) + *Die Torf-kohle* + Charbon *m.* de tourbe, tourbe *f.* carbonisée.
- Turkey red, *s.* (a brilliant red dye produced on cotton and woollen cloth by madder), Adrianople red + *Das Türkisch-Roth, Adria-*



- nopel-Roth* ♦ *Rouge m. ture, rouge d'Andri-nople.*
- Turkey stone, Turkey hone, Turkey oil-rub-ber, Turkois stone, s.** (a mineral commonly of a greenish-grey colour which, when rubbed and polished, is used for sharpening small cutting instruments) (Miner.) ♦ *Der türki-sche Oelstein, der levantische Schleifstein* ♦ *Pierre f. du levant.*
- Turkish shoe, s.** (a horse shoe peculiar to Tur-key and Northern Africa) ♦ *Der türkische Beschlag* ♦ *Fer m. ture, fer à planche.*
- Turkois, Turquoise, s.** (a mineral brought from Persia, of a bluish-green colour, used in jewelry) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Türkis* ♦ *Tur-quoise f.*
- The mineral turkois, calaite, oriental tur-kois ♦ *Der mineralische Türkis, der Mine-ral-Türkis, der üchte Türkis, orientali-sche Türkis, Türkis vom alten Stein oder Felsen, Calait, Kalait, der dichte Hydrar-gillit* ♦ *Turquoise minérale, turquoise pier-reuse, turquoise orientale, turquoise de vieille roche, calaite f., turquoise per-sanne.*
- The bone turkois, occidental turkois ♦ *Der animalische Türkis, der fossile Türkis, der abendländische Türkis, der occiden-tale Türkis, der Türkis vom neuen Stein oder Felsen, der Zahn-Türkis* ♦ *Turquoise odontolite (ou odontolithe), odontolite, f., turquoise osseuse, turquoise occidentale, turquoise de nouvelle roche.*
- Turmeric, s.** (the root of the plant *Curcuma longa*, used in Europe as a dye) ♦ *Die Gelb-wurzel, Wurzel des Curcuma-Ingbers* ♦ *Sou-chet m. ou safran m. des Indes.*
- Turn, s.** (the mouvement or motion in a circu-lar direction, a winding) ♦ *Die Windung, Drehung* ♦ *Tour, m.*
- The turn of a lock-spring ♦ *Der Bug einer Feder* ♦ *Cul m. de ressort.*
- The turn or roll of the paper ♦ *Der Um-schlag, Umgang* ♦ *Tour entier.* See *Roll* of the paper.
- The turn or twist of a rifle-barrel ♦ *Der Drall, Girall* ♦ *Inclinaison, f., pas, m.*
- Turn m.** of a rope (the winding of it round a body) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schlag* ♦ *Tour, m.*
- The half turn ♦ *Der halbe Schlag* ♦ *Demi-tour, m.*
- The round turn ♦ *Der ganze Schlag, der runde Schlag* ♦ *Tour mort.*
- Turn, Turn bench, s.** (a kind of iron lathe em-ployed for turning small pieces) ♦ *Der Dreh-stuhl* ♦ *Tour m. d'horloger, tour à l'archet.*
- To Turn, v. a.** (to cause to move in a circular course) ♦ *Drehen, wenden* ♦ *Tourner.*
- To turn on a lathe (to give circular or other forms to bodies) ♦ *Drehen, abdrehen, dreh-seln* ♦ *Tourner.*
- To turn round (a timber to be squared) ♦ *Kanten* ♦ *Abattre.*
- To turn a letter ♦ *Einen Fliegenkopf setzen* ♦ *Bloquer.*
- To turn or lock a carriage ♦ *Einen Wagen lenken* ♦ *Tourner ou braguer une voiture.*
- To turn in the wind, to fly out, v. p. (as flags, pendants, etc.) ♦ *Auswehen, spielen* ♦ *Déjouer.*
- Turn-back strap, Breeching turn-back,** (a strap of a wheel harness which turns back to the horse's tail) ♦ *Die Umlaufstrippe* ♦ *Bout m. libre.*
- Turn-bridge, Swing-bridge, s.** Arch ♦ *Die Drehbrücke* ♦ *Pont m. tournant.* See *Swing-bridge.*
- Turnbuckle s.** of an ammunition box (a falling key for fastening the hasp of the cover) ♦ *Der Vorreiber* ♦ *Tourniquet, m.*
- The hasp and turnbuckle of an ammunition box ♦ *Der Ueberwurf mit Vorreiber* ♦ *Morailon m. et tourniquet.*
- Turnbuckle, Button s.** of a French casement (a contrivance for fastening the casements to the case) ♦ *Der Vorreiber* ♦ *Tourniquet, m., happe, f.*
- Turn-out, Turn-out track s.** in railways (the place where trucks and carriages turn out of the way) ♦ *Der Ausweicheplatz* ♦ *Gare f. d'évitement.*
- Turn-screw, Screw-driver, s.** (a tool like a chisel used in screwing in and off) ♦ *Der Schrau-benzieher* ♦ *Tournevis, m.*
- Turn-table, Turn-plate s.** in railways (a circular plate of iron and wood used for transferring single carriages from one track to another) ♦ *Die Drehscheibe* ♦ *Plaque f. tournante.*
- Turn-table keeper s.** in railways ♦ *Der Dreh-scheibenvärter* ♦ *Garde m. de plaque tour-nante.*
- Turner, s.** (one whose occupation is to form things with a lathe) ♦ *Der Dreher, Drechs-ler* ♦ *Tourneur, m.*
- Turner's lathe, Turning lathe s.** ♦ *Die Drechs-ler-Drehbank* ♦ *Tour m. anglais.* See *Lathe, Turning lathe.*
- Turning, s.** (the operation or art of giving cir-cular and other forms to bodies, by means

- of the lathe) \* *Das Drehen, Drechseln* \* *Art du tourneur.*
- Turning arbor, Arbor *s.* of a turn-bench (a conic axle of steel on which plates to be worked are fastened) \* *Der Drehstift* \* *Arbre, m.*
- Turning chisel, *s.* (a turning tool used for finishing wooden pieces) \* *Der Meissel, Drehmeissel, Schlichtmeissel* \* *Ciseau, m., ciseau à planer, plane, f.*
- Turning chuck, Chuck, *s.* (the box which connects the piece to be turned, with the mandril) \* *Das Futter, die Patrone* \* *Mandrin, m., choque, m.* See Chuck in turning.
- Turning gouge, Gouge, *s.* (first tool used in turning wood on the lathe) \* *Die Röhre, der Hohlmeissel, Schrotmeissel* \* *Gouge, runde, f.*
- Turning graver, Graver, *s.* (a turning tool for metal) \* *Der Grabstichel, Drehstichel* \* *Burin, m.*
- Turning lathe, Lathe, *s.* (an engine with a rotatory motion, for turning and polishing flat and round bodies) \* *Die Drehbank* \* *Tour, m.* See Lathe.
- Turning over, *s.* (the motion of the cloth to be fulled against the back of the trough, produced by the steps of the stamp) \* *Das Wenden* \* *Action du drap de tourner vers le dos du fouloire.*
- Turning saw, Sweep saw, Bow saw, *s.* (a kind of frame saw) \* *Die Schweifsäge* \* *Scie f. à tourner, scie à chantourner, scie à échancreur ou à évider, feuillet, m.*
- Turning square, Sliding square, *s.* (Carp., Join) \* *Das Tiefenmaass, der Schubwinkel* \* *Espèce d'équerre mobile, See Sliding square.*
- Turning tool, Tool, *s.* (a tool used in turning on the lathe) \* *Der Drehstahl, das Dreheisen, der Drehmeissel* \* *Outil m. à tourner, outil.*
- The hook-tool, hook \* *Der Hakenstahl* \* *Mouchette, f.*
- The left-side tool or hook-tool \* *Der linke Hakenstahl* \* *Mouchette à gauche.*
- The right-side tool or hook-tool \* *Der rechte Hakenstahl* \* *Mouchette à droite.*
- The round tool \* *Der Schrotstahl* \* *Gouge, f.*
- The point-tool \* *Der Spitzstahl* \* *Grain m. d'orge.*
- The flat tool \* *Der Schlichtstahl* \* *Burin droit, m.*
- The inside-tool, side-tool \* *Der Ausdrehstahl* \* *Ciseau m. de côté.*
- The heel tool, hook-tool \* *Der Drehhaken* \* *Crochet, m.*
- The nail-head tool \* *Der Nagelkopfstahl* \* *Espèce de crochet.*
- The milling tool, nurling tool, thrilling tool \* *Die Rändelgabel* \* *Porte-molette, f.* See Turning chisel, Turning gouge.
- Turnings, *s. pl.* (chips detached by the tools, in turning) \* *Die Drehspläne* \* *Copeaux m. pl. de tour.*
- Turnips cutter, *s.* (a machine for cutting turnips) \* *Die Rübenschneide-Maschine* \* *Hachoir m. à choux.*
- Turpentine, *s.* (an oleo-resinous substance, flowing naturally or by incision of several species of trees) \* *Der Terpenthin, Terpentin, (der fette Terpenthin)* \* *Térébinthine, m.*
- The common turpentine, French turpentine \* *Der französische Terpenthin* \* *Térébinthine de Bordeaux, ou du pin.*
- The Venise turpentine \* *Der venetianische Terpenthin* \* *Térébinthine du mélèze, ou de Venise.*
- Turpentine-oil, Spirit of turpentine, *s.* (the oil obtained from turpentine by distillation) \* *Das Terpenthinöl* \* *Haile f. ou essence f. de térébinthine.*
- Turrel, *s.* (a tool used by coopers) \* *Der Scheibenbohrer* \* *Tire-fond, m.*
- Turret, *s.* (a small tower crowning the middle of a batardeau, or the angle of a wall) (Fort., Arch.) \* *Der Thurm* \* *Dame, f., donjon, m.*
- Tutenag, Tutenague, Chinese white copper, Chinese copper, *s.* (a compound brought from China, consisting of copper, zinc, nickel and iron) \* *Das Tuttanago, Tuttanage, Tutenague, Tutania* \* *Toutenague m., cuivre m. blanc des Chinois.*
- Tuty, Tutty, *s.* (an impure oxide of zinc, collected from the chimneys of the smelting furnaces) \* *Der Schwamm, Ofenbruch, Tutia* \* *Cadmie, tutie, f.*
- Tuyere *s.* of a smith's forge or a melting furnace (the point or nozzle of the nose pipe or blast pipe), Tweer, Twier, Twyer, Twere, Tue-iron \* *Die Düse, Balgdeute, Blasdeute* \* *Buse, f.*
- The tuyere of slag, cone of slag, vitrid tube of the nozzle of a blast furnace (slag which attaches itself to the tuyere, being formed by the fused materials cooling around the line of blast) \* *Die Nase, Formnase* \* *Nez m. de la tuyère.*
- The tuyere, tuyere iron, twere-iron, tweer-

- iron, twyer + *Die Blaseforme, Gebläseform* + *Tuyère, f.*
- Tuyere arch, Twere arch, Twyer Arch** of a blast furnace, *s.* (arch of the mantle which conveys to the tuyere) + *Das Formgewölbe* + *Encorbeillement m. de la tuyère.*
- Tuyere-hole, s.** (the mouth or opening of the tuyere of a blast furnace whence the blast issues into the furnace) + *Die Formöffnung, Mündung, das Auge* + *Bouche, f., oeil, m.*
- Tweel, Twill, s.** (a textile fabric in which the west-threads pass over one and under two, or over one and under more warp-threads) + *Der Köper, Keper, Kieper* + *Croisé, f., croisé, m.*
- The biased tweel, regular tweel + *Der Köper im engeren Sinne* + *Sergé, m., croisé, m., croisure, f.*
- The broken tweel, satin tweel + *Der Atlas-köper, Atlas* + *Satin, m.*
- The four-leaved tweel + *Der vierbindige Köper, der vierfüdige oder vierschäftige Köper* + *Croisé à quatre lames, sergé de quatre.*
- The eight-leaved tweel + *Der achtbindige, achtschäftige oder achtfüdige Köper* + *Satin m. de huit.*
- The fancy tweel + *Der zweiseitige, beidrechte oder zweirechtige Köper* + *Batavia, m.*
- The turned tweel, reversed tweel (the west-threads pass over two or more warp-threads and under one) + *Der umgekehrte Köper* + *Espèce de croisé à lames renversées.*
- To Tweel, or Twill, v. a.** (to weave in such a manner as to produce a kind of diagonal ribbed appearance upon the surface of the cloth) + *Körperstoffe weben* + *Tisser des étoffes croisées.*
- The tweeled, twilled (a kind of tweel made of cotton) + *Der Köper, Croisé* + *Croisé, m.*
- The tweeled bombazet, marrino, merino + *Der Merino* + *Mérinos, m.*
- The tweeled or twilled cloth + *Der geköperle Stoff, der gekieperte oder croisirte Stoff* + *Étoffe f. croisée, étoffe satinée.*
- The tweeled gauze + *Die Körper-Gaze* + *Gaze f. tissée en genre croisé.*
- The tweeled or twilled mousseline-laine + *Der geköperle Woll-Musselin* + *Mousseline-laine f. croisée.*
- Tweer s.** of a smelting furnace (the point of the blast-pipe) **Tweer-iron** + *Die Düse* + *Buse, f.* See **Tue-iron**
- Tweezers, s.** (small tongs or nippers used for handling small pieces to be looked) + *Die Federzange, Pinzette, Kornzange, Kluppzange* + *Pincette, bercelle, f., brucelles, f. pl.* The tweezer, weaver's tweezer, weaver's nippers + *Die Weberzange, Noppzange* + *Pincette, f.*
- Twere, Tuyere s.** of a blast furnace + *Die Blaseforme, Gebläseform* + *Tuyère, f.* See **Tuyere.**
- Twibil, s.** (a kind of mattock) **Twy-bill** (Carp.) + *Die Queraxt* + *Bisaiguë, besaiguë, f.*
- Twier s.** of a smelting furnace (the point of the nose pipe or blast-pipe) + *Die Düse, Blasdeute* + *Buse, f.* See **Tuyere.**
- Twill, Tweel, s.** (a textile fabric) + *Der Köper, Keper, Kieper* + *Croisé, m.* See **Tweel.**
- To Twill, or Tweel, v. a.** + *Körperstoffe weben* + *Tisser des étoffes croisées.*
- See **To Tweel.**
- Twilley, Wool-mill, Devil, s.** (a machine used in cleansing wool, after being washed) + *Der Wolf, Teufel* + *Loup, diable, m.*
- See **Devil.**
- Twin table s.** of a nicking buddle + *Die Tafel* + *Table, f.* See **Nicking buddle.**
- Twine, s.** (a strong thread composed of two or three smaller threads twisted together), **Doubled yarn, Thread** + *Das gezwirnte Garn; das Garn, das Nähgarn (auf dem Schiffe)* + *Fil, m., fil à coudre.*
- The cartridge-twine (Mar.) + *Das Kardusgarn* + *Fil à gargousse.*
- The sail-twine + *Das Segelgarn* + *Fil à voile.*
- The tarred twine + *Das Taakelgarn* + *Fil à voile goudronné.*
- The white twine, white rope-yarn + *Das weisse Garn* + *Fil blanc.*
- To Twine, Double, v. a.** (to twist a stronger thread of two or three smaller threads) + *Zwirnen* + *Retordre.*
- Twining, s.** (the art or operation of twisting threads by means of two or three smaller threads) + *Das Zwirnen* + *Retordage, m.*
- Twining jenny, s.** (the spinning frame called jenny, employed for twining) + *Die Jenny-Maschine als Zwirnmaschine* + *Jenny employée au retordage.*
- Twining throstle, s.** (the throstle-frame used to twine threads) + *Die Water-Zwirnmaschine* + *Continue employée au retordage.*
- Twist, s.** (the degree of contortion of the strands or threads of a twine, cord or rope, twisted together), **Twisting** + *Der Grad der Drchung, der Draht, Drall* + *Tors, m.*



- To give a full twist to a rope \* *Ein Tau oder Seil zur vollen Härte drehen* \* *Commettre le cordage au tiers ferme.*
- Twist, *s.* (thread of cotton with respect to its contortion) \* *Der Twist* \* *Tortis, twist, m.*
- To Twist, *v. a.* (to unite by winding one thread, strand, etc., round another; to form into a thread out of many fine filaments, as wool or cotton) \* *Drehen, zusammendrehen* \* *Tordre.*
- To twist the strands of a rope \* *Die Duchten eines Taues drehen* \* *Tordre les tors d'un cordage.*
- To twist a rope the wrong way \* *Ein Tau gegen die Runde drehen* \* *Tordre un cordage de main torse, ou en garochoir.*
- Two decker, *s.* (a vessel which has two decks) (Mar.) \* *Der Zweidecker* \* *Vaisseau m. à deux ponts.*
- Two-handed hammer, Sledge, Sledge-hammer, *s.* (a large hammer in an iron-smithery, requiring the two hands to work) \* *Der Zuschlaghammer, Vorschlaghammer* \* *Devant, m., marteau m. à deux mains, pifre, m.*
- Two-handed spinning wheel, *s.* \* *Das Doppelspinnrad, das zweispulige Spinnrad* \* *Rouet à deux fuseaux.*
- Two-hand saw *s.* (a large and long saw, used chiefly by shipwrights) \* *Eine Art grosser Handsägen* \* *Arpon, arpent, m.*
- Two-way cock, *s.* (also called four-way cock) (Mech.) \* *Der Zweiweghahn, Vierweghahn* \* *Robinet m. à deux canaux, robinet de distribution. See Four-way cock.*
- Twy-bill, Twibill, Twibil, *s.* (a kind of mattock) (Carp.) \* *Die Queraxt* \* *Bisaiguë, besaiguë, f.*
- Twyer, Tuyere *s.* of a blast-furnace \* *Die Form, Blaseforme, Gebläseforme* \* *Tuyère, f. See Tuyere.*
- Twyer-hole *s.* of a blast-furnace, Tuyere-hole \* *Die Formöffnung, das Auge* \* *Bouche, f., oeil, m. See Tuyere-hole.*
- Tye, Tie *s.* in ships (a strong rope employed in raising and lowering yards) \* *Das Drehsceep* \* *Itague, itaque, f.*
- Tye-hole *s.* of a topmast-head (a sheave-hole cut in the head of the top-mast, to fix in a sheave) (Mar.) \* *Das Hummergatt* \* *Encornail, m.*
- Tying up, Cording *s.* in fancy weaving (the act or art of binding the treadles to the leaves of the loom) \* *Die Anschnürung, Schnürung* \* *Billure, f., armure, f., encordage, m.*
- Tymp *s.* of a blast furnace (a square-stone over the dam, when the hearth is built of square-stones) \* *Der Tümpelstein* \* *Timpe, f.*
- Tymp-arches, Working arches *s. pl.* of a blast-furnace (the arches of the mantle which convey to the fore-hearth) \* *Die Formgewölbe* \* *Encorbeillement m. de tuyere. See Blast-furnace.*
- Tympan, Tympanum *s.* of the ear (the drum or barrel of the ear) (Phys.) \* *Die Trommel* \* *Tympan, m.*
- Tympan, Tympanum *s.* of a printer's press (a frame attached to the carriage of the press, on which the blank sheets are put, in order to be laid on the form to be impressed) \* *Der Deckel* \* *Tympan, m.*
- The point or spur of the tympan \* *Die Puncturspitze; die Punctur* \* *Pointe f. du tympan; pointure, f.*
- The point-screw \* *Die Puncturschraube* \* *Vis f. des pointures.*
- The outer tympan \* *Der grosse Deckel* \* *Grand tympan.*
- The inner tympan \* *Der kleine Deckel, der Einlegedeckel* \* *Petit tympan.*
- To repair the tympan \* *Den Deckel ausbessern* \* *Faire une braie.*
- To cover the tympan \* *Den Deckel überziehen* \* *Coller, couvrir le tympan.*
- Tympan-sheet *s.* in printing (a sheet of paper laid on the tympan and serving as a guide to the sheets to be printed) \* *Der Abziehbogen, Widerdruckbogen* \* *Papier m. ou feuille f. de décharge.*
- Tympanum *s.* in mech. (a wheel placed round an axis, used for raising water) \* *Das Schöpf-rad* \* *Roue f. à godets.*
- Type, Printing type, *s.* (a model or form of a letter in metal, used in printing) \* *Die Type, der Letter, die Schrift* \* *Caractère m. d'imprimerie.*
- The shank of the type, the body \* *Der Schriftkegel, Kegel* \* *Corps, m.*
- The face (the shape of the letter from which the impression is to be taken) \* *Das Auge, der Schnitt* \* *Oeil, m., gravure, f.*
- See Letter, Bourgeois, Diamond, English, Minion, Pearl, Pica, Primer.
- Type founder, *s.* (one who casts metallic moveable types, used by printers), Letter-founder \* *Der Schriftgiesser* \* *Fondeur m. des lettres.*
- Type foundry, *s.* (the place where types are made), Letter foundry \* *Die Schriftgiesserei* \* *Fonderie f. de caractères.*
- Type founding, *s.* (the act or art of founding printing types) \* *Die Schriftgiesserei* \* *Fonderie f. de caractères.*

**Type metal**, *s.* (an alloy of lead, antimony, and tin, used in making types) ♦ *Das Schriftmetall, Schriftzeug, Zeug* ♦ *Métal m. à fondre les caractères.*

**Tyre, Tire** *s.* of a wheel (a band or hoop of iron, used to bind the fellies of wheels) ♦ *Der Radreifen, die Bandage* ♦ *Bande, f., bandage, m.*

## U.

**Udometer, Rain-gauge**, *s.* ♦ *Der Regenmesser* ♦ *Pluviomètre, m.* See **Rain-gauge**.

**Ulmate**, *s.* (a compound of ulmic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die humussaure Verbindung* ♦ *Ulmate, m.*

The ulmate of lime ♦ *Der humussaure Kalk* ♦ *Ulmate de chaux.*

**Ulmic acid**, *s.* (an acid obtained from ulmine), **Humic acid, Geic acid** ♦ *Die Ulminsäure* ♦ *Acide m. ulmique, acide humique ou géique.*

**Ulmine**, *s.* (a substance exuding spontaneously from the elm, the chess-nut, and various other trees, and produced from sugar when acted upon with sulphuric acid), **Humus, Humine, Geine** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Ulmin* ♦ *Ulmine, f., humine, f., géine, f.*

**Ultramarine, Lazuline, Azur**, *s.* (a sky-blue colour formed of the mineral called lapis lazuli) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Ultramarin, das Lasurblau, Azur, Azurblau* ♦ *Outremer, m., bleu m. d'outremer, m., ultramarine, f.*

**Umbra, Raw umber, Turkish umber**, *s.* (an ore of iron, of a brown, yellowish, or blackish-brown colour, used as a brown pigment) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Umbra, Umber, die Umber-Erde; der türkische Umbra, der cyprische Umbra; der erdige braune Thoneisenstein* ♦ *Terre f. d'ombre; ombre, f.*

**Cologne umber, Cologne earth** ♦ *Die Köl-nische Erde, der Kölnische Umbra, das Umbraun, Kölnischbraun* ♦ *Terre f. de Cologne, terre d'ombre, terre d'ombre végétale.*

**To Unbolt**, *v. a.* (to remove a bolt from, to open) ♦ *Aufriegeln* ♦ *Ouvrir le verrou, débarrer.*

**Undecagon**, *s.* (a plane figure of eleven angles or sides) (Geom.) ♦ *Das Elfeck, Elfeck* ♦ *Polygone de onze côtés.*

**Underback** *s.* in a brewery (the vessel under the mash-tun) ♦ *Der Unterstock* ♦ *Reservoir, m.*

**Underdrain**, *s.* (a drain or trench below the surface of the earth) ♦ *Der Drain* ♦ *Rigole, f.*

**Undermining** *s.* of a fundation of a building (caused by water getting under it) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Untertwaschung* ♦ *Déchaussement, f.*

**Under-mill** *s.* of a cylinder mill for powder ♦ *Der Lagerstein, Beyer* ♦ *Meule f. gisante.* See **Bed** of a cylinder mill.

**Underpinning**, *s.* (the act of bringing a wall up to the ground sill; also the bringing up of new solid work, on which an upperwall is to rest) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Mauern aus dem Grunde heraus; das Unterfahren* ♦ *Fondation, f.; réfection par sous-oeuvre.*

**Under-proof spirit**, *s.* (the spirit which has a less proportion of alcohol than of water) ♦ *Der Weingeist, der schwächer ist, als der Normal-Weingeist* ♦ *Alcool moins fort que l'alcool-preuve.*

**To Underrun** *v. a.* the rigging, etc. (to examine whether any part of it is damaged) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Taakelasche u. s. w. versehen* ♦ *Recourir ou visiter les manoeuvres, etc.*

**Undershot-wheel**, *s.* (a water wheel acted on the float-boards at its lowest part), **Undershot water-wheel** (Mar.) ♦ *Das unterschlägige oder unterschlächtige Wasserrad* ♦ *Roue f. en dessous.*

**Undulation**, *s.* (a vibration resembling waves, propagated in succession through some fluid medium by impulses) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Wellenbewegung* ♦ *Ondulation, f.*

The undulation of a bridge of boats ♦ *Das Schwanken, die Schwankung* ♦ *Balance-ment, m., tangage, m.*

**Undulatory theory** *s.* in optics (the hypothesis, according to which the phenomena of light are explained by supposed undulations of the ether, set in motion by a luminous body) ♦ *Die Undulations-Theorie* ♦ *Théorie f. de l'ondulation.*

**Unguent**, *s.* (synonymous with grease) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Schmiermittel* ♦ *Enduit, m., graisse, f.*

**Ungula**, *s.* (a part cut off from a cylinder, cone, etc., by a plane passing obliquely to the base) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Hufe (Cylinderhufe, Kegelhufe)* ♦ *Tronc, m.*

**Unhairing** *s.* in tanning (the art or operation of depriving the hides of hair) ♦ *Das Enthaaren* ♦ *Dépilage, m.*

- Union-carpet**, *s.* (a kind of Kidderminster carpet) ♦ *Eine Art Kidderminster-Teppich* ♦ *Tapis façon de Kidderminster.*
- Union printing machine**, *s.* (an apparatus used in calico-printing, in which are combined the copper-cylinders of the cylinder-printing machine, and the wooden rollers of the surface printing machine) ♦ *Die vereinigte Druckmaschine (welche Walzen mit vertieftem Muster und Relief-Walzen zugleich enthält)* ♦ *Mule-machine, f.* (la réunion des cylindres en cuivre gravés en creux et des cylindres en bois gravés en relief).
- Unit of force or of weight**, **Dynamical unit**, *s.* (a certain force or weight assumed as a standard, by which other forces or weights are estimated) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Einheit der mechanischen Leistung oder Kraft* ♦ *Unité f. mécanique.*
- Unit of time**, *s.* (one second by which all motion is measured) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Zeiteinheit* ♦ *Unité f. du temps.*
- Universal joint**, *s.* (Mach.) ♦ *Das Universal-Gelenk* ♦ *Joint m. brisé.* See **Joint** in mechanics.
- Universal screw-wrench**, *s.* (a mechanical instrument employed to turn large and small screws or their nuts) (Mach.) ♦ *Der englische Schraubenschlüssel, Universal-Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ *Clef f. anglaise, clef universelle.*
- Unrigging** *s.* of a ship (the stripping of rigging) ♦ *Die Abtakelung* ♦ *Dégréement, m.*
- To Unscrew**, *v. a.* (to draw the screws from, to loose from screws) ♦ *Zurückschrauben, aufschrauben, abschrauben* ♦ *Dévisser, desserrer.*
- To Unship**, *v. a.* (to remove from the place where any thing is fixed or fitted) (Mar.) ♦ *Losmachen, lösen* ♦ *Lever.*
- Unstratified rocks**, **Igneous rocks**, **Plutonic rocks**, *s. pl.* (rocks which are not disposed in beds or strata) (Geol.) ♦ *Die ungeschichteten Steine, die plutonischen und vulkanischen Gebilde* ♦ *Roches f. pl. plutoniques et volcaniques.*
- To Untwist**, *v. a.* (to separate and open, as threads twisted; to turn back that which is twisted) (Mar.) ♦ *Aufdrehen* ♦ *Détordre.*
- To untwist the strands of a rope** ♦ *Die Kabelgarne auspflücken* ♦ *Défaire une corde.*
- To untwist the ends of the strands** ♦ *Die Kabelgarne ausschräpen (an dem einen Ende aus einander kratzen und zuspitzen)* ♦ *Détordre les bouts des tours.*
- Upher**, *s.* (a pole used in foundries for stirring metal when in fusion) ♦ *Die Rührstange, Schürstange* ♦ *Perche f. à brasser.*
- Upper-chalk**, *s.* (synonymous with common or white chalk) (Miner.) ♦ *Die gewöhnliche weisse Kreide* ♦ *Craie f. blanche.*
- Upper-deck**, *s.* (the helighest of those decks which are continued throughout the whole of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Das dritte Deck, das Oberdeck* ♦ *Troisième pont, m.*
- Upper-slope**, **Up-stream slope** *s.* of a dam (that slope on the flood-side) (Hydr.) ♦ *Die vordere Wand, die Seitenwand* ♦ *Talus m. d'amont.*
- Upper-stone** *s.* of a corn-mill ♦ *Der Laufer, Lauferstein* ♦ *Meule courante.* See **Mill-stone.**
- Upper-works**, **Dead-works**, *s. pl.* of a ship (the parts above water when she is properly balanced for a voyage) ♦ *Das Oberschiff, Oberwerk, das todte Werk, die Verteuning* ♦ *Oeuvre f. morte, accastillage, m.*
- To lay or build the upper-works** ♦ *Verteunen, die Hölzer zur Verteuning anlegen* ♦ *Faire l'accastillage.*
- Upright**, *s.* (any post or standard of a framing) ♦ *Der Ständer, die Säule* ♦ *Montant, m.*
- Upright** *s.* of a carriage-bridge (the post upon which the bearers of the beams are shifted) ♦ *Die Docke, der Ständer* ♦ *Mouton, m., montant, m.*
- Upright**, **Stud** *s.* of a frame work ♦ *Der Stiel* ♦ *Poteau, m.* See **Stud.**
- Upright**, **Elevation**, **Orthography**, *s.* (a representation or draught of the front of a building) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Aufriss* ♦ *Élevation, f.*
- Upright drill**, **Pump-drill**, *s.* (a boring instrument moved by means of a strap and the drill-plate) ♦ *Die Rennspindel* ♦ *Trépan, drille, m.* See **Pump-drill.**
- Up-setting**, **Jumping** *s.* in a forge (the act of striking an iron-bar against the soil, for shortening its length, and increasing its thickness) ♦ *Das Stauchen* ♦ *Opération de refouler.*
- Up-stream slope** *s.* of a dam (Hydr.) ♦ *Die vordere Wand* ♦ *Talus m. d'amont.* See **Upper-slope.**
- Uraconise**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Urankalk* ♦ *Uraconise, f.* See **Uran-ochre.**
- Uran**, **Uranium**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Uran* ♦ *Uranium, m.* See **Uranium.**
- Uran-bloom**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Die Uranblüthe* ♦ *Ochre f. d'urane.* See **Uran-ochre.**
- Uran-glimmer**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Uranglimmer* ♦ *Phosphate m. d'urane.* See **Uranite.**



**Uran-green**, Green sulphate of uranium and copper (Miner.) ♦ *Das Urangrün, der Uran-Chalcit, das schwefelsaure Uranoxyd* ♦ Sulfate m. d'urane proprement dit, sulfate vert d'urane et de cuivre.

**Uranic acid**, s. (peroxide of uranium) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Uransäure* ♦ Acide m. uranique.

**Uranite**, Uran-mica, Uran-glimmer, Pyramidal uranite, Pyramidal uran-mica, Pyramidal euchlore-mica, Phosphate of uranium, s. (Miner.) ♦ *Der Uranglimmer, der Uranphyl-lit, der pyramidale Euchlor-Glimmer, der py-ramidale Euchlor-Malachit, das Uran-Phos-phat, das Uranoxyd, der Uranspath, der Uranit (im weiteren Sinne)* ♦ Phosphate m. d'urane, urane m. phosphaté, urane oxydé, uran-phyllite, m.

The copper-uranite, Chalcolite, Green uran-ite, Torberite ♦ *Der Kupfer-Uranit, der Kupfer-Uranglimmer, der kupferhaltige Uranglimmer, der Chalcolith, Chalkolith, das grüne Uranerz, der grüne Glimmer, der Torberit* ♦ Chalcolithe, f., chalkolite, f., phosphate m. d'urane et de cuivre, torbé-rite, f.

The lime-uranite, yellow uranite, Autunite, Uranite ♦ *Der Kalk-Uranit, der Kalk-Uranglimmer, der kalkhaltige Uranglim-mer, das gelbe Uranerz, der Uranit* ♦ Phos-phate m. d'urane et de chaux, uranite, f.

**Uranium**, Uran, s. (a metal of a crystalline texture, and of a reddish-brown colour (Chm.) ♦ *Das Uran, Uranium, Uranerz* ♦ Uranium, m.

The oxydulated uranium, indivisible ura-nium, unoleavable uranium-ore, pitch-blende, pitch-ore, protoxide of uranium ♦ *Das untheilbare Uranerz, das Schwarz-Uranerz, Uran-Bioxyd, Uranin, Uran-Pecherz, das Pech-Uran, Pecherz, die Pech-blende* ♦ Pech-urane, m., bi-oxyde m. d'u-rane, pechblende, f., oxydule m. d'urane, urane m. oxydulé.

**Uranium-vitriol**, Johannite, Sulphate of the protoxide of uranium, s. (Miner.) ♦ *Der*

*Uran-Vitriol, der Johannit, das schwefel-saure Uranoxydul, das Uransulphat* ♦ Sous-sulfate m. d'urane, urane m. sous-sulfaté, sulfate m. d'urane, johannite, f., urane-vi-triol, m.

**Uran-mica**, s. (Miner.) ♦ *Der Uranglimmer* ♦ Phosphate m. d'urane. See Uranite.

**Uran-ochre**, Uranochre, Uran-bloom, Zippeite, Uraconise, s. (a yellow earthy incrustation, supposed to be a carbonate of uranium) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Uran-Ocher, die Uran-Blüthe, der Uran-Kalk, das Uran-Hydroxyd* ♦ Ocre f. d'urane, uranocre, m., uraconise, f., peroxyde m. d'urane, hydroxyde m. d'urane, oxyde m. hydraté d'urane.

The indurated uran-ochre ♦ *Der feste Uran-Ocker* ♦ Ocre d'urane endurcie.

The friable uran-ochre ♦ *Der zerreibliche Uran-Ocker* ♦ Ocre d'urane friable.

**Urano-tantalite**, Samarskite, s. (the tantalite or columbite of uranium) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Urano-Tantalit, das Urano-Tantal, der Sa-marskit* ♦ Urano-tantale, m., tantalate m. d'urane.

**Urate**, s. (a compound of uric acid and a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die harnsaure Verbindung, das harnsaure Salz* ♦ Urate, m.

**Urchin**, Carding roller s. in cotton spinning (a cylinder of the breaking card, used to open the cotton) ♦ *Der Igel, Läufer* ♦ Hé-risson, m.

**Urea**, s. (a compound of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen, which exists in healthy urine) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Harnstoff* ♦ Urée, f.

**Uric acid**, Lithic acid, s. (an acid occurring in the healthy urine of man and quadrupeds) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Harnsäure* ♦ Acide m. urique.

**Use and waste**, s. (employment, or wearing out by employment of timber, ropes, chains, etc., used for scaffoldings) (Arch.) ♦ *Vor-haltung und Verschnitt* ♦ Déchet, m.

For use and waste of scaffolding ♦ *Für Vorhaltung und Instandhaltung des Rüst-zeuges* ♦ Faux frais m. pl. des échafauds.

## V.

**Vacuum**, s. (the interior of a close vessel from which the atmospheric air has been extracted) (Phys.) ♦ *Der leere Raum, das Vacuum* ♦ Vide, m.

**Vacuum pan** s. in sugar works (a pan for boil-

ing the cleare in a vacuum) ♦ *Eine Pfanne zum Kochen des Klärsels im luftverdünnten Raume* ♦ Chaudière servant à cuire le sirop au vide.

**Vacuum valve**, Reverse valve, s. (a valve made

- to let pass the air in a vessel) ♦ *Das Luft-ventil* ♦ *Soupape f. atmosphérique.*
- Valenciennes-composition** *s.* in fire-works ♦ *Das Geschmolzen-Zeug, der brennende Stein* ♦ *Roche f. à feu.*
- Valley** *s.* of a roof (the internal or re-entering angle formed by the meeting of the two inclined sides of a roof) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kehl, Einkehle* ♦ *Noue, f.*
- Valley rafter, Valley piece** *s.* of a roof (the rafter which supports the valley) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Kehlsparren* ♦ *Noulet, m.*
- Valve**, *s.* (a kind of moveable lid or cover adapted to the orifice of a tube, or passage into a vessel, for regulating the admission or escape of a fluid) (Mech.) ♦ *Die Klappe, das Ventil* ♦ *Soupape, f.*
- The conical valve of Watt's engine (the puppet or T-valve, a circular plate of metal, having a bevelled edge accurately fitted to a seat) ♦ *Das konische Ventil (der Watt'schen Dampfmaschine)* ♦ *Soupape f. à siège, soupape conique.*
- See Clap-valve, Cup-, D-valve, Hanging-, Safety-, Slide-, Throttle-valve, Vacuum-valve, Steam engine, Snifting valve.
- Valve, Sliding valve** *s.* of a sluice ♦ *Die Schutz-falle* ♦ *Vanne, f.* See Sliding valve.
- Valve-face** *s.* of a slide valve (a plate of brass fitted at the flat sides of the valve) ♦ *Die Fläche der hohen Kante des Schiebers* ♦ *Barrette, f., plaque f. frottante.*
- Valve-gear** *s.* of a locomotive engine (the contrivance made for the forward and backward motion) ♦ *Der Hebel zur Vorwärts- und Rückwärts-Bewegung* ♦ *Levier m. de changement.*
- Valve-motion** *s.* of a steam engine (the contrivance for distributing the steam passing from the box) ♦ *Die Steuerung* ♦ *Tiroir m. régulateur, renvoi m. de mouvement du tiroir.*
- Valve-rod, Slide-rod** *s.* of a steam engine (the rod by which the slide-valve is moved) ♦ *Die Schieberstange* ♦ *Tige f. des tiroirs.*
- Valve-seat**, *s.* (the flat or conical surface upon which a valve rests) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Ventil-sitz* ♦ *Siège m. de soupape.*
- Vanadate**, *s.* (a salt formed by the union of vanadic acid with a base) ♦ *Das vanadin-saure Salz, die vanadinsaure Verbindung* ♦ *Vanadate, m.*
- The vanadate of lead, vanadinite ♦ *Das Vanadin-Bleierz* ♦ *Vanadate de plomb.* See Vanadinite.
- The vanadate of copper ♦ *Das vanadin-saure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Vanadate de cuivre.*
- The vanadate of lead and copper ♦ *Das Blei- und Kupfervanadial* ♦ *Vanadate de plomb et de cuivre.*
- Vanadic acid**, *s.* (an acid obtained by heating vanadate of ammonia) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Vanad-Säure* ♦ *Acide m. vanadique.*
- Vanadinite, Vanadate of lead**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Der Vanadinit, das Vanadin-Bleierz, das Erythron-Bleierz, der Vanadin-Bleispath, Vanadinspath* ♦ *Vanadinite f., vanadate m. de plomb, plomb m. vanadié, vanadine f., plomb m. vanadié.* See Vanadate.
- Vanadium**, *s.* (a metal of a white colour, and a strong metallic lustre, resembling silver) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Vanadin, Vanadium* ♦ *Vanadium m.*
- Vane, Fane**, *s.* (a plate of metal, wood, etc., placed at the top of a spire, tower, etc., to show by its turning or direction which way the wind blows) ♦ *Die Windfahne, Wetterfahne, der Windzeiger; der Flügel (am Top der Masten)* ♦ *Girouette, f. floette, f., anémoscope, m.*
- The vane-spindle (Mar.) ♦ *Das Flügelspill, der Flügelstuhl* ♦ *Bâton m. de girouette.*
- The vane-stock (Mar.) ♦ *Das Flügelheck, die Flügelscheere* ♦ *Pût m. de girouette.*
- Vane, Sight-vane** *s.* of surveying instruments ♦ *Das Abschen, Diopter* ♦ *Pinnule, f.* See Sight of surveying instruments.
- Vanishing fraction**, *s.* (a fraction composed of any variable quantity or quantities, in which both numerator and denominator become zero, by a numerical value of the variable quantities, and the fraction itself 0) (Math.) ♦ *Der Werth von 0* ♦ *Valeur f. de 0.*
- Vanishing line** *s.* in perspective (a line drawn on a level with the eye, parallel to any original line, and to the horizon) ♦ *Die Fluchtlinie (eine Gerade des originalen Gegenstandes, die zur Tafel nicht parallel läuft)* ♦ *Ligne fuyante f. (une droite originale, non parallèle au tableau, principalement, si elle est horizontale).*
- Vanishing plane** *s.* in perspective (a plane of lines to be drawn from the point of sight parallel to original lines, and produced, until they touch the picture) ♦ *Die Fluchtebene (jede vertikale Ebene, die zur Tafelebene nicht parallel liegt)* ♦ *Plan m. fuyant (tout plan vertical, non parallèle au tableau).*
- Vanishing point** *s.* in perspective (a point of the perspective plane, by which a visual ray, parallel to any original line, touches that

- plane, accidental point by the old writers on perspective) + *Der Fluchtpunct, Zusammenlaufpunct, Accidentalpunct, Verschwindpunct* + Point *m.* de fuite, point fuyant, point de concours, point accidental, point évanouissant (le point où le tableau est rencontré par le rayon visuel qui est parallèle à une droite de l'objet).
- Variation** *s.* of the needle (the angle which the magnetic needle makes with the plane of the geographical meridian of a ship or station), **Declination** (Phys, Mar.) + *Die magnetische Abweichung* + Variation, *f.*
- The east-variation (Mar.) + *Die Nordostering* + Nordest, *m.*
- The west-variation (Mar.) + *Die Nordwestering* + Nordouester, *m.*
- Variation-compass**, *s.* (used in observing and measuring the site of coasts, etc.) (Mar.) + *Der Peil-Compass* + Compas *m.* de variation.
- Varnish**, *s.* (a solution of resinous matter, forming a clear limpid fluid, capable of hardening without losing its transparency, used for coating over the surface of the work of painters, cabinet makers, etc.) + *Der Firniss* + Vernis, *m.*
- The amber varnish + *Der Bernstein-Firniss* + Vernis au succin.
- The copal varnish + *Der Kopal-Firniss* + Vernis au copal, vernis Saint-Martin.
- The lac-varnish, lacquer, lacquer + *Der Lack, Lackfirniss, Harzfirniss* + Laque *f.*
- The lac-varnish by oil of turpentine + *Der Terpentinfirniss* + Vernis à l'essence.
- The oil-varnish, boiled oil, drying oil, dry oil + *Der Oelfirniss, Oel-Lackfirniss, Leinölfirniss, der fette Firniss* + Vernis gras, huile *f.* lithargirée.
- The spirit-varnish + *Der Weingeistfirniss* + Vernis spiritueux, vernis à l'alcool.
- Varnishing**, *s.* (the art or act of laying on varnish) + *Das Firnissen* + Opération de vernir, vernissage, *f.*
- Vat** *s.* in dying (a large vessel filled with the colouring matter) + *Die Küpe* + Cuve, *f.*
- The beating vat, beater + *Die Schlagküpe* + Batterie, *f.*
- The blue-stone vat + *Die Indig-Küpe, Potasch-Küpe* + Cuve d'Inde, cuve d'indigo, cuve à la potasse.
- The blue vat + *Die Vitriolküpe* + Cuve à la couperose.
- The pastel vat + *Die Waidküpe, Waidindig-Küpe* + Cuve au pastel, guède *f.*
- The steeping vat, steeper + *Die Gührungsküpe* + Trempoire, pourriture, *f.*
- To fill the vat + *Die Küpe füllen, das letzte Wasser geben* + Donner l'eau à la cuve.
- To prepare the vat + *Die Küpe zurichten oder ansetzen oder anstellen* + Faire assiette, asseoir la cuve, charger ou poser ou monter la cuve.
- To stir the vat + *Den Satz in der Küpe umrühren* + Pallier la cuve.
- Vat** *s.* in paper manufacture (a large vessel in which the paperpulp is prepared and dipped) + *Die Bütte, Schöpfbütte* + Cuve, *f.*, cuve à ouvrir, cuve à la fabrication. See Finisher.
- Vat-man** *s.* in paper-manufacture (a workman who dips the paper mould into the vat), Dipper + *Der Schöpfer, Büttgeselle* + Plongeur, ouvrier, puits, *m.*
- Vat-press** *s.* in paper-manufacture (a press for pressing the dipped paper sheets laid between felts) + *Die Büttenpresse* + Presse *f.* de cuve.
- Vault**, *s.* (a continued arch or an arched roof, so constructed, that the stones, or bricks etc. of it sustain and keep each other in their places) (Arch.) + *Das Gewölbe* + Voûte, *f.*
- The span or chord of the vault + *Die lichte Weite des Gewölbes* + Vide voûte.
- The thickness + *Die Stärke* + Épaisseur, *f.*
- The pitch, height + *Die Höhe* + Hauteur *f.* de flèche.
- The intrados, soffit + *Die innere Leibung, innere Gewölbsfläche* + Douelle, *f.*, dessous, *m.*, intrados, *m.*
- The extrados, back + *Die äussere Leibung, äussere Gewölbsfläche* + Extrados, *m.*
- The spring + *Der Anfang* + Naissance, *f.*, commencement, *m.*
- The springing line + *Die Länge der gekrümmten Linie* + Portour, *m.*
- The springing walls, abutments + *Die Widerlagsmauern* + Soutiens, *m. pl.*
- The spandrell + *Die Hintermauerung* + Reins, *m. pl.*
- The cross-vault, groined vault, groin + *Das Kreuzgewölbe* + Voûte d'arêtes. See Cross-vault.
- The cylindrical vault, barrel or waggon vault + *Das Tonnengewölbe* + Voûte en berceau, voûte en cintre.
- The inverted vault, counter-vault (a vault or an arch used in foundation with its intrados below the springing line) + *Das verkehrte Gewölbe* + Voûte renversée.
- The rampant vault (which springs from



- planes not parallel to the horizon) ♦ *Das steigende Gewölbe* ♦ *Voûte rampante*.
- The spherical or domical vault, the dome (formed of a part of the surface of a sphere) ♦ *Das Kuppelgewölbe, Helmgewölbe, Kugelgewölbe* ♦ *Voûte sphérique, coupole, f., dôme m., cul-de-four, m.*
- The surbased vault (which is of a less height than half its span) ♦ *Das Gewölbe mit flachem, gedrücktem Bogen* ♦ *Voûte surbaissée*.
- The surmounted vault (which is of a greater height than half its span) ♦ *Das Gewölbe mit überhöhtem oder gefürstetem Bogen* ♦ *Voûte surhaussée ou surmontée*.
- See Cellar vault, Cross vault, Pendentive vault.
- To Vault, *v. a.* (to arch, or to form with a vault) (Arch.) ♦ *Wölben, ein Gewölbe auf-führen* ♦ *Voûter*.
- Vaulting shaft, Vaulting pillar, *s.* (a pillar attached to the wall, rising from the top of which the ribs of the vault spring) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Gewölbpfeiler* ♦ *Pilier m. buttant, pilier boutant*.
- Vauquelinite, Chromate of lead and copper, *s.* (a mineral which occurs in small crystals on quartz) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Vauquelinit, das Kupfer-Chrom-Blei, das Blei-Sub-Chromat, das doppelte Blei- und Kupfer-Chromat* ♦ *Vauquelinite f., plomb m. chromé, chromate m. biplomblique*.
- To Veer *v. a.* a ship (to cause a ship to change her course from one bord to the other by turning her stern to windward, in opposition to tacking) (Mar.) ♦ *Halsen, vor dem Winde wenden* ♦ *Virer vent arrière*.
- Vein, *s.* (a crack or fissure in rocks, fitted up by earthy or metallic substances) (Geol.) ♦ *Der Gang* ♦ *Filon m.*
- Vellum-paper, Vellum-post, *s.* (a particular sort of superior writing paper), Wove paper ♦ *Das Velinpapier* ♦ *Vélin, m., papier vélin*.
- Velocity, *s.* (that affection of motion by which a body moves over a certain space in a certain time) ♦ *Die Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse, f.*
- The accelerated velocity (when continually increasing) ♦ *Die beschleunigte Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse accélérée*.
- The angular or circular velocity (that of a body revolving about a fixed point or axis) ♦ *Die Winkel-Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse angulaire*.
- The final or terminal velocity (that with which a body finishes its motion) ♦ *Die Endgeschwindigkeit, die Aufschlag-Geschwindigkeit (der Geschosse)* ♦ *Vitesse finale*.
- The initial velocity (that with which a body begins to move) ♦ *Die Anfangs-Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse initiale*.
- The mean velocity ♦ *Die mittlere Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse moyenne*.
- The retarded velocity (when continually diminishing) ♦ *Die verzögerte Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse retardée*.
- The uniform velocity (when the body passes through equal spaces in equal times) ♦ *Die gleichförmige Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse uniforme*.
- The variable velocity (when the spaces passed through in equal times are unequal) ♦ *Die ungleichförmige Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse variable*.
- The virtual velocity (that which a body would actually acquire, in case of the equilibrium being disturbed) ♦ *Die virtuelle Geschwindigkeit* ♦ *Vitesse virtuelle*.
- Velvet, Ververet, Velveteen, Thickset, Cord, Corduroy, Fustian, *s.* (a silk or cotton stuff, covered on the outside with a close, short, fine shag or nap) ♦ *Der sammetartige Stoff, der Manchester* ♦ *Étoffe f. veloutée, manchester, m., velours m. coton, velverette, f., velventine, f., velours m. à côtes, cordelet, m.*
- The imitation velvet ♦ *Der unächte Sammet* ♦ *Tripe f. de velours*.
- The plain back velvet ♦ *Der leinwandartige Sammet oder Manchester* ♦ *Velours uni ou plein*.
- The ribbed velvet ♦ *Der gerippte Sammet* ♦ *Velours cannelé*.
- The terry velvet ♦ *Der ungerissene Sammet, der Halbsammet* ♦ *Velours frisé ou épin-glé, velours à côtes*.
- The worsted velvet ♦ *Der Wollensammet* ♦ *Velours de laine*.
- Veneer, *s.* (a thin piece of wood of a more valuable kind laid upon another of a more common sort, so that the whole appears to be of the more valuable sort), Inlaid piece, (Join.) ♦ *Das Furnür* ♦ *Plaque, f., feuille f. de placage, feuillet, m.*
- Veneer cutting saw, Veneer mill, *s.* (a machine for cutting veneers) ♦ *Die Furnür-Schneidemaschine* ♦ *Scie f. à placage*.
- Veneer saw, Frame saw *s.* ♦ *Die Furnürsäge, Klopsäge* ♦ *Scie f. à refendre*.
- Veneering, *s.* (the covering of fine wood laid upon the surface of the coarser material) ♦

- Die furnürte Arbeit, die Furnürung* ♦ *Placage, m.*
- Venetian blind** *s.* for a window (a blind formed of slips of wood so disposed as to overlap each other when close) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Jalousiefenster* ♦ *Jalousie, f.*
- Venetian carpet, Stair-carpet, s.** (a kind of carpet used for covering stairs) ♦ *Der Treppenläufer, Treppenteppich* ♦ *Tapis m. de Venise.*
- Vent, s.** (the touch-hole or the opening in a piece of artillery, by which fire is communicated to the charge) (Art.) ♦ *Das Zündloch* ♦ *Lumière, f.*
- To drill the vent ♦ *Das Zündloch bohren* ♦ *Percer la lumière.*
- To clear the vent ♦ *Das Zündloch durchschlagen* ♦ *Dégorgier la lumière.*
- To serve the vent (in the exercise of guns) ♦ *Das Zündloch (mit dem Daumen) zuhalten* ♦ *Boucher la lumière.*
- To enlarge (as the vent by incessant firing) ♦ *Ausbrennen* ♦ *S'évaser.*
- Vent s.** (a copper bouche or cylinder in which the vent is drilled) (Art.) *Das Zündkorn* ♦ *Grain m. de lumière.*
- Vent-astragal, s.** (that part of a gun or howitzer which determines the vent-field) (Art.) ♦ *Der Zündgurt, Zündlochgürtel* ♦ *Astragale m. de lumière.*
- Vent-bit, s.** (a sharp bit like an auger screw for clearing or piercing a vent which may be stopped) (Art.) ♦ *Der Zündlochbohrer* ♦ *Dégorgeoir m. à vrille.*
- Vent-cover, s.** (a leathern apron for covering the vent of guns) (Art.) ♦ *Die Zündloch-kappe* ♦ *Cache-lumière, m., couvre-lumière, m.*
- Vent-field, s.** (that part of a gun or howitzer between the breech mouldings and the astragal) (Art.) ♦ *Das Zündfeld* ♦ *Champ m. de lumière.*
- Vent-hole, s.** of a loam-mould (a hole pierced through the mould for facilitating the escape of air and gazes) ♦ *Das Luftloch, die Windpfeife* ♦ *Évent, m.*
- Vent-punch, s.** (a punch for vents) (Art.) ♦ *Der Zündlochstempel* ♦ *Dégorgeoir m. à maillet.*
- To ventilate, *v. a.* (to open and expose to the free passage of air or wind) ♦ *Einen Windfang anlegen, lüften* ♦ *Ventiler.*
- Ventilating fanner, s.** (an instrument for ventilating mines) ♦ *Das Wetterrad, Fächergebläse* ♦ *Ventilateur m. à force centrifuge.*
- Ventilation, s.** (the act or art of supplying apartments or other places with a necessary quantity of fresh air) ♦ *Die Ventilation, die Anlegung von Windfängen; die Wetterlosung (in Bergwerken)* ♦ *Ventilation, f.*
- Ventilator, s.** (an instrument for expelling foul air from any close place or apartment) ♦ *Das Windrad, der Windfang* ♦ *Ventilateur, m.*
- Venting frame, Drilling machine, s.** (for setting the copper bouches or vents of guns) (Art.) ♦ *Die Zündloch-Schraubmaschine* ♦ *Machine à poser les grains de lumière.*
- Venting wire s.** of moulders in sand (a wire used to pierce the moulding sand) ♦ *Der Luftspiess, die Räumnadel* ♦ *Dégorgeoir, m., aiguille, f.*
- Verdigris, Verdegriis, s.** (a diacetate of copper, very apt to form on the surface of copper utensils) ♦ *Der Grünspan* ♦ *Verdet, m., vert-de-gris, m.*
- The distilled verdigris (a superacetate of copper) ♦ *Der destillierte oder crystallirte Grünspan* ♦ *Vert-de-gris cristallisé ou distillé.*
- Verditer, s.** (a hydrated percarbonate of copper, used as a blue or blueish green pigment) ♦ *Das Kupfergrün* ♦ *Verdet, m., acétate m. de cuivre.*
- Verge s.** of a watch (the spindle of the balance wheel of a watch) ♦ *Die Spindel* ♦ *Verge, f.*
- Vermilion, Cinnabar, s.** (the red sulphuret of mercury) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Zinnober* ♦ *Cinabre, m.* See *Cinnabar.*
- Vernier, Nonius, s.** ♦ *Der Vernier, Nonius* ♦ *Vernier, m.* See *Nonius.*
- Verona green, Mountain green, s.** (a native carbonate of copper, combined with a white earth) ♦ *Das Veroneser Grün, Berggrün* ♦ *Vert m. de Vérone, vert de montagne.*
- Verrel, Ferrure, s.** (a small flat ring surrounding a bolt, to increase the diameter of it) ♦ *Der Ring, Sperrring* ♦ *Virole, ferrule, f.*
- Vertex, s.** (the summit or top of a figure) (Geom.) ♦ *Der Scheitel, die Spitze* ♦ *Sommet, m.* See *Parabola, Pyramid.*
- Vertical, adj.** (being in a position perpendicular to the plane of the horizon) (Geom.) ♦ *Vertikal, lothrecht, senkrecht* ♦ *Vertical, à plomb.*
- The vertical angles (the opposite angles, made by two straight lines which intersect each other) ♦ *Die Scheitelwinkel* ♦ *Angles opposés au sommet.*
- The vertical circle, azimuth circle, azimuth (a great circle passing through the zenith and the nadir) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Vertikalkreis* ♦ *Cercle m. vertical, azimut, m.*

- The vertical joint (between two next bricks or freestones of a wall) ♦ *Die Stossfuge* ♦ Joint *m.* d'assise, joint montant.
- The vertical line (a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon) ♦ *Die vertikale, lothrechte oder senkrechte Linie* ♦ Ligne *f.* verticale.
- The vertical plane (a plane set at right angles to the plane of the horizon) ♦ *Die vertikale oder senkrechte Ebene* ♦ Plan *m.* vertical.
- Vesper, Evening star, Hesperus, s.** (Venus, when visible after sunset) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Abendstern* ♦ Étoile *f.* du soir, étoile du berger.
- Vessel, s.** (any structure made to float upon the water, for the purposes of commerce, war, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Fahrzeug* ♦ Bâtiment, *m.* See Ship.
- The decked vessel ♦ *Das Fahrzeug mit einem Deck* ♦ Bâtiment ponté.
- The leaky vessel ♦ *Das lecke Schiff* ♦ Vaisseau qui fait l'eau.
- The low-built vessel ♦ *Das niedrig verbundene Fahrzeug* ♦ Bâtiment de bas bord.
- The undecked or open vessel ♦ *Das offene Fahrzeug* ♦ Bâtiment non ponté.
- The vessel has sprung a leak ♦ *Das Schiff hat ein Leck gesprungen* ♦ Le vaisseau fait l'eau.
- To hog a vessel (to cleanse the sides of it) ♦ *Ein Fahrzeug schrubben* ♦ Gouger un bâtiment.
- Vestibule, s.** (the porch or entrance into a house, or a large open place before the door, but covered) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Dielenflur, der Vorplatz vor der Hauptthür* ♦ Vestibule, *m.*
- Vestry, Sacristy s.** of a church (an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Sakristei* ♦ Sacristie, *f.*
- Vezou, Cane-juice s.** in sugar-works (juice pressed out of the cane-trash) ♦ *Der Zuckersaft* ♦ Vin *m.* de canne, vesou, *m.*
- Viaduct, s.** (a series of arches erected for conducting a road or railway in crossing a valley) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Viaduct* ♦ Viaduc, *m.*
- Vibration, s.** (the tremulous, or the reciprocating motion produced in a body, when its particles are disturbed by any action or impulse) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Schwingung, Vibration* ♦ Vibration, *f.*
- Vice, Bench-vice, Standing-vice, s.** (a kind of iron press which serves to hold fast any thing worked upon, when it is to be filed, bent, riveted, etc.) ♦ *Der Schraubstock* ♦ Étau, *m.*, étau d'établi.
- Some parts of it are:
- The cheeks (the two pieces which hold fast the piece) ♦ *Die Backen* ♦ Mâchoires, *f. pl.*
- The chop, chap, mouth ♦ *Das Maul* ♦ Mors, *m.*
- The spanner, key ♦ *Der Schraubenschlüssel* ♦ Manivelle, *f.*
- The box ♦ *Die Hülse* ♦ Boîte, *f.*
- The clamp ♦ *Die Kluppe, der Kloben* ♦ Tenaille, *f.*, pince, *f.*, mordache, *f.*
- See Parallel vice.
- Vice, s.** (an old term for a spiral or winding stair-case) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Wendeltreppe* ♦ Vis, *f.*, escalier *m.* à vis.
- Vice-clamp, Lock-filer's clamp, s.** (a clamp used in filing the bevelled edge of firelocks) (M.o.a.) ♦ *Die Kopfsange* ♦ Tenaille *f.* à chanfrein.
- Vignette in the title, Frontispice, s.** in printing (an engraving fronting the first page of a book, or at the beginning) ♦ *Die Titel-Vignette* ♦ Vignette *f.* du frontispice.
- Vinegar, s.** (dilute and impure acetic acid, obtained by the vinous fermentation) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Weinessig* ♦ Vinaigre, *m.*
- The concentrated vinegar, distilled vinegar (a purer and weaker acetic acid obtained by distillation) ♦ *Der concentrirte Essig* ♦ Vinaigre concentré ou distillé.
- The radical vinegar, spirit of verdigris (hydrated acetic acid, obtained by distilling, as pure and concentrated as possible) ♦ *Die concentrirteste Essigsäure, der Radikal-Essig, Eis-Essig, Grünspan-Spiritus* ♦ Acide *m.* acétique cristallisable, vinaigre radical, esprit *m.* de verdigris.
- The vinegar of lead, lead vinegar (a liquor formed by digesting ceruse or litharge with vinegar to dissolve it) ♦ *Der Bleiessig* ♦ Vinaigre de plomb ou de Saturne.
- The vinegar of wood, wood vinegar, pyroligneous acid ♦ *Die Holzsäure, der Holzessig* ♦ Acide *f.* pyroligneux, vinaigre de bois. See Wood vinegar.
- Virgin-oil, s.** (the finest olive-oil) ♦ *Das Jungferföl* ♦ Huile *f.* vierge.
- Vis inertiae, s.** (a power implanted in all matter, by which it becomes difficult to alter its state either of rest or of motion) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Trägheits-Vermögen, Beharrungs-Vermögen* ♦ Force *f.* d'inertie.
- Visorium, Retinaculum s.** in composing letters (a tool used for holding fast the copy) ♦ *Das Tenakel* ♦ Visorium, *m.*
- Vital air, Oxygen, s.** ♦ *Die Lebensluft, das Sauerstoffgas* ♦ Oxygène, *m.*, air *m.* vital. See Oxygen.



**Vitrifiable pigment or colour, s.** (a metallic pigment which becomes vitrified when laid on surfaces, used in enamels, pottery, and stained glass) ♦ *Die Emailfarbe, Schmelzfarbe* ♦ *Couleur f. vitrifiable.*

**To Vitrify, v.** (to convert into glass, to be converted into glass, by fusion or by the action of heat) ♦ *Verglasen, sich verglasen, schmelzen* ♦ *Vitrifier, se vitrifier.*

**Vitriol, s.** (the vulgar name of sulphuric acid, and of many of its compounds) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Vitriol* ♦ *Vitriol, m.*

The blue vitriol (the sulphate of copper) ♦ *Der blaue Vitriol, der blaue Galitzienstein, der Kupfer-Vitriol, Cyper-Vitriol* ♦ *Vitriol de Chypre, ou de cuivre, vitriol bleu.*

The green vitriol (green sulphate of iron) ♦ *Der Eisen-Vitriol, Vitriolstein, Dintenstein* ♦ *Vitriol de Mars, sulphate m. de fer, pierre f. de vitriol.*

The white vitriol (sulphate of zinc), white copperas ♦ *Der weisse Vitriol, Zink-Vitriol, der weisse Galitzienstein, das schwefelsaure Zinkoxyd* ♦ *Vitriol blanc, couperose m. blanc.*

The vitriol of Goslar ♦ *Der Goslar'sche Vitriol* ♦ *Vitriol m. de Goslar, blanc m. de Goslar.*

The vitriol of lead ♦ *Das schwefelsaure Bleioxyd, das Vitriol-Bleierz* ♦ *Plomb m. vitreux, plomb sulfaté. See Sulphate.*

**Vivianite, Phosphate of iron, Blue iron, Prismatic blue iron, Prismatic iron-mica, s.** (a phosphate of iron, of various shades of green and blue) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Vivianit, das phosphorsaure Eisen, der prismatische Eisenglimmer, das Eisenblau, Blau-Eisenerz, Eisenphyllit, Eisen-Hydrophosphat* ♦ *Vivianite, f., phosphate m. de fer bleu, fer m. phosphaté, hydro-phosphate m. de fer, fer azuré.*

**Volborthite, Vanadate of copper, Knauffite** ♦ *Der Volborthit, das vanadinsaure Kupferoxyd* ♦ *Volborthite f., volbortite, vanadate m. de cuivre, cuivre m. vanadiaté, cuivre vanadié. See Vanadate.*

**Volcanic glass, Obsidian, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Die schwarze Glaslava, das schwarze Lavaglas, der Obsidian* ♦ *Lave f. vitreuse obsidienne, verre m. de volcan. See Obsidian in Addenda.*

**Volley rocket-carriage, Rocket volley carriage (Fire-w.)** ♦ *Das fahrbare Raketen-gestell* ♦ *Affût m. à fusées ou à tubes. See Rocket volley carriage.*

**Voltaic, adj.** (pertaining to Volta, the discoverer of galvanism or voltaism) (Phys.) ♦ *Voltaisch* ♦ *De Volta, voltaïque, électrique.*

The Voltaic battery (an arrangement of copper and zink plates used for exciting electricity by contact of bodies), Galvanic battery ♦ *Die galvanische Batterie* ♦ *Batterie f. électrique.*

The Voltaic electricity (that electricity which is excited by contact of bodies), Galvanism ♦ *Die Electricität durch Berührung, der Galvanismus* ♦ *Électricité f. voltaïque, électricité par courants continus, galvanisme, m.*

The Voltaic pile (a column formed by successive pairs of plates of zinc and copper, alternating with moistened flannel or paste-board) ♦ *Die Volta'sche Säule* ♦ *Pile f. de Volta, pile électrique.*

The Voltaic wire, conducting wire (a conductor of electricity, for firing mines) ♦ *Der Leitungsdraht, Kupferdraht* ♦ *Fil m. conducteur, fil de cuivre, conducteur m. galvanique.*

**Voltaism, s.** (synonymous with galvanism or voltaic electricity) (Phys.) ♦ *Der Galvanismus, die Electricität durch Berührung* ♦ *Galvanisme, m.*

**Voltzite, Voltzine, Oxysulphuret of zinc, s.** (an ore of zinc occurring in the form of small hemispheres, found in Cornwall) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Voltzit* ♦ *Voltzine, f., volzine, f., oxysulfure m. de zinc, zinc m. oxysulfuré.*

**Volume, s.** (the bulk, size, or solid content of a body) (Geom.) ♦ *Der körperliche Inhalt, das Volumen* ♦ *Volume, m.*

The atomic volume of a gaseous body (the size or bulk of an atom of it) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Atom-Volumen* ♦ *Volume atomique.*

**Volume s.** in book binding (a collection of sheets of paper, usually printed, folded and bound) ♦ *Der Band* ♦ *Tome, m.*

**Volute, s.** (a kind of spiral scroll, used in the Ionic and Composite capitals, of which it is a principal ornament) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Schnecke* ♦ *Volute, f., corne f. de béliér.*

**Voussoir, Wedge-shaped stone, s.** (a stone in the shape of a truncated wedge which forms part of an arch) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Gewölbesteín* ♦ *Voussoir, m.*

**Voyol, Viol, s.** (a large rope used to unmoor or heave up the anchors of a ship, by transmitting the effort of the capstan to the cables), Messenger (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kabelaar, Kabelaring, Kabelarge* ♦ *Tournevire, f.*

**Vulcanisation**, *s.* (a method of treating Indian rubber, by which its valuable properties are greatly increased) ♦ *Die Vulkanisirung* ♦ Vulcanisation, sulfuration, *f.*

**To Vulcanize**, *s.* (to combine with sulphur) ♦ *Vulkanisiren* ♦ Vulcaniser.

The vulcanized Indian rubber or caoutchouc ♦ *Der vulkanisirte Kaoutschuk* ♦ Caoutchuc *m.* vulcanisé.

**Vulpinite, Vulpenite, Siliciferous anhydrite, Siliciferous anhydrous gypsum**, *s.* (a mineral of a grayish white colour, splendid and massive) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Vulpinit* ♦ Vulpinite, *f.*, pierre *f.* de Vulpino, gypse *m.* de Vulpino, marbre *m.* de Bergame, marbre bardiglio de Bergame, chaux *f.* anhydro-sulfatée quartzifère.

## W.

**Wad, Wadding**, (a spongy web made of a fleece of cotton prepared by the breaking card, and covered with a tissue paper) ♦ *Die Watte* ♦ Ouate, nappe, *f.*

**Wad** *s.* for firelocks (a little mass of leather, horse-hair, or wood, used at drill, to prevent injury being done to the breech of the firelock) ♦ *Der Ladepfropf, Chargirpfropf, Chargirpfropfen* ♦ Bouchon, *m.*

**Wad**, *s.* (a flexible material, such as hay, tow, paper, etc., used for stopping the charge of powder in a gun, for keeping the powder and shot close) (Art.) ♦ *Die Vorladung, der Vorschlag; der Pfropf, Proppen (auf dem Kriegsschiffe)* ♦ Bouchon, *m.*; bourre, *f.*

**Wad** *s.* in porcelain manufactures (a ring placed between the upper and lower saggar, in burning vessels of a great size) ♦ *Ein Ring von Kapselmasse* ♦ Cerceau, *m.*

**Wad-hook**, *s.* (a hook used for drawing out the wad of a gun) (Art.) ♦ *Der Krützer, Lumpenzieher, Dammzieher* ♦ Tiro-bourre, *f.*

**Wages**, *s. pl.* (pay for service, principally a daily pay) ♦ *Das Tagelohn; das Heuergeld der Matrosen* ♦ Prix *m.* de journées, journée, *f.*; solde *f.* des matelots.

The weekly wages ♦ *Das Wochenlohn* ♦ Semaine, *f.*

**Waggon**, *s.* (a vehicle moved on four wheels, and usually drawn by horses) ♦ *Der Wagen* ♦ Chariot, *m.*, voiture, *f.*, waggon, *m.*

The waggon-axle, waggon axle-tree ♦ *Die Wagenachse* ♦ Essieu, *m.*

The waggon-body ♦ *Das Wagengestell* ♦ Corps *m.* du train de dessous.

The waggon-limber (Art.) ♦ *Die Wagenprotze* ♦ Avant-train *m.* de caisson. See Carriage.

**Waggon-head boiler, Caravan-shaped boiler, Waggon-boiler**, *s.* (a steam boiler shaped

like a cylindrical vault) ♦ *Der Wagenkessel, Kofferkessel* ♦ Chaudière *f.* de Watt.

**Waggon-side**, Side of a carriage ♦ *Der Tragebaum, Schwungbaum* ♦ Brancard, *m.* See Side of a waggon.

**Waggon-train**, *s.* (the carriage service of an army, when in campaign) ♦ *Der Armeetrain* ♦ Train *m.* de l'armée.

**Waggon-vault, Barrel, Cylindrical vault**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Das Tonnengewölbe, Kufengewölbe* ♦ Voûte *f.* en berceau, voûte en cintre. See Cylindrical vault.

**Wainscot**, *s.* (the timber-work that serves to line the walls of a room, being usually made of panels) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Wandbekleidung* ♦ Lambris, *m.*, boiserie, *f.*

**Wainscot, Breast-work** *s.* of a ship (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schott, die Schotting* ♦ Cloison, *f.* See Breast work.

**Wainscot** *s.* on board of a ship (planks of smaller scantlings) ♦ *Die Wagenschot, Wagenschoss* (eine Art Eichenholz) ♦ Esquain, *m.*

**Waist** *s.* of a ship (that part which is between the quarter deck and the fore-castle) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Kuhl* ♦ Courcive, *f.*, couloir, *m.*

**Waist-belt, Sword-belt**, *s.* (a belt encompassing the waist, on which is attached the sword) ♦ *Das Degengehenk, die Degenkuppel, Säbelkuppel* ♦ Ceinturon, *m.*

**Waist-cloth**, *s.* (covering of canvas or tarpauling for the hammocks stowed on the gangways), Quarter-cloth (Mar.) ♦ *Das Schanzkleid* ♦ Pavois, *m.*

**Waist-rail, Sheer-rail** *s.* of a ship (the upper wale) ♦ *Das Raaholz, die Raaleiste* ♦ Lisse *f.* de vibord, lisse de rabattue. See Sheer-rail, Wales.

**Wake** *s.* of a ship (the track it leaves in the water, formed by the meeting of the water filling the space which the ship makes pas-

- sing through it) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Kielwasser* ♦ Sillage, remous, bouage, *m.*
- Wale** *s.* of a boat or pontoon (the upper timber boarding the planks of the sides) ♦ *Die Bordleiste, Bordeinfassung, das Gurtholz* ♦ Ceinture, *f.*
- Wale** of horse-collars, see Collar of harness.
- Wales** *s. pl.* of a ship (an assemblage of strong planks, extending along a ship's side, throughout the whole length, at different heights) ♦ *Die Berghölzer, Krummhölzer, Bauchstücke* ♦ *Préceintes, f. pl., ceintes, f. pl., carreaux, m. pl.*
- The main wale ♦ *Das grosse Bergholz* ♦ Grande préceinte.
- The chain wale, channel wale ♦ *Das Ristenbergholz* ♦ *Seconde préceinte, vibord, m., lisse f. de platbord.*
- The waist-rail, sheer-rail ♦ *Das Raaholz, die Raaleiste* ♦ Carreau, *m., lisse de rabattue.*
- To wring the wales (to bend the wales) ♦ *Die Berghölzer aufzwingen* ♦ *Géner les préceintes.*
- Wale-knot, Wall-knot, s.** (a large knot raised upon the end of a rope, by untwisting the strands, and interweaving them amongst each other) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wandknopf, Schauerermannsknopf* ♦ *Cul-de-porc m., noeud m. d'alouette, tête f. de mort.*
- The single wall-knot ♦ *Der einfache Schauerermannsknopf, der englische oder einfache Wandknopf* ♦ *Simple cul-de-porc.*
- The double wall-knot ♦ *Der doppelte Schauerermannsknopf, der deutsche oder doppelte Wandknopf* ♦ *Double cul-de-porc.*
- Wale-piece, Runner, Cap** *s.* of piles (a horizontal timber connecting lengthwise the heads of the piles) ♦ *Der Holm* ♦ *Chapeau, m.* See *Pile.*
- Waling, Wicker-work, s.** (made of twigs) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Flechtwerk* ♦ *Clayonnage, m.* See *Wicker-work.*
- Wall, s.** (a work or structure of stone, brick, or other material, raised to some height, serving to enclose a space) ♦ *Die Mauer, Wand* ♦ *Mur, m.*
- The ashlar-stone wall, ashlar-stone work ♦ *Die Mauer von Sandstein* ♦ *Mur en meulière.*
- The cellar-wall ♦ *Die Kellermauer* ♦ *Mur de cave.*
- The external wall ♦ *Die Aussenwand, Umfassungsmauer* ♦ *Mur en face, mur de face, mur extérieur.*
- The party wall, partition ♦ *Die innere Wand, Scheidewand* ♦ *Mur de refend, mur intérieur.*
- The springing wall, abutment of a vault ♦ *Die Widerlagsmauer* ♦ *Soutien, m.*
- The wall one side worked fair ♦ *Die Mauer, die an einer Seite fluchtrecht abgeglichen ist* ♦ *Mur adossé à un terre-plein.*
- The battled or embattled wall ♦ *Die Festungsmauer* ♦ *Boulevard, rempart, m.*
- To float the external walls ♦ *Die Aussenwände glätten* ♦ *Flotter les murs en face.*
- To support a wall or masonry by arches ♦ *Eine Mauer durch Bogen stützen* ♦ *Monter un mur sur des voûtes.*
- The wall shrinks ♦ *Die Mauer baucht aus* ♦ *Le mur gauchit.*
- The wall splits ♦ *Die Mauer bekommt Risse* ♦ *Le mur se fend.*
- Wall-grenade, Ditch-grenade, s.** (Art.) ♦ *Die Wallgranate, Rollbombe* ♦ *Grenade f. de rempart.* See *Ditch-grenade.*
- Wall-knot, Wale-knot, s.** (Mar.) ♦ *Der Schauerermannsknopf, Wandknopf* ♦ *Cul-de-porc, m.* See *Wale-knot.*
- Wall-piece, Wall-piece rifle, s.** (M. o. a.) ♦ *Die Wallbüchse* ♦ *Fusil m. de rempart.*
- Wall-plate, s.** (a piece of timber placed horizontally in or on a wall, under the ends of girders, joists or other timbers) (Carp.) ♦ *Die Mauerlatte* ♦ *Plate-forme, f., lincoir m.*
- Wallower, Trundle, Lantern, Lantern-wheel, Lantern-pinion, s.** (a small wheel or pinion, having its teeth formed of spindles or cylinders) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Drehling, Drilling, das Stockgetriebe* ♦ *Lanterne, f., pignon m. en lanterne.*
- Walnut's oil, s.** (an oil obtained from the seed of the wallnut) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Wallnussöl* ♦ *Huile f. de noix.*
- Wantey, Wanty s.** of a saddle (the strap used for binding the shabraque upon the horse's back) (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Obergurt* ♦ *Surfaix, m.*
- Ward s.** of a lock (that part corresponding to the key which prevents any other key from opening the lock) ♦ *Das Eingerichte, die Besatzung* ♦ *Garde, f., garniture, f.*
- Ward-room s.** in a ship (a room over the gun-room, where the principal officers sleep and mess) (Mar.) ♦ *Die grosse Kajüte* ♦ *Grande chambre, f.*
- Ware-house, s.** (a store house for goods) ♦ *Das Waarenhaus, Magazin, Waarenlager* ♦ *Magasin, m.*
- Ware-house crane, s.** (a moveable crane pro-



- jecting from a wall) + *Der bewegliche Krahn* + *Grue f. à axe tournant.*
- Warming sugar-pan, Heater** *s.* in sugar-works (a vacuum pan used for boiling the cleare) + *Die Wärmepfanne* + *Espèce de rafraichissoire.*
- Warp, s.** (the threads which are extended lengthwise in the loom, and crossed by the woof) + *Die Kettenfüden, pl., die Kette, der Zettel, die Werft, der Aufzug, Schweiß, Anschweif* + *Chaine, f.*  
 The main warp, the ground of velvet + *Die Grundkette, Unterkette* + *Chaine, f.*  
 The nap warp, pile warp of velvet + *Die Polkette, Oberkette, Sammetkette* + *Poil, m.*
- Warp** *s.* in weaving (the threads to be used to the warp of the loom) + *Das Kettengarn* + *Chaine, f.*
- Warp, Warping hawser, s.** (a line or rope attached to buoys, to anchors, or to other ships, by which means a ship is drawn) (Mar.) + *Das Werptraß, Schlepptau, Bugsirtau, die Einkürzungseleine* + *Aussière f. à toner, touée, f.*
- To Warp, v. a.** (to prepare the warp of webs for weaving) + *Die Kettescheeren oder schweifen* + *Ourdir.*
- To Warp, v. a.** a ship (to tow or move with a line or warp) + *Einkürzen* + *Touer.*
- To Warp, v. p.** (to turn, twist, or be twisted out of a straight direction, as wood in seasoning), to Cast + *Werfen, sich werfen, sich ziehen, sich verziehen* + *Gauchir, déverser, se déjeter, se tourmenter.*  
 The warped plane (a paraboloid generated by a straight line sliding on two straight lines which lie not in the same plane) + *Die windschiefe Fläche* + *Surface f. gauche.*
- Warp-beam** *s.* of a loom (that beam upon which the warp is wound) + *Der Kettenbaum, Hinterbaum, Garnbaum* + *Ensouple f. de derrière.*
- Warp-cop, s.** (a cop round which are wound the threads for the warp of webs) + *Der Kettengarn-Kötzer, Zettelkötzer* + *Fusée, ou cannette f. à chaine.*
- Warp-reel, s.** (a kind of warping frame, immovable and used in weaving borders), Long warp + *Der gerade Scheerrahmen* + *Ourdissoir m. long.*
- Warping, s.** (the turning or twisting, as wood in seasoning, steel in hardening, etc.) + *Das Werfen, Verziehen; Krummwerfen* + *Voilure f.*
- Warping, s.** (the act of preparing the warp of webs for weaving) + *Das Kettescheeren, Kettenaufschlagen, das Scheeren, das Schweifen der Kette* + *Ourdissage, m.*
- Warping block** *s.* of rope-makers (a strong block used in warping rope yarn) + *Der Scheerblock* + *Croc m. à poulie.*
- Warping frame, Warping mill, s.** (a kind of open work cylindricform machine, of light make and easy to turn, used for warping) + *Der Scheerrahmen, die Scheermaschine, Zettelmaschine* + *Ourdissoir, m., métier m. à ourdir, machine f. à ourdir.*
- Warping mill, s.** (a cylindrical warping frame) + *Die runde Scheerrahmen* + *Ourdissoir m. cylindrique ou tournant, asple, m.*
- Wash** *s.* in saltpetre works (the liquor arising from the washing of nitreous earth), Liquor + *Die Lauge* + *Lessive, f., eaux, f. pl.*  
 The re-evaporating liquor + *Der Nachsud, die Nachlauge* + *Eaux de rebouillage.*  
 The strong wash (obtained by lixiviation of beds that have not been previously washed) + *Die starke Lauge* + *Eaux fortes.*  
 The weak wash + *Die schwache Lauge* + *Petites eaux, eaux faibles.*
- Wash, Blade** *s.* of an oar (the thin part which enters the water) + *Das Blatt, die Diele* + *Pelle, f.*
- To Wash, v. a.** (to cleanse with water, to purify, to overflow) + *Waschen, reinigen* + *Laver, rincer.*
- To wash copper ore, or lead, or other ores** + *Waschen, schlämmen* + *Laver.* See **Washing apparatus.**
- To wash tin-plates** (to dip the plates into the wash-pot, for overlaying the plates with a thin coat of tin) + *Eintauchen, durchführen* + *Laver, tirer au clair.*
- To wash woollen cloth** (after being fulled) + *Auswaschen* + *Laver.*
- Wash-board** *s.* of a boat (a piece of plank fixed on the top of a small vessel's side to prevent the sea from breaking over) (Mar.) + *Der Setbord, Settelbord, Setzbord, Setzgang* + *Fargue, falque, f.*  
 The washboard under the cheeks or doubling of the cutwater + *Der Blasebalken* + *Tambour d'éperon, mouchoir, m.*
- Wash-board** *s.* of a room (a board that goes round the bottom of the walls of a room, more correctly called surbase) (Arch.) + *Die Fussleiste, Fusslamberie* + *Lambris, m., lambris d'appui.*
- Wash-cylinder** *s.* in paper manufacture (a cy-

- linder placed sometimes at the side of the hair cloth of a washer, to facilitate the cleansing or washing of the rags) + *Die Waschtrommel* + Tambour *m.* laveur.
- Wash-gilding**, *s.* (consisting in applying an amalgam of gold to the surface of metal, and dissipating the mercury with heat), **Water-gilding** + *Die Bronze-Vergoldung* + Dorure *f.* sur bronze.
- Wash-gold**, *s.* (gold grains obtained by washing river sand) + *Das Waschgold* + Or *m.* de lavage.
- Wash-pot** *s.* in tinning (a vessel in which the plates to be tinned are washed) + *Die Zinnpfanne*, *Durchführ-Zinnpfanne* + Chaudière *f.* à laver.
- Wash-stock**, **Washing stock** *s.* of a washing mill for woollen cloth (a stock or stamper like the stamper of a fulling mill) + *Der Waschhammer* + Pile, *f.*
- The wash-stock for cotton cloth + *Die Walke*, *der Walkhammer* + Dégorgeoir, *m.*
- Wash-wheel**, **Dash-wheel**, *s.* (a wooden drum used for cleansing cotton cloth) + *Das Waschrad* + Roue *f.* à laver, roue à lavage.
- Washer**, *s.* (a piece of iron, leather, etc., in the form of a flattened ring, interposed between the surface of wood, etc., and the head or nut of a bolt) + *Die Scheibe*, *Unterlagscheibe*, *das Bolzenblech*, *Mutterblech* + Rondelle, *f.*, rosette, *f.*
- Washer** *s.* of an axle-tree (an iron ring between the nave of a wheel and the linch-pin), **Body-washer**, **Shoulder-washer**, **Rear-washer** + *Die Stosscheibe* + Rondelle *f.* d'épaulement.
- Washer**, **Washing engine**, **Stuff-engine**, **Worker** *s.* in paper manufacture (a machine for comminuting rags by means of the engine or cylinder mode) + *Das holländische Geschirr*, *der Holländer*, *Halbzeug-Holländer*, *Halb-Holländer* + Cylindre *m.* effilocheur, cylindre dégrossisseur, cylindre à laver, pile *f.* défileuse.
- Its principal parts are:
- The vat (an oblong cistern rounded at the angles, filled with water and rags) + *Der Holländerkasten*, *Back* + Pile, cuve, *f.*, bac, *m.*
- The levers (two thick planks placed at the long sides of the vat) + *Die Hebeladen* + Leviers, *m.* *pl.*
- The shaft (supported by the bearings of the levers) + *Die Welle* + Arbre *m.*
- The cylinder (a massive cylinder of oak, fitted on the shaft) + *Die Holländerwalze*, *Rolle* + Cylindre, rouleau, *m.*
- The blades or cutters (fastened on the outer surface of the cylinder by means of iron hoops or fillets) + *Die Messer*, *Schienen* + Lames, *f.* *pl.*
- The breasting (a cylindrical boarding which surrounds the under side of the cylinder, covered with sheets of metal) + *Der Kropf*, *Berg*, *Sattel* + Gorge, *f.*
- The block (a block of wood projecting from the boarding of the breasting, mounted with blades or cutters) + *Die Platte*, *das Grundwerk* + Platine, *f.*
- The case (a grating which covers the cylinder) + *Der Verschlag*, *die Haube* + Chapeau, chapiteau, *m.*
- The hair cloth, wire cloth (that part of the case through which flows the waste water) + *Die Scheibe*, *Waschscheibe* + Châssis, *m.*, tellette, *f.* See **Wash-cylinder**.
- The pipe (a flat pipe receiving the waste water from the hair cloth) + *Die Rinne* + Dalot, *m.*
- Washing**, *s.* (the operation of cleansing with water) + *Das Waschen*, *Reinigen* + Lavage, *m.* See **To Wash**.
- Washing apparatus**, *s.* (any apparatus for separating, by means of water, the metallic portion of ores from the earthy matter) + *Die Erzwasche* + Lavoir, *m.*, patouillet, *m.*
- Washing engine**, **Washer** *s.* in paper manufacture, (a machine for comminuting rags) + *Der Holländer*, *Halbholländer* + Cylindre *m.* effilocheur. See **Washer**.
- Washing machine**, **Washing mill**, *s.* (a machine for cleansing linen, cloth, and various other fabrics) + *Die Waschmaschine* + Dégorgeoir *m.*, moulin, *m.*, clapeau, *m.*
- Washing stock** *s.* of a washing mill + *Der Waschhammer* + Pile *f.* See **Wash-stock**.
- Washing-tub saw**, **Drum-saw**, **Curvilinear saw**, **Annular saw**, *s.* (a circular saw the teeth of which are parallel to the axis of the saw) + *Die Rundschneidmaschine mit Kronsäge* + Scie *f.* cylindrique.
- Waste**, **Loss** *s.* of metal (in the process of melting, refining, forging) + *Der Abbrand*, *Abfall*, *Abgang*, *Verlust* + Déchet, *m.*
- Waste** *s.* in printing (the excess of sheets over the quantity required for the edition) + *Der Zuschuss* + Passe, *f.*, chaperon, *m.* See **Overprint**.
- Waste-paper** *s.* in printing (that quantity of

- sheets lost or destroyed in printing) ♦ *Der Abgang, das Makulatur* ♦ *Papier m. de rebut.*
- Waste-pipe, Waste-water pipe, s.** (a pipe for conveying waste water, as from the condenser of a steam engine) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Abzugröhre* ♦ *Tuyau m. de décharge, de dégorge-ment.*
- Waste-sheet s.** in printing (a sheet rendered foul or useless in printing) ♦ *Der Makulaturbogen* ♦ *Traie, f.*
- Waste-silk, Silk-waste, s.** (the waste of which flocet-silk is made) ♦ *Die Galletseide, die Seidenabfälle* ♦ *Bourre f. de soie.*
- Waste-steam pipe, Eduction pipe s.** of a steam engine (that pipe by which the steam is led from the cylinder into the condenser or the atmosphere, after working upon the piston) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Dampfauslassungsrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. d'émission ou d'évasion de la va-peur.*
- Waste water, s.** (that water injected into the condenser of a steam engine, for cooling the air of it) ♦ *Das Einspritzwasser* ♦ *Eau f. de condensation.*
- Waste-water pipe, Waste-pipe s.** of a steam engine ♦ *Die Abzugröhre, das Abzugrohr* ♦ *Tuyau m. de décharge.* See **Waste-pipe.**
- Waste-weir s.** in canals, dams, etc. (a cut made through the side for carrying off surplus water) ♦ *Der Ablauf, die Ausfluth, das Fluder* ♦ *Trop-plein m.*
- Watch, s.** (the well known portable machine, for measuring time) ♦ *Die Unruh-Uhr, die Uhr, Taschenuhr* ♦ *Montre, f.*
- The hunting watch ♦ *Die Uhr mit Spring-deckel* ♦ *Montre à savonnette.*
- The musical watch ♦ *Die Spieluhr* ♦ *Montre à carillon.*
- The striking watch ♦ *Die Schlaguhr* ♦ *Montre à sonnerie.*
- The repeating watch, repeater ♦ *Die Repe-tiruhr* ♦ *Montre à répétition.*
- Watch s.** among seamen (the period of time occupied by each part of a ship's crew alter-nately, while on duty) ♦ *Die Wache* ♦ *Quart, m.*
- To set the watch ♦ *Die Wache ablösen* ♦ *Relever le quart.*
- Watch-case, s.** (the round flat box including the watch) ♦ *Das Uhrgehäuse* ♦ *Bolte f. à montre.*
- Watch-file, Clock-maker's file, s.** (any file used by clock makers) ♦ *Die Uhrmacherfeile* ♦ *Lime f. d'horloger.*
- The equalling file ♦ *Die Ausstreichfeile, Zahnfeile* ♦ *Lime à égalir.*
- Watch-glass, s.** (an hour or half-hour glass, used to measure the time of a watch on deck) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Sanduhr* ♦ *Ampoulette, f.*
- Watch-holder, s.** (a tool holding the watch, while composing the parts) ♦ *Der Zusam-mensetzer* ♦ *Main, f.*
- Water, s.** ♦ *Das Wasser* ♦ *Eau, f.*
- The brackish water (mixed fresh and sea-water found at the mouth of a river) ♦ ♦ *Das Brackwasser, Brakwasser* ♦ *Dou-cin, m., eau saumâtre.*
- The chalybeate water, (a mineral water in which iron predominates) ♦ *Das eisenhal-tige Wasser* ♦ *Eau martiale, eau ferrugi-neuse.*
- The distilled water, pure water ♦ *Das de-stillirte Wasser* ♦ *Eau distillée, eau pure.*
- The fresh water ♦ *Das Süßwasser* ♦ *Eau douce.*
- The hard water (more charged with salts derived from the earth), crue water ♦ *Das harte Wasser* ♦ *Eau dure.*
- The high water (at the end of the flood-tide) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Hochwasser* ♦ *Marée haute.*
- The low water (at the end of the ebb-tide) (Mar.) ♦ *Das niedrige Wasser* ♦ *Mer basse.*
- The mineral water (highly charged with foreign matters, as to acquire medicinal vir-tues) ♦ *Das Mineralwasser* ♦ *Eau minérale.*
- The running water ♦ *Das fliessende Was-ser* ♦ *Eau courante.*
- The sea-water, salt-water ♦ *Das Seewasser, Meerwasser* ♦ *Eau de mer, eau salée.*
- The slack water in seamen's language (the time when the tide runs slowly, or the water is at rest), neap-tide ♦ *Das todte Wasser* ♦ *Eau morte.*
- The soft water (less charged with salts derived from the earth) ♦ *Das weiche Was-ser* ♦ *Eau douce.*
- The stagnant water ♦ *Das stehende Was-ser, das stagnirende Wasser* ♦ *Eau dor-mante, eau courante.*
- The water falls (after high water) ♦ *Das Wasser verläuft* ♦ *La mer refoule.*
- To bale-out water with buckets ♦ *Wasser mit Schöpfheimern schöpfen* ♦ *Baqueter.*
- To pen, or dam-up water (to cause a water to swell by means of dikes or dams) ♦ *Das Wasser stauen oder aufstauen* ♦ *Faire hausser les eaux, élever les eaux.*
- To Water, v. a.** (to wet with water; to give a wavy appearance to a stuff) ♦ *Wässern; moi-riren, mohren* ♦ *Mouiller, tremper; moirer.*
- To water a ship** ♦ *Ein Schiff wässern* ♦ *Abreuver un vaisseau.*



- Water of ammonia, Spirit of sal ammoniac, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die Ammontak-Flüssigkeit, das wässerige oder flüssige Ammoniak* ♦ *Ammoniaque f. liquide*. See **Spirit**.
- Water of crystallization, s.** (the water which unites chemically with many salts during the act of crystallizing) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Krystallisationswasser, Krystallwasser* ♦ *Eau f. de cristallisation*.
- Water-apparatus, Water-trough, s.** (a pneumatic apparatus or trough filled with water, in distinction of the mercurial trough) (Chm.) ♦ *Die pneumatische Wasserwanne* ♦ *Cuve f. hydropneumatique*.
- Water-bath, s.** (a contrivance for heating fluids by placing the vessel which contains them, in boiling water) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Wasserbad* ♦ *Bain-marie, m.*
- Water-bellows, Taylor's ventilator, s.** (an air-blowing machine) ♦ *Der Harzer Wettersatz* ♦ *Ventilateur m. du Harz*. See **Taylor's ventilator**.
- Water-blowing engine, Water-blowing machine, s.** (a machine for blowing air into a furnace, by means of a column of water falling through a vertical tube) ♦ *Die Wettertrommel, Wassertrommel, das Trombengebläse, Wassertrommelgebläse* ♦ *Trompe, f.*
- Water-board, s.** (a board fixed up in a boat to keep off the water) **Weather-board (Mar.)** ♦ *Das Wasserbord* ♦ *Bardis, m., auvent, m.*
- Water-bucket, s.** (a bucket used for drawing water) ♦ *Der Wassereimer* ♦ *Seau, m.* See **Bucket**.
- Water-cement, Roman cement, Water lime, Hydraulic lime, s.** (a cement which possesses the property of hardening under water) ♦ *Der Wassermörtel, Wasserkalk, der hydraulische Kalk* ♦ *Ciment m. romain, chaux f. hydraulique*.
- Water-cistern s.** of the water-blowing engine (the vessel in which the upper parts of the funnels of the engine terminate) ♦ *Die Arche, das Geflüder* ♦ *Pêchère, f., réservoir d'eau*.
- Water closet, s.** (a closet for easing nature, with a contrivance for carrying off the discharges by a stream of water) ♦ *Der mechanische Abtritt, der englische Abtritt* ♦ *Lieu m. à l'anglaise, commodité f. anglaise*.
- Water-colour, s.** (used in painting with gum-water or size, without being mixed with oil) ♦ *Die Wasserfarbe* ♦ *Détrempe, f.*
- Water-crane s.** in railway stations (an apparatus for supplying water from an elevated tank to the tender of a locomotive engine) ♦ *Der Wasserkrahn* ♦ *Grue, f.*
- Water-fascine, s.** (a fascine used to cover a wet ditch or marshy ground) (Fort.) ♦ *Die Wasser-Faschine, Senk-Faschine* ♦ *Fascine f. à fossés*.
- Water-frame, Throstle s.** in cotton spinning ♦ *Die Water-Maschine* ♦ *Continue, f.* See **Throstle**.
- Water-furstone, Sediment s.** in a steam boiler (the matter which subsides to the bottom and sides of the boiler) ♦ *Der Kesselstein, Pfannenstein* ♦ *Sédiment, m., incrustations, f. pl., dépôts, m. pl.*
- Water-gage, Water-gauge, s.** (an instrument for measuring the depth, or for showing the rise and fall of water) ♦ *Der Pegel, das Peil* ♦ *Marque, f.*
- Water-gauge, Float s.** of a steam-boiler (a small floating body employed to regulate the supply of water to the boiler) ♦ *Der Schwimmer* ♦ *Flotteur, m.*
- Water-gilding, Wash-gilding, s.** ♦ *Die Bronze-Vergoldung* ♦ *Dorure f. sur bronze*. See **Wash-gilding**.
- Water-gutter s.** of a pavement ♦ *Das Gerinne* ♦ *Canal, m.* See **Side-channel**.
- Waterhold s.** of a ship (that part of the ship's room where the water-casks are stowed) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wasserraum* ♦ *Cale f. à l'eau*.
- Water-inch, s.** (that quantity of water flowing through a circular opening the diameter of which is one inch, in the time of a minute) ♦ *Der Wasserzoll* ♦ *Pouce d'eau, m.*
- Watering, Tabbying s.** of stuffs (the passing of stuffs under a calender to give them a wavy appearance) ♦ *Das Moiriren, Wässern* ♦ *Moirage, m.*
- Watering, Water-retting, s.** (the art of retting hemp or flax in water) ♦ *Die Wasserrotte, Wasserröste* ♦ *Rouissage m. à l'eau*.
- Watering bit, s.** (a kind of bridle bit), **Snaffle bit** ♦ *Das Wassertrensengebiss* ♦ *Mors m. de bridon*. See **Snaffle-bit**.
- Watering place, s.** (a place where water may be obtained for the ship (Mar.) ♦ *Der Wasserplatz* ♦ *Aiguade, f.*
- Watering station s.** of a railway (a small reservoir of water, from which tanks may be replenished), **Water-station** ♦ *Die Wasserstation* ♦ *Station f. pour l'alimentation, château m. d'eau*.
- Water-knot, s.** (synonymous with fisherman's knot) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Fischerknoten, der englische Knoten* ♦ *Noeud m. de pêcheur*.

**Water-level**, *s.* (a levelling instrument in which water is employed instead of mercury or spirit of wine) ♦ *Die Wasserwage, Kanalwage* ♦ Niveau *m.* d'eau. See **Water-line**.

**Water-lime**, **Water-cement**, *s.* ♦ *Der hydraulische Kalk* ♦ Chaux *f.* hydraulique. See **Water-cement**.

**Water-line** *s.* in ship-building (a horizontal line supposed to be described by the surface of the water on the bottom of the ship) ♦ *Die Wasserlinie* ♦ Ligne *f.* d'eau.

The load **water-line** (which exhibits the depression of the ship's body in the water when laden) ♦ *Die Lade-Wasserlinie* ♦ Ligne de charge, ligne d'eau en charge, ligne de flottaison.

**Water-line**, **Water-mark**, **Water-level** *s.* of a steam boiler (a horizontal line described by the surface of the water of the boiler) ♦ *Der Wasserstand, die Wasserlinie, Wassermarke* ♦ Niveau *m.* d'eau.

**Water-mark**, *s.* (the mark or limit of the rise of the flood) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der Wasserstand* ♦ Hauteur *f.* de l'eau.

**Water-mark** *s.* in paper manufacture (a mark or figure at the edge of a sheet for denoting the name, etc. of the manufacture) ♦ *Das Wasserzeichen, die Wassermarke* ♦ Marque, *f.*, filigramme, filigrane, *m.*

**Water-pipe**, *s.* (a pipe for conveying water in the casks of the water room) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wasserschlange, Schlange, Wasserlinge* ♦ Manche *f.* à eau.

**Water-press**, **Hydraulic press**, **Hydrostatic press**, **Brahma's press**, *s.* ♦ *Die Wasserpresse, die hydraulische Presse* ♦ Presse *f.* hydraulique ou hydrostatique. See **Brahma's press**.

**Water-pressure engine**, **Pressure-engine**, *s.* (a machine acting by the pressure of water standing in a vertical tube) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Wassersäulen-Maschine* ♦ Machine, à la colonne d'eau.

The single acting pressure-engine ♦ *Die einfach wirkende Wassersäulen-Maschine* ♦ Machine à simple effet.

The double acting pressure-engine ♦ *Die doppelt wirkende Wassersäulen-Maschine* ♦ Machine à double effet.

**Water-ram**, **Hydraulic ram**, **Montgolfier's ram**, *s.* (a machine for raising water by its own momentum) (Hydr.) ♦ *Der hydraulische Widder, der Stossheber* ♦ Béliér *m.* hydraulique.

**Water-retting**, **Watering**, *s.* ♦ *Die Wasserrotte, Wasserröste* ♦ Rouissage *m.* à l'eau. See **Watering**.

**Water-sail**, *s.* (a small sail used under a standing sail or driver boom) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Wassersegel* ♦ Bonnette sous une basse bonnette.

**Water-screw**, **Spiral-propeller**, *s.* ♦ *Die Wasserschraube* ♦ Vis *f.* hydraulique. See **Spiral propeller**.

**Water spinning frame**, **Throstle** *s.* in cotton spinning ♦ *Die Water-Maschine* ♦ Continue, *f.* See **Throstle**.

**Water-station**, **Watering station** *s.* in a railway ♦ *Die Wasserstation* ♦ Station *f.* pour l'alimentation.

**Water-stone** *s.* in grinding (a rubber wetted with, or dipped in water) ♦ *Der Wasserstein* ♦ Pierre *f.* à l'eau.

**Water-trough**, **Water-apparatus**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die pneumatische Wasserwanne* ♦ Cuve *f.* hydro-pneumatique. See **Water-apparatus**.

**Water-twist**, *s.* (cotton yarn spun or twisted on the water spinning frame) ♦ *Das Watergarn, der Watertwist* ♦ Tortis ou twist filé à la continue.

**Water-way** *s.* of a stone bridge (the space between the piers, for the stream of water) ♦ *Der Fluthraum, die Capacität* ♦ Débouché, *m.*, ouverture, *f.*

**Water-way** *s.* in ship-building (a thick plank at the outside of the deck, wrought over the end of the beams; the inner edge is hollowed out to form a channel for water) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Leibholz, der Wassergang* ♦ Gouttière, *f.*

**Water-way** *s.* of a boat, **Well-room** (an opening at the side through which the water of the room may be removed) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Oesgatt* ♦ Ossec, *m.*

**Water-wheel**, *s.* (a wheel moved by water, and employed to turn machinery) ♦ *Das Wasserrad* ♦ Roue *f.* hydraulique.

The overshot-wheel ♦ *Das oberschlägige Wasserrad* ♦ Roue en dessus.

The undershot-wheel ♦ *Das unterschlägige Wasserrad* ♦ Roue en dessous.

The middleshot wheel ♦ *Das mittelschlägige Wasserrad* ♦ Roue de côté.

The breast-wheel ♦ *Das Kropfrad* ♦ Roue de côté.

The wheel with buckets ♦ *Das Zellenrad* ♦ Roue à augets.

The wheel with floats ♦ *Das Schaufelrad* ♦ Roue à aubes.

The ship-mill's wheel ♦ *Das Schiffmühlrad* ♦ Roue pendante.

**Water-work**, *s.* (all engineering work for the purpose of raising, retaining, conducting, or distributing water, also for obtaining motive

- power from water) (Hydr.) ♦ *Das Wasserwerk* ♦ Construction *f.* hydraulique, ouvrage *m.* hydraulique.
- Wattling, Wicker-work, s.** (a web of twigs) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Flechtwerk* ♦ Clayonnage, *m.* See Wicker-work.
- Watt's parallelogram, Parallel motion, s.** of a steam engine ♦ *Das Charnier-Parallelogramm, das bewegliche Parallelogramm, Watt'sche Parallelogramm, der Storchschnabel* ♦ Parallélogramme *m.* flexible. See Parallel motion.
- Wave s.** on cloth (the line or streak of lustre on watered and calendered cloth) ♦ *Die Moirirung, die Welle* ♦ Moire, *f.*, onde *f.* de moire.
- Wavellite, Hydrargillite, s.** (a phosphate or subphosphate of alum, found in crystals of a rhombic prism) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Wavellit* ♦ Wavellite, ouavellite, *f.*
- Wax-polishing, s.** ♦ *Die Wachs-Politur* ♦ Poli *m.* à la cire. See Polishing.
- Wax-primer, s.** (a primer coated with wax) ♦ *Die Zündpille, das gefirnissate Zündkorn* ♦ Amorce *f.* cirée. See Primer.
- Wax-work, Resist-work s.** in calico printing ♦ *Der blaue Grund mit weissen Stellen* ♦ Fond bleu maté de parties blanches.
- Weald clay, s.** (the upper portion of the wealden formation, composed of beds of clay, sandstone, lime stone, and iron stone) (Geol.) ♦ *Der Wälderthon* ♦ Argile, *f.* veldienne.
- Wealden formation, Wealden strata, s.** (series of rocks lying above the oolithe, and under chalk, as in the wealds of Kent and Sussex) (Geol.) ♦ *Die Wälderformation* ♦ Formation *f.* veldienne ou wealdienne.
- Wear and tear, s.** (the loss by wearing, the decay or waste which any thing sustains by ordinary use) ♦ *Die Abnutzung, Vorhaltung* ♦ Déchet, *m.*, usure, *f.*
- The wear and tear of a sail or rope (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schlitage* ♦ Usure, *f.*, déperissement, *m.*
- Wearing end, Futchel end, Foot s.** of a carriage pole (that piece which goes into the cleaves of the futchels) ♦ *Der Deichselkeil, Deichselzapfen* ♦ Tétard *m.* du timon.
- Weather-board, Water-board, s.** ♦ *Das Wasserbord* ♦ Bardis, *m.* See Water-board.
- Weather-bowline, s.** (the bowline which is toward the wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Luvbuliene, die Buliene in Luv, die Buliene an der Windseite* ♦ Bouline *f.* du vent.
- Weather-brace s.** of yards (the brace which is toward the wind) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Luvbrasse* ♦ Bras *m.* en vent, bras du dessous du vent.
- Weather-gage, Weather-gauge, s.** (the advantage of the wind) ♦ *Der Vortheil des Windes* ♦ Vent, *m.*, avantage *m.* du vent.
- To keep the weather-gage or the wind ♦ *Die Luv halten* ♦ Tenir le lof ou le vent.
- To keep the weather-gage of a ship ♦ *Ein Schiff offen halten* ♦ Tenir le lof ou le vent d'un vaisseau.
- Weathering s.** of a stone plinth (an inclined surface made to throw off the water) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Abwässerung* ♦ Moulure *f.* oblique.
- Weather-moulding, Weather-table, Dripstone, Label, s.** (a canopy or cornice over doors and windows, intended to throw off the rain) (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kranzleiste, Deckplatte* ♦ Larmier, *m.*
- Weather-sheets, s. pl.** (the sheets which lie to windward) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Luvschoten* ♦ Écoutes *f. pl.* du vent.
- Weather-shore s.** of a ship (the shore which lies to windward of a ship) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Oppermal, Oppen* ♦ Côte *f.* au vent, terre *f.* au vent.
- Weather-side s.** of a ship (that side of a ship under sail upon which the wind blows) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Luvseite, Windseite, die Luv, der hohe Bord* ♦ Côté *m.* du vent.
- To gain the weather-side or the wind ♦ *Die Luv gewinnen, einem Schiff die Luv abstechen* ♦ Gagner le vent.
- To go to windward, to go to the weather-side ♦ *Anlufen, anluven* (das Schiff so drehen, dass der Wind etwas von vorn kommt) ♦ Aller au lof.
- Weather-table, Weather-moulding, s.** (Arch.) ♦ *Die Kranzleiste, Deckplatte* ♦ Larmier, *m.* See Weather-moulding.
- Weaver, s.** (one whose occupation is to weave) ♦ *Der Weber* ♦ Tisserand, *m.*
- Weaver's loom, Loom, s.** (a frame or machine by means of which the weaver works threads into cloth) ♦ *Der Webstuhl, Stuhl* ♦ Métier, *m.*, métier à tisser.
- Weaver's tweezer, s., Weaver's nippers, s. pl.** (small nippers used to pluck out coarse parts from cloth) ♦ *Die Weberzange, Noppzange* ♦ Pincotte, *f.*
- Weaving, s.** (the act or art of forming cloth by intermixture of threads) ♦ *Das Weben, die Weberei* ♦ Opération ou art de tisser, tissage, *m.*
- The cross-weaving ♦ *Die Weberei mit gekreuzter Kette* ♦ Tissage à chaîne croisée.



- The fancy weaving ♦ *Die Muster-Weberei, Bild-Weberei* ♦ *Tissage des étoffes façonnées.*
- The hand-loom weaving ♦ *Die Handweberei* ♦ *Tissage à la main.*
- The pile weaving ♦ *Die Sammetweberei* ♦ *Tissage du velours.*
- The plain weaving ♦ *Die Weberei glatter Stoffe* ♦ *Tissage des étoffes.*
- Web, *s.* (a texture formed of threads interwoven with each other) ♦ *Das Gewebe* ♦ *Tissue, m.*
- Web *s.* of a crank (that part uniting the axle-tree with the connecting rod) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Der Arm, Bug* ♦ *Bras, m.*
- Web *s.* of a saw, Saw-blade (the thin sharp part of the saw) ♦ *Das Blatt, Sägeblatt* ♦ *Scie, f., lame f. de scie.*
- Wedge *s.* (a piece of wood or metal, thick at one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other, used in splitting wood, rocks, etc.) ♦ *Der Keil* ♦ *Coin, m.*
- The edge, the faces, the head of a wedge ♦ *Die Schürfe oder Schneide, die Seiten, der Kopf oder Rücken* ♦ *Tranchant, m., faces, f. pl., tête, f.*
- The wedge (driven into the treenail in order to swell it) ♦ *Der Deutel, Nagelkeil* ♦ *Épito, f.*
- To take out the wedge ♦ *Den Keil herausziehen oder wegnehmen* ♦ *Décoincer.*
- Wedging, *s.* (cleaving, or fastening with a wedge, compressing closely) ♦ *Das Spalten, Einkeilen, Stemmen* ♦ *Opération de fendre, de serrer avec des coins, caler.*
- Wedging *s.* in pottery (the operation of kneading the balloons of clay) ♦ *Das Durcharbeiten der Ballen mit den Händen* ♦ *Pétrissage, m.*
- Wedgewood; *s.* (a superior kind of semivitrified pottery, capable of receiving all kinds of ornament) ♦ *Das feine Steingut, das Wedgewood* ♦ *Faïence f. anglaise.*
- West, Woof *s.* in weaving (the threads that cross the warp, or the yarn for those threads) ♦ *Der Einschuss, Schuss, Eintrag, Einschlag; das Schussgarn* ♦ *Trame, f.*
- West winding machine, *s.* (a machine for winding the pirns for the west) ♦ *Die Spulmaschine, Schuss-Spulmaschine* ♦ *Trameuse, f., cannetière, f., machine f. à cannettes.*
- To Weigh, *v. a.* (to raise, to lift, as an anchor from the ground, or any other body) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Lichten* ♦ *Lever.*
- Weigh-bridge, *s.* (a weighing machine for weighing carts and waggons with their load) ♦ *Die Brückenwaage, Strassenwaage, Mauthwaage* ♦ *Balance f. à bascule, pont m. à bascule.*
- The table ♦ *Die Brücke* ♦ *Plate-forme, f., tablier, m.*
- Weighing machine, *s.* (a machine for weighing heavy bodies, as carriages, etc.), Weigh-bridge ♦ *Die Brückenwaage, Tafelwaage* ♦ *Balance f. à bascule.*
- The portable weighing machine (for locomotive engines and railway carriages) ♦ *Die tragbare oder transportable Brückenwaage* ♦ *Chariot m. à bascule.*
- Weight *s.* of a body (that property of bodies in virtue of which they tend towards the earth's centre of gravity) (*Phys.*) ♦ *Das Gewicht* ♦ *Poids, m.*
- The atomic weight (the number expressing the proportions in which bodies unite) (*Chm.*) ♦ *Das Atom-Gewicht* ♦ *Poids atomique.*
- The absolute weight (the weight expressed without respect to the volume of the body) ♦ *Das absolute Gewicht* ♦ *Poids absolu.*
- The specific weight (the weight under a given bulk or volume) ♦ *Das spezifische Gewicht* ♦ *Poids spécifique, ou relatif (improprement: pesanteur spécifique).*
- The gross weight (the weight of merchandise or goods with the dust and dross, the bag, cask, etc., in which they are contained) ♦ *Das Brutto-Gewicht* ♦ *Poids brut.*
- The neat or net weight (the real weight of goods, the tare or trest being deducted from the gross weight) ♦ *Das Netto-Gewicht* ♦ *Poids net.*
- Weir, *s.* (a dam erected across a river, to stop and raise the water, either for conveying a stream to a mill, or for other purposes) (*Hydr.*) ♦ *Das Wehr, der Ueberfall* ♦ *Déversoir, m.*
- Weiss-stein, see White-stone.
- Weld, Wold, Dyer's weed, *s.* (a plant used by dyers to give a yellow colour) ♦ *Der Wau* ♦ *Gaude, f.*
- To Weld, *v. a.* (to unite or hammer into firm union, as two pieces of iron, when heated almost to fusion) ♦ *Schweissen* ♦ *Souder.*
- Welding, *s.* (the process of uniting together two pieces of iron, or iron and steel, when heated to whiteness, by means of pressure or hammering) ♦ *Das Schweissen* ♦ *Soudure, f., opération de souder.*

**Weld-seed oil**, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Das Wausaamen-Oel* ♦ *Huile f. de gaude.*

**Welding heat, Sparking heat**, *s.* (the heat by which the metal is brought nearly to a state of fusion) ♦ *Die Schweisshitze* ♦ *Chaude f. suante.* See **Sparkling heat.**

**Welding seam**, *s.* (the joint in which two pieces of iron have been welded together) ♦ *Die Schweissnath, Schweissung* ♦ *Soudure, f.*

**Well**, *s.* (a pit sunk in the earth to such a depth as to reach a supply of water, or an apartment for the same purpose) ♦ *Der Brunnen* ♦ *Puits, m., citerne, f., réservoir, m.*

The artesian well ♦ *Der artesische Brunnen* ♦ *Puits artésien.*

The draw well ♦ *Der Ziehbrunnen* ♦ *Puits.*

The hot well, warm-water cistern of a steam engine ♦ *Der heisse Brunnen, der Ausgusskasten der Luftpumpe, die Cisterne* ♦ *Cuvette f. du condenseur, citerne, réservoir à eau chaude.*

The pump-well, or well in ships ♦ *Der Pumpensood, Pumpenpott* ♦ *Archipompe, f.* See **Pump-well.**

The well of a fishing-vessel (an apartment in the middle of the hold, to let in fresh water for the preservation of fish) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Buhne in einem Fischerfahrzeug* ♦ *Vivier, m.*

The well in ships (an apartment in the middle of a ship's hold, formed by bulkheads round the pumps, to keep them clear of obstructions), pump-casing ♦ *Der Pumpenkoker* ♦ *Arche f. de pompe.*

**Well digger**, *s.* (one who sinks deep pits in the earth by digging or boring, in order to obtain a supply of water) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Brunnenmacher* ♦ *Pompier, m., fontainier, m.*

**Well-room, Water-way** of a boat ♦ *Das Oesgatt* ♦ *Osseo, m.* See **Water-way.**

**Welt, Clip** *s.* on the toe (a knob made on the toe of some horse shoes) ♦ *Die Schnebbe, der Stoss, Vorschuh* ♦ *Pinçon, m.*

**Wernerite, Foliated scapolite**, *s.* (a mineral regarded by Werner as a subspecies of scapolite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Wernerit* ♦ *Wernerite, f.*

**West, Wespoint, Westpoint**, *s.* (that point of the horizon where the sun sets at the equinox) (Astr., Mar.) ♦ *Der Abend, die Abendgegend, der Abendpunkt* ♦ *Ouest, couchant, occident, m.*

**West by North**, *s.* (that point of the compass at 11° 15' from the wespoint to north) (Mar.)

♦ *West zum Norden* ♦ *Ouest quart de Nord-ouest.*

**West by South**, *s.* (that point of the compass which is 11° 15' from west to north) (Mar.) ♦ *West zum Süden* ♦ *Ouest quart de Sud-ouest.*

**West-North-West**, *s.* (that point of the compass which is 22° 30' from west toward north) (Mar.) ♦ *West-Nordwest* ♦ *Ouest-Nord-Ouest.*

**West-South-West**, *s.* (that point of the compass at 22° 30' from west to south) (Mar.) ♦ *West-Südwest* ♦ *Ouest-Sud-Ouest.*

**West-variation**, *s.* (the variation of the magnetic needle toward west) ♦ *Die Nordwestering* ♦ *Nordouester, m.*

**To Wet**, *v. a.* (to dip or soak in liquor, to moisten with water or other liquid) ♦ *Anfeuchten, feuchten, netzen* ♦ *Tremper, mouiller.*

**Wetting board, Paper board**, *s.* (a board upon which paper is laid for wetting) ♦ *Das Bret, Waschbret, Feuchtbret* ♦ *Ais m. à tremper, ais.*

**Whale-boiler** *s.* in bleaching (a boiler from which the lye rises in a stream, used in bucking yarn and cloth of cotton) ♦ *Die Wallfischpfanne* ♦ *Espèce de chaudière servant au coulage des tissus et du fil de coton.*

**Whalebone**, *s.* (the elastic horny substance adhering to the upper jaw of the whale) ♦ *Das Fischbein* ♦ *Baleine, f.*

**Whaler, Whale-fisher, Whale-ship**, *s.* (a ship employed in the whale-fishery) ♦ *Der Grönlandfahrer, Wallfischfänger, Wallfischfahrer* ♦ *Pêcheur m. de baleine, baleinier, m.*

**Whale-oil**, *s.* (an oil obtained from the fat of whales) (Chem.) ♦ *Der Wallfischthran* ♦ *Huile f. de baleine.*

**Wharf**, *s.* (a sort of quay, constructed on the margin of a harbour, river, etc. alongside of which ships are loaded or unloaded) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kai, die Buhne* ♦ *Quai, m., port, m.*

**Wharfinger**, *s.* (a person who has the charge of a wharf) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kaimeister, Kaienmeister* ♦ *Maitre m. de quai.*

**Wheel** *s.* of a cart or carriage (a circular frame of wood or metal turning on an axis) ♦ *Das Rad* ♦ *Roue, f.*

The rim (the circular ring consisting of the fellyes) ♦ *Der Radkranz* ♦ *Couronne, f.*

The fellyes (the segments of the rim) ♦ *Die Radfelgen* ♦ *Jantes, f. pl.*

The hoop or tire ♦ *Der Radreifen* ♦ *Bande, f.*

The nave (into which the spokes are inserted) ♦ *Die Nabe* ♦ *Moyeu, m.*

The spokes (the radii reaching from the nave

- to the fellies) ♦ *Die Radspeichen* ♦ *Rais*, *m. pl.*
- The wheels which lock under ♦ *Die unterlaufenden Räder* (Art.) ♦ *Roues de l'avant-train, qui ont une hauteur assez faible pour pouvoir passer sous le corps de la voiture.*
- The wheel with a metal nave ♦ *Das Gewölbrad* ♦ *Roue à voussoirs.*
- To bind or to shoe a wheel ♦ *Beschienen, beschlagen* ♦ *Embattre.*
- To chock or scotch a wheel (by applying a wedge, etc.) ♦ *Bremsen, hemmen* ♦ *Caler.*
- To cut a joint (to make a wheel firm by driving up and tightening the spokes and shortening the fellies) ♦ *Auf das Gestämme treiben* ♦ *Châtrer.*
- To lock or skid a wheel ♦ *Einhemmen, hemmen* ♦ *Enrayer.*
- To rim a wheel ♦ *Felgen* ♦ *Janter.*
- To unscotch a wheel ♦ *Enthemmen, aus-hemmen* ♦ *Décaler.*
- To unshoe a wheel (to strip off the tier or streak from a wheel) ♦ *Abschienen* ♦ *Oter les bandes.*
- Wheel** *s.* in machinery (a circular frame or solid disc employed for transmitting motion, regulating velocity, etc.) ♦ *Das Rad* ♦ *Roue, f.*
- The cog wheel, cogged wheel (with cogs or cams inserted into the rim) ♦ *Das Zahnrad mit Kämmen (mit eingesetzten Zähnen)* ♦ *Roue à dents de bois, roue dentée.*
- The hyperbolical wheel (the surface of which is a hyperboloid, transmitting the motion by friction), skew bevil ♦ *Das hyperboloidische Rad* ♦ *Roue hyperbolique.*
- The toothed wheel ♦ *Das gezahnte Rad, das Zahnrad (mit gegossenen Zähnen)* ♦ *Roue dentée, roue à dents de fer.*
- The water wheel ♦ *Das Wasserrad* ♦ *Roue hydraulique.*
- See **Fly-**, **Milling-**, **Paddle-**, **Potter's-**, **Re-action-**, **Spinning-**, **Spooling-**, **Toothed-**, **Wash-**, **Water-wheel.**
- Wheel and axle**, *s.* (one of the mechanical powers consisting of a wheel with a cylindrical axis passing through its center), **Axis** in peritrochio, **Perpetual lever** ♦ *Das Rad an der Welle, die Radwelle* ♦ *Tour, treuil, m., roue f. sur l'arbre.*
- Wheel-barrow**, *s.* (a sort of hand-machine, consisting of a frame with two handles or trames, supported on a single wheel, and rolled by a single individual) ♦ *Die Karre,*
- der Karren, Schubkarren, Laufkarren, die Schubkurre, Laufkarre* ♦ *Brouette, f.*
- Wheel-chain**, **Wheel skid-chain**, **Drag chain**, **Locking chain** *s.* of a carriage ♦ *Die Hemmkette* ♦ *Chaine f. à enrayer.* See **Locking chain**, **Drag** of a carriage.
- Wheel-cutting**, **Teeth-cutting**, *s.* (the operation of cutting the teeth in the wheels used by watch and clock makers) ♦ *Das Räderschneiden* ♦ *Opération de fendre les roues.*
- Wheel-cutting engine**, **Teeth-cutting engine**, **Cutting engine**, *s.* (a machine for teeth cutting) (Mach.) ♦ *Das Räderschneidzeug, Schneidzeug, die Räderschneidmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à fendre (les roues).*
- Wheel-drag**, **Drag** of a carriage (an apparatus for retarding or stopping the rotation of the wheels) ♦ *Das Hemmzeug, der Hemmschuh* ♦ *Enrayure, f.*
- Wheel-driver**, *s.* (a driver conducting the wheelers) ♦ *Der Stangenreiter* ♦ *Conducteur m. de derrière.*
- Wheeler**, **Wheel-horse**, *s.* (a horse next the wheels of a carriage) ♦ *Das Stangenpferd* ♦ *Cheval m. de derrière, cheval de timon.*
- The near-wheeler, riding horse ♦ *Das Stangensattelpferd* ♦ *Porteur m. de derrière.*
- The off-wheeler ♦ *Das Stangenhandpferd* ♦ *Sous-verge m. de derrière.*
- Wheeler**, **Wheel-wright**, *s.* (a man whose occupation is to make wheels and wheel-carriages) ♦ *Der Stellmacher, Wagner* ♦ *Charron, m.*
- Wheel-frame**, *s.* (the frame which supports the arbre of a water wheel) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Radstuhl* ♦ *Chaise f. de roue.*
- Wheel-harness**, *s.* (the furniture for a wheel-horse) ♦ *Das Hintergeschirr, Stangengeschirr* ♦ *Harnais m. de derrière.*
- Wheel-horse**, **Wheeler** *s.* ♦ *Das Stangenpferd* ♦ *Cheval m. de derrière.* See **Wheeler**.
- Wheeling**, *s.* (the operation of conveying on wheel barrows the digged earth) (Build) ♦ *Das Verkarren, das Abfahren mit der Karre* ♦ *Transport m. à la brouette.*
- Wheel-lock**, *s.* (a fire lock of former days, fired by means of a wheel) ♦ *Das Radschloss* ♦ *Platine f. à rouet.*
- Wheel-lock musket**, *s.* ♦ *Die deutsche Büchse* ♦ *Arquebuse f. à rouet.* See **Wheel-lock**.
- Wheel-plough**, *s.* (a plough with a wheel or wheels added to it, for rendering the implement more steady to hold) ♦ *Der Räderpflug, Pflug mit Rädern* ♦ *Charrue, f.* See **Plough**.
- Wheel-race**, *s.* (the place in which a water wheel



- is fixed) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Radstube* ♦ Cage *f.*, chambre *f.* de la roue.
- Wheel-rope**, **Tiller-rope**, *s.* (a rope used in steering vessels) ♦ *Das Steuerreep* ♦ Drosse *f.* de gouvernail. See **Tiller-rope**.
- Wheel skid-chain**, **Locking chain** *s.* of a carriage ♦ *Die Hemmkette* ♦ Chaine *f.* à enrayer. See **Locking chain**, **Drag** of a carriage.
- Wheel tire**, **Tire**, **Tyre** *s.* ♦ *Der Radreifen* ♦ Bande, *f.* See **Tire**.
- Wheel-window**, **Catherine wheel-window**, **Rose window**, *s.* (a circular window in Gothic architecture with radiating mullions resembling the spokes of a wheel) (Arch.) ♦ *Das Rosetten-Fenster*, *das runde Fenster* ♦ Fenêtre en forme de rosette.
- Wheel-work**, *s.* (the combination of wheels which communicate motion to one another) (Mech.) ♦ *Das Räderwerk* ♦ Rouage, *m.*  
The strapped wheel-work ♦ *Das Schnurräderwerk*, *Riemenräderwerk* ♦ Rouage à courroie.  
The toothed wheel-work, geerings ♦ *Das Zahnräderwerk* ♦ Engrenage, *m.*  
The minute wheel-work of a clock or watch ♦ *Das Minutenwerk* ♦ Minuterie, *f.*  
The wheel-work of the hands of a clock or watch ♦ *Das Zeigerwerk*, *Vorlegewerk* ♦ Rouage à aiguilles, cadrature, quadrature, *f.*
- Wheel-wright**, **Wheeler**, *s.* ♦ *Der Stellmacher*, *Wagner* ♦ Charron, *m.* See **Wheeler**.
- Whelps** *s. pl.* of a windlass (upright pieces of wood placed round the barrel of the windlass, to prevent it from being chafed) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Ausfütterung*, *die Bratpillklampen*, *Spillklampen* ♦ Flasques, *f. pl.*, taquets, *m. pl.*, joues, *f. pl.*
- Wherry**, **Ferry**, *s.* (a boat used on rivers) ♦ *Die Jolle* ♦ Canot, *m.* See **Ferry boat**.  
The wherry-man (a man steering a wherry) ♦ *Der Jollenführer* ♦ Batelier, *m.*
- Whetstone**, *s.* (a smooth flat stone used for sharpening edged instruments by friction), Stone ♦ *Der Schleifstein*, *Abziehstein*, *Wetzstein* ♦ Pierre *f.* à aiguiser.
- Whetstone-slate**, **Whet-slate**, *s.* (coticular schist used for sharpening instruments of iron) *Novaoulite* ♦ *Der Wetzschiefer* ♦ Schiste *m.* à aiguiser.
- Whim**, **Whim-gin**, **Horse-capstan**, **Whimsey**, *s.* (a large capstan worked by horses, for raising ore, water etc., from mines, or for other purposes) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Göpel* ♦ Baritel, *m.*, manège, *m.*
- Whip** *s.* of a fly shuttle lathe (a piece of wood used for driving the pecker by means of the pecking cord) ♦ *Die Peitsche* ♦ Fouet, *m.*
- Whip** *s.* of a wind mill (one of the four radii, to which the sails are attached), Arm ♦ *Die Windruthe* ♦ Bras, *m.*, patte, *f.*
- Whip**, *s.* (a rope and a single block through which it passes, used to hoist light bodies) (Mar.) ♦ *Scheibe und Tau*, *die Brohktalje*, *die Wipp*, *Wippe* ♦ Palan *m.* simple, cartahu, *m.*
- Whip upon whip**, *s.* (a double whip, a whip applied to the fall of another whip) (Mar.) ♦ *Zwei Scheiben und zwei Taue* ♦ Deux palans simples, *m. pl.*
- Whip-hand** *s.* of a rider (the right hand) ♦ *Die rechte Hand*, *die Gertenhand*, *Degenhand* ♦ Main *f.* de la gauce. See **Bridle-hand**, **Spear-hand**.
- Whipper** *s.* in spinning (a kind of simple willow) ♦ *Die einfachste Art von Willow* ♦ Welow d'une simple construction.
- Whip-saw**, **Long saw** *s.* ♦ *Die Schrotsäge* ♦ Passe-partout, *m.* See **Long saw**.
- Whip-staff**, *s.* (a bar by which the rudder is turned; in small vessels this is called the tiller) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Kolderstock* ♦ Manivelle, manuelle, *f.*
- Whipstaff-hole**, *s.* (a hole made in the upper deck to receive the whip-staff) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Koldergatt* ♦ Hulet, *m.*
- Whirl** *s.* in a ropery (the iron spindle of the crown curved into a hook at the end on which the thread to be twisted is attached) ♦ *Der Trieb*, *das Getriebe*, *die Spule* ♦ Molette, *f.*
- Whirl**, **Whorl** *s.* of a spinning wheel ♦ *Der Wirtel*, *Wirbel* ♦ Rouet, *m.* See **Whorl**.
- Whisk**, *s.* (a simple reel for yarn) ♦ *Die Winde*, *Garnwinde* ♦ Campana, *f.*, guindre, *m.*
- Whiskey**, *s.* (spiritous liquor manufactured by distillers) ♦ *Der Branntwein* ♦ Eau-de-vie, *f.*
- Whistle**, **Steam-whistle** *s.* of a locomotive engine ♦ *Die Pfeife*, *Dampfpfeife* ♦ Sifflet, *m.* See **Steam-whistle**.
- White** *s.* in composing letters (the space left between two words; also a page left unprinted) ♦ *Die Lücke*, *das Vakant* ♦ Colombier, *m.*, page *f.* blanche.
- White arsenic**, **Arsenic acid**, **Arsenic bloom**, *s.* (a native arsenious acid) (Miner.) ♦ *Der weisse Arsenik*, *das Giftmehl*, *die arsenige Säure* ♦ Arsenic *m.* blanc ou oxydé, acide arsénieux.
- White bath**, *s.* (a bath for dying cotton with Turkey red) ♦ *Das Weissbad*, *Hauptölbad* ♦ Bain *m.* blanc, bain d'huile, huilage, *m.*

- White copperas, White vitriol, s.** † *Der weisse Vitriol* † *Vitriol m. blanc*. See *Vitriol*.
- White hawthorn, s.** (the wood obtained from *Crataegus aria*) † *Das Mehlbeerbaumholz* † *Alizier, m.*
- White-heat, White-flame heat, s.** (that degree of heat given to iron which makes it appear white) † *Die Weissglühhitze* † *Chaude f. suante*.
- White iron, White cast-iron, s.** † *Das weisse Roheisen* † *Fonte f. blanche, floss m. dur*. See *Cast-iron*.
- White-iron, Tin-plate, s.** (thin sheet iron coated with tin) † *Das Weissblech* † *Fer-blanc, m.* See *Tin-plate*.
- White-lead, Ceruse, s.** (a carbonate of lead, much used in painting) † *Das Bleiweiss* † *Céruse, f., blanc m. de plomb, blanc de cé-ruse*.
- White-lead ore, Native ceruse, White ceruse, Lead spar, Carbonate of lead, s.** (native white lead, found in some lead mines) (*Miner.*) † *Das Bleiweisserz, der Bleispath, das Blei-weiss, das kohlessaure Bleioxyd* † *Plomb m. blanc, plomb carbonaté, carbonate m. de plomb, céruse, f.*
- White-line s.** in composing letters (a void space, broader than usual, left between lines) † *Die Spaltentlinie* † *Colombelle, f.*
- White-metal, s.** (a composition of tin, brass and zink, employed to domestic utensils) † *Das Weissmetall* † *Espèce de potin gris*.
- Whitening, Spanish white, s.** (the chalk purified from the siliceous and ferruginous matters) † *Die Schlemmkreide* † *Blanc m. de Troyes, blanc de Meudon*.
- Whitening, Claying, Bottoming s.** in sugar works (the operation of covering the forms with a plaster of argillaceous earth, called clay) † *Das Decken, Terriren* † *Terrage, m.*
- White-oak, Holm-oak, s.** (the wood obtained from the *Quercus alba*) † *Das Steineichenholz* † *Chêne, m.*
- White-pine, s.** (a kind of deal or pine obtained from the *Pinus strobus*, common to the United States) † *Das Holz der Weisstanne* † *Bois de sapin blanc*.
- White-powder, Lead-smoke, s.** † *Der Bleirauch* † *Écume f. de plomb*. See *Lead-smoke*.
- White-stone, Weissstein, Eurite, s.** (a species of rocks composed of feldspar, mica and other minerals) (*Miner.*) † *Der Weissstein* † *Eurite, f., weissstein, m., pierre f. blanche*.
- Whittle, s.** (a knife used by joiners, coopers, etc.) † *Der Schnitzer* † *Couteau, m.*
- Whorl, Whirl, Sheave s.** of a spinning wheel (a wooden roll surrounding the spindle, about which the cord is wound) † *Der Wirtel, Wirbel, die Nuss* † *Rouet, m.*
- Wicker-work, Wattling, Waling, Randing, s.** (a web of gabions made of twigs or osiers) (*Fort.*) † *Das Flechtwerk* † *Clayonnage, m.*
- Wicket, s.** (a small door or gate within a larger one, as of a fortified town, affording a free passage to passers by) (*Arch.*) † *Die Einlasspforte, die Thür im Thorweg* † *Gaichet, m.*
- Widening bit, s.** (the second of the bits used in boring guns) † *Der zweite Bohrer, der Bodenbohrer, Erweiterungsbohrer* † *Deuxième foret, m.*
- Width, s.** (the extent of a thing from side to side) † *Die Breite* † *Largeur, f.*  
The width at the top (said of a ditch, etc.) † *Die obere Breite (die obere Grabenbreite)* † *Largeur en gueule*.  
The width at the bottom (said of a ditch, etc.) † *Die untere Breite* † *Largeur en fond*.
- Width on the track, Track s.** of a road-way (the traverse distance of the wheels of a carriage standing on levelground) † *Das Geleise, Gleis, die Spur, die Radspur* † *Voie, f.*
- Wilkinson's furnace s.** in founding (synonymous with cupola, or cupola furnace) † *Der Kupolofen* † *Fourneau m. à manche*.
- Willemite, Wilhelmit, Williamsite, Hebetine, s.** (anhydrous silicate of zinc, silicious oxide of zinc) (*Miner.*) † *Der Willemit, Wilhelmit* † *Willemite, f., willelmine, f., williamsite, f., hébétine, f., silicate m. de zinc anhydre*.
- Willey, Willow, Willy, Devil, s.** (a machine for cleansing and opening wool, after being washed) † *Der Wolf, Teufel* † *Loup, diable, m.* See *Devil*.  
The conical willow, double cone (propelled with a velocity which continually changes in a given ratio) † *Der konische Willow* † *Welow en forme d'un cône*.
- Willow, s.** (different species of plants of the genus *Salix*) † *Die Weide, das Weidenholz* † *Saule, m.*  
The willow twig, osier twig, wicker † *Die Weidenruthe* † *Verge f. d'osier*.
- Willowing, Willying, Deviling, s.** (the operation of opening and disentangling the locks of wool) † *Das Wolfen, Maschiniren* † *Louvetage, m.*
- Wilton carpet, s.** (a carpet like a velvet of a long poil) † *Der Wilton-Teppich, der ge-*

*schnittene Sammetteppich, der Plüschteppich*  
 + *Tapis m. de Tournay.*

**Wimble, Drill, s.** (a kind of auger, used by shipwrights for boring holes) + *Der Fretbohr, Draufbohr, Bohrfriem* + *Vrille, f.*

The wimble with a crooked handle (a hand-brace) + *Der Umschlagbohr* + *Vilbrequin, brequin, m.*

**Winch, Winch-handle, s.** (the crank or rectangular lever by which the axis of a revolving machine is turned, as in the windlass, grindstone, etc.) (Mach.) + *Die Kurbel, das Haspelhorn; der Dreher oder Knüppel (beim Reepschläger)* + *Manivelle, f., coude, m.*

**Winch-rope s.** of rope makers (a rope laid round the winch, used for twisting cables) + *Das Knüppelband* + *Livarde f. de la manivelle.*

**Wind, s.** (air in motion with any degree of velocity) (Mar.) + *Der Wind* + *Vent, m.*

The cardinal wind + *Der Hauptwind* + *Le vent cardinal.*

The dead wind or foul wind (that blowing from the very point towards which the ship is sailing) + *Der Gegenwind* + *Vent contraire.*

The eddy-wind + *Der Fallwind* + *Revolin, m.* See Eddy.

The fair wind (when blowing nearly in the same direction as the ship sails) + *Der offene Wind* + *Bon vent.*

The feeble wind + *Der schwache Wind* + *Vent faible.*

The foul wind + *Der Gegenwind* + *Le vent contraire.*

The high wind + *Der starke Wind* + *Vent très-fort.*

The large wind (when blowing at right angles to the keel) + *Der halbe Wind* + *Vent large.*

The light wind + *Die labbere Kühle* + *Bon frais, m.*

The scant or sharp wind (when blowing in a direction nearly opposite to the course of the ship) + *Der knappe Wind, der schiefe Wind* + *Le vent de plus près, le vent au plus près.*

The settled wind (when continually blowing in the same direction) + *Der stehende Wind* + *Le vent fait.*

The trade wind + *Der Passatwind* + *Le vent alizé.* See Trade-wind.

The wind begins to blow + *Der Wind steigt auf* + *Le vent s'élève.*

The wind freshens (becomes stronger) + *Der Technolog. Wörterbuch II.*

*Wind kühlt, oder wakkert* + *Le vent rafraîche.*

The wind has becalmed, the wind is a dead or flat calm + *Der Wind läuft Schulen (wird todtenstill), der Wind ist wau* + *Le vent a calmé, le vent est au conseil.*

The wind hauls forward (when turning to a sharp wind) + *Der Wind schralet* + *Le vent se range de l'avant.*

The wind is variable, the wind veers + *Der Wind kriecht aus und ein, der Wind dwarzelt hin und her, der Wind mallt* + *Le vent est inconstant.*

The wind keeps pace with the sun + *Der Wind schiesst aus (geht mit der Sonne)* + *Le vent chasse avec le soleil.*

The wind keeps pace against the sun + *Der Wind krimpt auf (läuft gegen die Sonne)* + *Le vent se range contre le soleil.*

The wind lulls (the wind slackens, by rain or thunder) + *Der Wind lunt, luhnt, lullt, oder lüvel* + *Le vent accalmit.*

The wind rises against the sea (when the seas move in opposite direction) + *Die See habbelt, die See geht habbel* + *Deux mers se battent.*

The wind shifts + *Der Wind schavielt, der Wind läuft um* + *Le vent se change, le vent avoie.*

The wind slackens, the wind becomes calm + *Der Wind krimpt ein, der Wind wird flauer (wird schwächer)* + *Le vent mollit.*

The wind veers aft (when turning to a fair wind) + *Der Wind räumt* + *Le vent adonne.*

To bear up the wind, bear away the wind + *Den Wind abhalten (vom Vordertheil)* + *Arriver vent derrière.*

To bring the wind aft + *Vor dem Winde ablaufen (das Schiff so wenden, dass der Wind von hinten kommt)* + *Faire vent arrière.*

To gain the wind or the weathergage of a ship + *Einem Schiffe den Wind, die Luv abgewinnen* + *Gagner le vent d'un vaisseau.*

To haul the wind, ply to windward + *Den Wind abkneifen, dicht bei dem Winde aufstechen (möglichst dicht bei dem Winde segeln)* + *Pincer le vent.*

To haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind + *Das Schiff bei dem Winde aufholen* + *Rallier un vaisseau au vent.*

To hug the wind close (to haul difficultly the wind) + *Gegen den Wind schravelen* + *Chicaner le vent.*



- To keep the wind or the weather gage of a ship ♦ *Ein Schiff offen halten* ♦ *Tenir le vent ou le lof d'un vaisseau.*
- To lay to the wind, to try the ship ♦ *Beiliegen, beiliegen, (im Sturme nahe beim Winde legen oder liegen), von einem guten Winde einen schlechten machen* ♦ *Être à la cape, capéer, se mettre à la cape, changer le bon vent en mauvais vent.*
- To lay to the wind, to try bare poles, to try a-hull ♦ *Vor Top und Taakel beilegen oder treiben* ♦ *Capéer à sec, capéer à mâts et à cordes.*
- To lay to the wind, to try under a foresail ♦ *Vor dem Fock beilegen oder beiliegen* ♦ *Capéer à la misaine.*
- To run before the wind ♦ *Vor dem Winde segeln* ♦ *Courir vent arrière ou en poupe.*
- To sail right before the wind, to sail the wind right aft ♦ *Flach vor dem Winde segeln, den Wind flach vor dem Laken haben* ♦ *Faire vent arrière.*
- To Wind, *v. a.* (to turn round a fixed object; to turn thread on a bobbin or a reel), to Reel, to Spool ♦ *Windem; spulen, aufspulen, wickeln* ♦ *Rouler, envelopper; bobiner, dévider.*
- To Wind, *v. p.* (to turn from a direct line or an even surface, as wood), to Warp ♦ *Sich werfen, windschief werden* ♦ *Gauchir, se déjeter.*
- To Wind off, *v. a.* (to unwind or unspool, as thread from a bobbin or reel) ♦ *Abspulen, abwickeln, abhaspeln* ♦ *Dérrouler, dévider.*
- To Wind up *v. a.* a clock or watch (to wind the cord of the weights, or the spring, round its axis or pin) ♦ *Aufziehen* ♦ *Remonter.*
- To Wind up *v. a.* the thread (to wind the thread round the spindle, in spinning cotton, silk, etc.) ♦ *Aufwinden, aufwickeln* ♦ *Renvider, envouder.* See Winding up.
- Windage, *s.* (the difference between the diameter of a gun or small-arm and that of the shot or shell) ♦ *Der Spielraum* ♦ *Vent, m.*
- The fixed or regulated windage, the quantity of windage, degree or proportion of windage (Art.) ♦ *Der normale oder festgesetzte Spielraum* ♦ *Vent déterminé, degré m. de vent accordé.*
- The diminished or reduced windage (Art.) ♦ *Der verkleinerte Spielraum* ♦ *Vent réduit.*
- The usual or adopted windage ♦ *Der übliche Spielraum* ♦ *Vent en usage, vent actuel.*
- Wind-arm, Whip *s.* of a wind mill (a rod projecting from the shaft, to receive the sail) (Mach.) ♦ *Die Windruthe* ♦ *Ante, f., bras, m., patte, f.*
- Wind-beam, *s.* (an old term for collar-beam) ♦ *Der Kehlbalcken* ♦ *Second entrain, m.*
- Wind-utter *s.* of a mouth-pipe (the sharp edge which is formed by the mouth with the inner surface of the front wall) ♦ *Das Oberlabium* ♦ *Biseau, m.*
- Winder *s.* of a winding stair (the step of that stair radiating from the centre) (Arch.) ♦ *Die gewundene Stufe, Wendelstufe* ♦ *Marche f. dansante.*
- Wind-furnace, Air-funace, *s.* (a furnace in which the air is supplied by an artificial current, as from a bellows) ♦ *Der Zugofen, Flammofen* ♦ *Fourneau m. à vent, ou à réverbère*
- Wind-gage, Anemometer, *s.* (an instrument for ascertaining the velocity and force of the wind) ♦ *Der Windmesser, Anemometer* ♦ *Anémomètre, m.*
- Wind-gun, Air-gun, *s.* (a gun discharged by the force of compressed air) ♦ *Die Windbüchse* ♦ *Fusil m. à vent, carabine f. à vent.*
- Winding, Spooling *s.* among weavers ♦ *Das Spulen, Wickeln* ♦ *Bobinage, dévidage, m.* See Spooling.
- Winding *s.* among workmen (a turn or twist in any surface, so that all its parts do not lie in the same plane) ♦ *Die windschiefe Stelle* ♦ *Pièce coffinée ou gauche.*
- Winding engine *s.* in mining (an engine employed for drawing up buckets from a deep pit) ♦ *Der Berghaspel, Göpel* ♦ *Engin, m., machine f. à molette.*
- Winding engine, Engine *s.* in silk spinning (an engine used for winding silk-threads from the reel upon bobbins) ♦ *Die Spulmaschine, Wickelmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à bobinet.*
- Winding frame, Winding machine, *s.* (a machine for winding warp-threads upon bobbins) ♦ *Die Spulmaschine, Ketten-Spulmaschine* ♦ *Bobineuse, f., bobinoir, m., machine f. à faire les bobines, machine à bobiner, mécanique f. à dévider.*
- Winding machine, *s.* (a machine for winding thread round bobbins) ♦ *Die Spulmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à bobiner, machine à bobiner en bobines d'ares.*
- The ball winding machine (for winding thread round balls) ♦ *Die Wickelmaschine, Knäuel-Wickelmaschine* ♦ *Peloteuse, f., machine f. à pelotes.*
- Winding stairs, Cockle-stairs, *s. pl.* (stairs

- which run or wind round a newel) + *Die Wendeltreppe, Windeltreppe* + *Escalier m. à vis, vis f. ou escalier à noyau plein.*
- Winding sticks, s. pl.** (two slips of wood having the opposite edge parallel, used for ascertaining whether the surface of a board, etc. winds or is twisted) + *Das doppelte Richtscheit* + *Double équerre, f., réglet, m.*
- Winding strap, Retaining strap s.** of a hussar saddle + *Der Umlauf, Umgang* + *Courroie f. de guindage.* See *Retaining strap.*
- Winding tackle, s.** (a tackle consisting of one fixed triple block, and one double or triple moveable block, used to hoist any weighty materials) (Mar.) + *Die Gien* + *Palan m. de caliorne, palan à caliorne.*
- The fall of the winding tackle + *Der Gienläufer, das Gientau* + *Garant d'un palan à caliorne.*
- The winding tackle of the mast + *Das Seintentaakel* + *Caliorne f. du mât.*
- Winding up s.** in spinning (the operation of winding the thread or the threads round the spindle), *Copping, Taking up* + *Das Aufwinden, Aufwickeln* + *Renvidage, envoudage, m.*
- Windlass, Windlace, Wind, s.** (a wheel and axle, of a horizontal axis, turned by a winch or by handspikes as levers) + *Der Haspel, die liegende Winde; der Kreuzhaspel; das Bratspill (am Bord des Schiffes)* + *Treuil, à manivelle, treuil à leviers; vindas, vireveau, m., guindeau, m.*
- The common windlass + *Der Hornhaspel* + *Treuil à manivelle.*
- The adjusting windlass of a flying bridge + *Die Gierwinde* + *Cabestan, m.*
- See *Flying bridge, Paul, Winch.*
- Windlass bitts, s. pl.** (the two upright cheeks supporting the axle of a ship's windlass) (Mar.) + *Die Bratspill-Belingen* + *Bittes f. pl. latérales du vindas.*
- The parts of those bitts are:
- The bittpin (the part between the clamp and knee) + *Die Betingsteile, Betingstülze* + *Montant m. ou pilier m. des bittes.*
- The cleat (a block under the hind part of the axle hole) + *Die Klampe, Kalbe* + *Taquet, m.*
- The spur (a strong knee bolted on the bit and the deck beam) + *Das Knie* + *Courbe, f.*
- Wind-mill, s.** (a mill which receives its motion from the impulse of the wind, used for grinding corn, etc.) (Mach.) + *Die Windmühle* + *Moulin m. à vent.*
- The german wind-mill, post-mill + *Die Bockmühle, Bockwindmühle, die deutsche Windmühle* + *Moulin à piles, moulin ordinaire.*
- The tower-mill, smock-mill + *Die Thurm-mühle, die holländische Windmühle* + *Moulin hollandais.*
- Window, s.** (an opening in the wall of a building for the admission of light; the frame of the sash, the casement) (Arch.) + *Das Fenster* + *Fenêtre, f.*
- Window blind, s.** (a blind to intercept the light of a window) + *Der Fenstervorhang, das Jalousie-Fenster* + *Persienne, f., jalousie, f.* See *Blind.*
- Window-glass, Table-glass, s.** (panes of glass for windows) + *Das Tafelglas, Fensterglas* + *Verre m. à vitres.*
- The broad window-glass, spread window-glass, sheet-glass + *Das gestreckte Tafelglas, das Walsenglas* + *Verre laminé ou cylindré.*
- The crown glass + *Das halbweisse Glas* + *Verre seconde classe.*
- The double glass + *Das Doppelglas* + *Verre à glace.*
- The glass free of blemishes + *Das Glas in reiner Qualität* + *Verre première qualité.*
- The green glass + *Das grüne Fensterglas* + *Verre première classe.*
- The plate glass + *Das ganzweisse Glas* + *Verre troisième classe.*
- To fill in, to fix the window-glass + *Das Fenster einglasen* + *Poser le verre.*
- Window-shutter, s.** (the door of window openings, used for intercepting the light) (Arch.) + *Der Fensterladen* + *Volet, m.* See *Shutter.*
- Window sill, s.** (the horizontal timber or stone at the bottom of the window opening) (Arch.) + *Die Fenster-Sohlbank* + *Appui, m., seuil, m.*
- Wind-pipe s.** of a water conduit (a contrivance with a pipe standing upon the tube for the escape of air) + *Der Luftständer, Windstock* + *Ventouse, f.*
- Wind-sail, s.** (a wide tube or funnel of canvas, used to convey a stream of air into the lower apartments of a ship) (Mar.) + *Das Windsegel* + *Manche f. à vent.*
- Wind-sail, Sail, Vane s.** of a wind-mill (the wing moved by the impulse of the wind) (Mach.) + *Der Flügel, Windflügel* + *Aile, f.*
- Wind-shaft s.** of a wind mill (that shaft into which the arms are inserted) + *Die Flügelwelle* + *Arbre, m.*
- Windward-tide, s.** (the tide that sets to wind-

- ward) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Windwärts-Zeit, Windwärts-Fluth oder Ebbe* ♦ *Marée f. contraire au vent.*
- Wind-wheel, s.** (a wheel consisting of arms or whips without rim, to be moved by the force of the wind) ♦ *Das Windrad* ♦ *Roue f. à vent.*
- The bars of the wind arm ♦ *Die Sprossen, Scheiden* ♦ *Lattes, f. pl.*
- Wine, s.** (the fermented juice of the grape, or of the fruit of the vine) ♦ *Der Wein* ♦ *Vin, m.*
- The dry wine ♦ *Der Sectwein* ♦ *Vin sec.*
- The boiled wine ♦ *Der concentrirte, eingekochte Wein* ♦ *Vino cotto, vin brûlé, vin cuit.*
- The strong wine ♦ *Der starke Wein* ♦ *Vin fort.*
- The sweet wine ♦ *Der süsse Wein* ♦ *Vin sucré, vin doux.*
- The domestic wine ♦ *Der Obstwein, Fruchtwein* ♦ *Vin de fruits.*
- To dress the wine ♦ *Den Wein verschneiden* ♦ *Couper le vin.*
- Wine-kernel oil, s.** (an oil obtained from the kernels of grapes) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Traubenkern-Oel* ♦ *Huile f. de pepins de raisins.*
- Wine-press, s.** (a press for squeezing grapes) ♦ *Die Weinpresse, Kelter* ♦ *Pressoir, m.*
- Wine-stone, s.** (a deposit of crude tartar or argal, which settles on the sides and bottom of wine casks), Tartar ♦ *Der Weinstein* ♦ *Tartre, m.*
- Wing s.** of a bridge (the extremity of it resting on the bank or side of the river) ♦ *Der Brückenflügel, die Flügelmauer* ♦ *Mur m. en alle.*
- Wing, Branch s.** of a crown work (the long side of a crown or horn-work) (Fort.) ♦ *Der Flügel, die Flügelseite, Flügellinie* ♦ *Aile, branche, f.*
- Wing-callipers, s. pl.** (callipers with a circular arch placed between the legs) ♦ *Der Charnierzirkel mit Bogen* ♦ *Compas m. à charnière à quart de cercle.*
- Wing-compasses, s. pl.** (compasses the one leg of which is hollowed out for a graduated arch) ♦ *Der Bogenzirkel* ♦ *Compas m. à quart de cercle.*
- Wing-transom, s.** (the transom next below the helm-post transom) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Heckbalken* ♦ *Grande barre, f., lisse f. de hourdie.*
- Winker, Blinker, s.** (a projection of the side-leather of a horse's bridle, to prevent him from seeing on either side) (Saddl.) ♦ *Das Scheuleder* ♦ *Oeillère, f.*
- Winter, Cross-piece s.** of a wooden printing press (that part which sustains the carriage)
- ♦ *Des Querbalken, Unterbalken* ♦ *Traverse, f., sommier m. d'en bas.*
- Wiper, Cam s.** of a shaft ♦ *Der Daumen, Hebe-daumen, Däumling, Kamm, Frosch, die Tatze, Hebetatze* ♦ *Came, f.* See *Cam.*
- Wire, s.** (a thread of metal) ♦ *Der Draht* ♦ *Fil, m.*
- The brass wire ♦ *Der Messingdraht* ♦ *Fil de laiton.*
- The copper wire ♦ *Der Kupferdraht* ♦ *Fil de cuivre.*
- The creased wire ♦ *Der Sickendraht* ♦ *Fil d'archal soyé.*
- The flattened wire, tinsel ♦ *Der Lahn* ♦ *Lame, f.*
- The iron wire ♦ *Der Eisendraht* ♦ *Fil de fer, fil d'archal.*
- See *Faller wire, Lifting wire, Venting wire.*
- To anneal wire (to lighten or soften wire during the operation of reducing it) ♦ *Den Draht ausglühen* ♦ *Récurer le fil.*
- To draw wire, to wire-draw ♦ *Den Draht ziehen* ♦ *Tréfiler le fil.*
- Wire-brush, Scratch-brush, s.** (a kind of brush made of fine wire, used for smoothing surfaces of metal) ♦ *Die Drahtbürste, Kratzbürste* ♦ *Gratte-bosse, gratte-boësse, f.*
- Wire-drawer, s.** (one who draws metal into wire) ♦ *Der Drahtzieher, Drahtmacher* ♦ *Tréfileur, m.*
- Wire-drawing, s.** (drawing metal into wire, by passing through the holes of the draw-plate) ♦ *Das Drahtziehen* ♦ *Tréfilage, m.*
- Wire-drawing mill, Wire-mill, Drawing mill, s.** (a house in which metal is drawn into wire) ♦ *Die Drahtmühle, Drahtütte* ♦ *Tréfilerie, f.*
- Wire gage, Wire gauge, Gauge, s.** (a gage for measuring the diameter of wire) ♦ *Das Drahtmaass, die Drahtlehre, Drahtklinke* ♦ *Jauge, calibre, m.*
- Wire-mill, Wire-drawing mill, s.** ♦ *Die Drahtmühle* ♦ *Tréfilerie, f.* See *Wire-drawing mill.*
- Wire pin, s.** (a pin for fastening the barrel and stock of a musket together) ♦ *Der Laufstift* ♦ *Goupille, f.*
- Wire-tack, s.** (a small nail or tack made of wire) ♦ *Der Drahtnagel, Drahtstift, der Pariser Stift* ♦ *Clou m. d'épingle, pointe f. de Paris.*
- Withamite, s.** (a variety of epidote, of a red or yellow colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Withamit* ♦ *Withamite, f.*
- Witherite, s.** (a native carbonate of baryta, first discovered by Dr. Withering), Barolite ♦ *Das Witherit* ♦ *Witherite, f.*
- Withers s. pl.** of a collar (a kind of cushion



- which forms the under part of a collar and lies on the withers of the horse) ♦ *Das Genickkissen* ♦ *Partie rembourrée du collier qui porte sur le cou du cheval.*
- Wither-strap** s. of a breast collar (a strap which attaches the collar to the pad or saddle) (Saddl.) ♦ *Der Halsriemen* ♦ *Sur-cou, sur-col, m.*
- Woad**, s. (a plant the leaves of which furnish a colouring matter) ♦ *Der Waid* ♦ *Pastel, vouède, m.*
- Wolf** s. in founding (surplus metal run off into a hole in the pit when the moulds are full; also that square hole in the pit: used by the workmen in the arsenal of Woolwich) ♦ *Der Wolf; die Vertiefung für den Wolf* ♦ *Métal excédant de la coulée; déversoir destiné à recevoir ce métal.*
- Wolf** s. of a hussar saddle ♦ *Der Sitzriemen, Wolf* ♦ *Siège, m.* See Saddle seat.
- Wolfram**, **Prismatic wolfram**, **Prismatic scheelium-ore**, **Tungstate of iron and manganese**, **Scheelate of iron and manganese**, s. (a native tungstate of iron and manganese) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Wolfram, das prismatische Scheelerz, das Eisen-Scheel, das wolframsaure Eisenoxydul, Manganoxydul, das Eisen- und Mangan-Tungstat* ♦ *Wolfram, m., wolfort, m., tungstate m. de fer et de manganèse, schéelin m. ferruginé, tungstate de fer.*
- Wolframine**, **Tungstic acid**, s. (Chm.) ♦ *Die Wolframsäure* ♦ *Acide m. tungstique.* See Tungstic acid.
- Wollastonite**, **Table-spar**, **Tabular spar**, **Prismatic augite**, **Prismatic augite-spar**, s. (a species of prismatic augite or a silicate of lime) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Wollastonit, der prismatische Augitspath, der Tafelspath, Schallstein, Schaalstein* ♦ *Wollastonite, f., spath m. en tables.*
- Wood**, s. (the hard fibrous substance which composes the body of a tree) ♦ *Das Holz* ♦ *Bois, m.*
- The barked wood ♦ *Das Schälholz* ♦ *Bois écorcé.*
- The bituminous wood ♦ *Das bituminöse Holz, das fossile Holz, die faserige Braunkohle* ♦ *Bois bitumineux, lignite m. fibreux.*
- The crooked wood ♦ *Das Krummholz* ♦ *Bois bombé ou tordu.*
- The deal wood, white pine wood ♦ *Das Tannenholz* ♦ *Bois de sapin.*
- The floated wood ♦ *Das Flössholz, Flossholz, das Holz, welches im Wasser gelegen hat* ♦ *Bois flotté.*
- The green wood ♦ *Das im Saft gefällte Holz, das grüne Holz, frische Holz* ♦ *Bois vif, bois vert.*
- The half-round wood ♦ *Das Halbh Holz, Breitholz* ♦ *Bois mi-plat.*
- The hewn or squared wood ♦ *Das beschlagene Holz* ♦ *Bois équarri ou carré.*
- The natural seasoned wood ♦ *Das lufttrockene Holz, das ausgewitterte Holz* ♦ *Bois séché à l'air.*
- The over-seasoned wood ♦ *Das überständige Holz* ♦ *Bois sur le retour.*
- The pine-wood ♦ *Das Kiefernholz* ♦ *Bois de pinastre.*
- The rot wood ♦ *Das Schwammholz* ♦ *Bois spongieux ou fongueux.*
- The royal wood, king's wood ♦ *Das Königs Holz* ♦ *Bois royal.*
- The violet wood, purpled wood, palixander wood ♦ *Das Violetholz, Purpurholz, Luftholz, Palisanderholz, das blaue Ebenholz* ♦ *Bois m. violet, palissandre, amaranthe, f.*
- The warped wood ♦ *Das Holz, das sich geworfen hat* ♦ *Bois gauchi.*
- The wormeaten wood ♦ *Das wurmstichige Holz* ♦ *Bois vermoulu.*
- The yellow pine-wood, red pine-wood, fir-wood ♦ *Das Fichtenholz* ♦ *Bois de sapin rouge.*
- The wood free from flaws, free from defects ♦ *Das Holz, welches frei von Rissen, frei von Knoten, frei von Fehlern ist* ♦ *Bois sans roulures, sans noeuds, sans défauts.*
- The wood paid for by the cube, — by the piece ♦ *Das Holz, das nach dem kubischen Inhalte, — nach der Stückzahl bezahlt wird* ♦ *Bois payé au cube, — à la pièce.*
- The wood seasoned for one year ♦ *Das ein Jahr lang ausgewitterte Holz* ♦ *Bois qui a un an de coupe.* See Timber.
- The wood splits, the wood rifts or cracks ♦ *Das Holz reisst auf* ♦ *Le bois se fend, le bois crevasse.*
- To rough-hew wood (to dress or work wood with the axe) ♦ *Das Holz aus dem Groben behauen* ♦ *Dégrossir ou dégauchir une pièce de bois.*
- To season wood ♦ *Das Holz austrocknen* ♦ *Dessécher le bois.*
- Wood-coal**, **Brown coal**, s. ♦ *Die Braunkohle* ♦ *Lignite, m.* See Coal.
- Wood-cut**, s. (an engraving on wood, or a print or impression from such engraving) ♦ *Gravure f. en bois, estampe, f.*

**Wood-cutter, Wood-engraver, s.** ♦ *Der Holzschneider* ♦ *Graveur m. en bois.*  
**Wood-cutting, Wood-engraving, s.** (the art of engraving on wood, from which impressions can be transferred) ♦ *Die Holzschnidekunst* ♦ *Gravure f. en bois.*  
**Wood-oil, s.** (an oil obtained by the dry distillation of wood) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Holzöl* ♦ *Huile f. empireumatique de bois.*  
**Wood-opal, Opal-wood, s.** (a striped variety of opal, having some resemblance to wood) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Holz-Opal* ♦ *Opale f. ligniforme, opale xiloïde, bois m. opalisé, holz-opale, m., bois silicifié, quartz m. résinite pseudo-morphique ligniforme.*  
**Wood-pin, s.** (a pin of wood for fastening the barrel and stock of a musket together) ♦ *Der Laufstift* ♦ *Goupille, f.* See **Wire-pin.**  
**Wood-screw, s.** (a screw of iron or brass made with a sharp angular thread, used for fastening wooden stuff) ♦ *Die Holzschraube* ♦ *Vis f. à bois, clou m. à vis.*  
**Wood-sorrel, s.** (the name of the plant *Oxalis Acetosella*) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Sauerklée* ♦ *Oseille f. des bois, surelle, f.*  
**Wood stock lock, Mortise lock, s.** ♦ *Das eingesteckte Schloss, Einsteckschloss* ♦ *Serrure attachée à une mortaise.* See **Mortise lock.**  
**Wood-tin, Fibrous tin, Cornish tin-ore, s.** (a fibrous nodular variety of oxide of tin, found in Cornwall and Mexico) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Holzzinn, das faserige Zinnerz, das körnige Zinnerz* ♦ *Étain m. de bois, étain xyloïde, étain oxidé concrétionné.*  
**Wood-vinegar, Vinegar of wood, Pyrolignous acid, s.** (an acid obtained by the distillation of wood) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Holzsäure, der Holzessig* ♦ *Vinaigre m. de bois, acide m. pyroligneux ou pyroxylique.*  
**Woof, Weft s.** in weaving (the threads that cross the warp) ♦ *Der Einschuss, Einschlag* ♦ *Trame, f.* See **West.**  
**Wool, s.** (that soft species of hair which grows on sheep and some other animals) ♦ *Die Wolle, Schafwolle* ♦ *Laine, f.*  
 The finest wool, back-wool ♦ *Die Rückenwolle, die feinste Wolle* ♦ *Laine mère.*  
 The fleece-wool, sheared wool ♦ *Die Schurwolle* ♦ *Laine de toison.*  
 The glover's wool ♦ *Die Gerberwolle, Raufwolle* ♦ *Éconailles, f. pl.*  
 The long wool, combing wool ♦ *Die Kammwolle* ♦ *Laine longue, laine de peigne, laine à peigne, étain, estame.*  
 The short wool, carding wool, clothing wool

♦ *Die Streichwolle, Kratzwolle, Tuchwolle* ♦ *Laine courte, laine de carde, laine à carder.*  
 The shutty wool (a short wool prepared from coarse woollen yarn of stockings, etc., for spinning) ♦ *Die Lumpenwolle* ♦ *Laine préparée des chiffons.*  
 To card wool ♦ *Die Wolle kratzen, streichen, krempeln oder kardätschen* ♦ *Carder la laine.* See **Scribbling.**  
 To devil or to willy the wool ♦ *Die Wolle wolven oder maschiniren* ♦ *Louveter la laine.*  
 To mix wool (of different colours) ♦ *Die Wolle mischen* ♦ *Mélanger des laines.*  
 To oil the wool ♦ *Die Wolle einfetten, fetten, einschmalzen, schmalzen, schmälzen oder schmieren* ♦ *Huller, ou graisser, ou ensemeler la laine.*  
 To pick the wool (after deviling) ♦ *Die Wolle zupfen, zausen, plüsen oder pflücken* ♦ *Trier, pluser ou éplucher la laine.*  
 To scour the wool ♦ *Die Wolle entschweissen oder entfetten* ♦ *Désuinter la laine.*  
 To slub or slab wool ♦ *Das Vorgespiinnat von Wolle herstellen* ♦ *Filer en gros.*  
 To sort the wool ♦ *Die Wolle sortiren* ♦ *Assortir, détricher la laine.*  
 To spin wool ♦ *Die Wolle feinspinnen* ♦ *Filer en fin.*  
**Wool-comb, Comb, s.** (an instrument with teeth used in combing wool) ♦ *Der Wollkamm* ♦ *Peigne.*  
**Wool-comber, s.** (one whose occupation is to comb wool) ♦ *Der Wollkämmer* ♦ *Cardeur m. de laine.*  
**To Woold, v. a.,** (to wind a rope round a mast, yard, anchor-stock, at the place where they are fished) (Mar.) ♦ *Bewuhlen (umwickeln)* ♦ *Rouster.*  
**Woolding, s.** (the act of winding a rope round a mast, etc., the rope used for binding masts, etc.) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Wuling, Wuhling* ♦ *Rousture, f.*  
**Woolding hitch, s.** (a hitch or knot for tightening a rope, in woolding) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Bremsknoten* ♦ *Noeud m. avec garrot.*  
**Woolding stick, s.** (a stick or lever used in woolding ropes), **Woolder** ♦ *Der Knebel* ♦ *Garrot, m.*  
 To rack with a woolding stick, to woold a rope ♦ *Einen Strang anziehen* ♦ *Bréler un cordage.*  
**Woolfs engine, Middle-pressure engine, s.** (a steam engine so constructed that the steam

- is condensed, after working with a greater force than the pressure of the atmosphere) ♦ *Die Mitteldruck-Maschine, die Woolfsche Druckmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à moyenne pression.*
- Woolen cloth, Cloth, s.** (a texture made of wool) ♦ *Das Tuch* ♦ *Drap, m.*
- Woollen manufacture, Cloth manufacture s.** ♦ *Die Fabrikation des Tuches* ♦ *Lainerie, f., manufacture des draps.*
- Woollen stuff, s.** (any kind of worsted or woollen cloth) ♦ *Das Wollenzug, das wollene Zeug* ♦ *Étoffe f. de laine, lainage, m.*
- Wool-mill, Devil, s.** (a machine used in cleansing wool, after being washed) ♦ *Der Wolf, Teufel* ♦ *Loup, diable, m.* See Devil.
- Wool-staple, s.** (a city or town where wool is brought for sale; also the quality of the pile of wool) ♦ *Der Wollmarkt; die Schur* ♦ *Marché m. de laines, marché à laines; soie, f.*
- Wootz, Indian steel, s.** (a metallic substance imported from the East Indies, excellent for some cutting instruments) ♦ *Der Wootzstahl* ♦ *Acier wootz, m., wootz, m., acier m. indien.*
- Work, s.** (the labour or employment; the product of labour; a piece of mechanism; a place or house of manufacture) ♦ *Die Arbeit, das Werk* ♦ *Travail, m., ouvrage, m., atelier, m., établissement, m.*
- The chilled work, case-hardened castings (said of castings in iron moulds) ♦ *Der Hartguss* ♦ *Fonte f. à la volée.*
- The embossed work (made by chasing with chisels on sheets of metal) ♦ *Die getriebene Arbeit* ♦ *Repoussé.*
- The hammered work, raised work (vessels of sheet shaped by a hammer) ♦ *Die Hammerarbeit, die geschlagene Arbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage martelé, vaisselle f. martelée.*
- The spun work (made by burnishing or spinning in the lathe) ♦ *Die gedrückte Arbeit* ♦ *Ouvrage embouti au tour.*
- See Inlaid work, Mosaic, Plain-work, Rubble-work, Rustic work, Striking work.
- At work** (said of blast-furnaces), in blast ♦ *Im Gange, im Betriebe* ♦ *En activité.*
- Properly at work** (said of blast-furnaces) ♦ *Im vollen Gange, im vollen Betriebe* ♦ *En pleine activité.*
- To set the blast-furnace to work** ♦ *Den Hohofen in Betrieb setzen* ♦ *Mettre le fourneau en activité.*
- To set to work, to set the workmen to work** ♦ *Anlegen, anstellen* ♦ *Mettre à l'oeuvre.*
- Work of fortification, s.** (a wall, trench, and the like, made for fortification) (Fort.) ♦ *Das Werk, Festungswerk* ♦ *Ouvrage m. de fortification, pièce f. de fortification, fortification, f.*
- The advanced work ♦ *Das vorwärts gelegene oder vorwärtsliegende Werk, das Vorwerk* ♦ *Ouvrage avancé.*
- The detached work (constructed at a considerable distance from the other works of a fortress) ♦ *Das abgesonderte oder detachirte Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage détaché ou isolé.*
- The collateral work ♦ *Das Seitenwerk* ♦ *Ouvrage collatéral.*
- The earthen work ♦ *Das aus Erde aufgeführte Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage en terre.*
- The enclosed work ♦ *Das geschlossene Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage fermé.*
- The flanked work (a work receiving flank-defence) ♦ *Das bestrichene Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage flanquant.*
- The flanking work ♦ *Das bestreichende Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage flanquant.*
- The loopholed work ♦ *Das mit Schiesslöchern versehene Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage crénelé.*
- The open work (open at the gorge) ♦ *Das offene Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage ouvert.*
- The permanent work ♦ *Das permanente Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage permanent.*
- The reveted work ♦ *Das bekleidete Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage revêtu.*
- The partially reveted work (having a demi- or partial revetment) ♦ *Das halbbekleidete Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage demi-revêtu.*
- The unrevetted work ♦ *Das unbekleidete Werk* ♦ *Ouvrage non revêtu.*
- The temporary work (field-work) ♦ *Das vorübergehende Werk, die Schanze* ♦ *Ouvrage passager, ouvrage de campagne.*
- The work commanded in rear (which can be seen in reverse or taken in reverse) ♦ *Das Werk, das von hinten gesehen werden kann* ♦ *Ouvrage vu à revers.*
- See Crownwork, Hornwork, Outwork, Tonnaille.
- To raze, or demolish, or dismantle a work ♦ *Ein Festungswerk abtragen oder schleifen* ♦ *Démolir ou démanteler une fortification.*
- To Work, v. a.** (to produce by action, labour, or violence) ♦ *Arbeiten* ♦ *Travailler.*
- To work planks or boards ♦ *Zurichten, säumen* ♦ *Dresser, dresser à la cognée.*
- To work back-handed (from left to right, in military mining) ♦ *Ueber die Hand arbeiten* ♦ *Frapper sur le fer de gauche à droite par dessus la main gauche.*



- To work in the woof (in weaving) ♦ *Einweben, einwirken, einschliessen, eintragen* ♦ *Entretisser, tramer.*
- To work off a sheet (to take off a proof-sheet, in printing) ♦ *Abziehen, abdrucken* ♦ *Tirer, imprimer.*
- To work over (to finish any work) ♦ *Ausarbeiten, überarbeiten* ♦ *Finir, ragréer.*
- To Work, v. n. (to be in action or motion, as any part of machinery) ♦ *Arbeiten, gehen, im Gange sein* ♦ *Aller, manoeuvrer, fonctionner.*
- Work-bench, Bench, s. ♦ *Die Werkbank, Hobelbank* ♦ *Établi, m.* See Bench.
- Work-stone s. of the ore-hearth (a plate of cast-iron placed between the hearth and the smelting pot) ♦ *Eine gusseiserne Platte mit einer Rinne, die zu dem Kessel führt* ♦ *Plaque de fonte placée entre le fourneau et le bassin de réception.*
- Worker, Washer s. in paper manufacture ♦ *Der Halbzeug-Holländer* ♦ *Cylindre m. à laver.*
- Worker s. of a scribbling machine (a half cylinder covering the top of the drum) ♦ *Die Arbeitswalze, der Arbeiter* ♦ *Travailleur, m.*
- Working s. of a blast-furnace (the mode of action to which the quality of iron is subjected) ♦ *Der Gang* ♦ *Allure, f., marche, f.*
- Working s. of a ship (the management of the sails and rudder, to direct her movements) (Mar.) ♦ *Das Manöver* ♦ *Manoeuvre, f.*
- Working arches, Tymp-arches s. pl. of a blast-furnace ♦ *Die Formgewölbe* ♦ *Encorbeillement m. de tuyère.* See Blast-furnace.
- Working beam, Beam s. of a stationary steam engine (a large lever forming the communication between the piston-rod and the crank-shaft) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Balancier* ♦ *Balancier, m.*
- Working cylinder, Principal cylinder s. of a water-pressure engine (that cylinder driven by the pressure of the water) ♦ *Der Treib-Cylinder* ♦ *Cylindre m. principal.*
- Working door s. of a reverberatory furnace (that opening through which the crucible is brought) ♦ *Die Einsetzthür* ♦ *Porte f. de charge.*
- Working drawings, s. (the drawings for guiding the workman in the execution of the work) ♦ *Der Riss, Bauriss, die Detailzeichnung* ♦ *Épure, f.*
- Working hole s. of a glass melting furnace (the opening or mouth for drawing out the melted glass), Bocca ♦ *Das Arbeitsloch, Schürloch* ♦ *Ouvreau, m.*
- Working in the lies, s. (the operation of turning the plates to be tinned, when dipped in the lies) ♦ *Das Wenden der Bleche im Sau-erbade* ♦ *Opération de tourner les plaques dans la lessive.*
- Working of mines, s. (the art of making excavations, from which metallic ores are taken by digging) ♦ *Der Grubenbau, das Bergwerk* ♦ *Exploitation f. des mines.*
- The cross working (forming galleries through the deposit, from its wall or floor to its roof) ♦ *Der Querbau* ♦ *Ouvrage en gradins renversés.*
- The open working (working in the open air) ♦ *Der Tagebau, Pingenbau* ♦ *Exploitation à ciel ouvert, ouvrage à galeries du jour.*
- The subterranean working (executed by inclined shafts, transverse galleries, or by perpendicular pits) ♦ *Der Grubenbau* ♦ *Ouvrage à galeries souterraines.*
- The working in direct or ascending steps ♦ *Der Firstenbau* ♦ *Exploitation à ou par gradins en montant, ouvrage par gradins montants.*
- The working in reverse or descending steps ♦ *Der Strossenbau* ♦ *Ouvrage en gradins ou en strosses.*
- The workings by the mass (the cutting successive stages or floors, supported by pillars and vaults of ore) ♦ *Der Stockwerksbau* ♦ *Méthode d'exploitation pour des mines en masse.*
- The working mines by fire (Fort.) ♦ *Das Feuersetzen* ♦ *Inflammation des mines.*
- Working point, s. (that part of a machine at which the effect required is produced) (Mach.) ♦ *Der Angriffspunkt, Kraftpunkt* ♦ *Point m. d'application.*
- Working side s. of a cupola furnace (that long side of the furnace in which the opening for the scoria is worked) ♦ *Die Arbeitsseite, Vorderseite* ♦ *Face f. de travail, face de devant.*
- Working square, Guille-vat, Gyle-tun, s. (a vat used for fermenting liquors, principally wört) ♦ *Der Gährungsbottich, die Döse* ♦ *Guilloire, f., cuve f. guilloire.*
- Worm s. for arms (an instrument like a double cork screw fixed on the end of a staff or rammer, used for drawing wads and cartridges from cannon or small arms), Wad-hook ♦ *Der Krätzer, das Raumisen, der Schusszieher (für Flinten); der Krätzer, Lumpen-sicher (für Kanonen)* ♦ *Tire-bourre, m.* See Wad-hook.

**Worm** of a distilling apparatus (a spiral pipe of metal placed in a tube of water, through which the vapour passes in distillation), *Serpentine* ♦ *Die Schlange* ♦ *Serpentin*, *m.*

**Worm** *s.* of an endless screw (a male screw gearing into the teeth or cogs of the wheel) (*Mach.*) ♦ *Die Schnecke* ♦ *Serpe*, *f.*

**Worm, Thread** *s.* of a screw ♦ *Das Gewinde* ♦ *Filet*, *m.* See *Screw-thread*.

**To Worm or Keckle**, *v. a.* (to wind a small rope round a large one spirally) ♦ *Schwigten, schladden, trensen* ♦ *Serpenter, fourrer avec cordage, emmieller ou congréer*. See *To Snake*.

**Worm and wheel, Endless screw**, *s.* (a screw combined with a wheel and axle) (*Mech.*) ♦ *Die Schraube ohne Ende* ♦ *Vis f. sans fin*.

**Worm-eatenness**, *s.* (the state of being worm-eaten, said of wood) ♦ *Der Wurmfrass, Wurmstich* ♦ *Vermoulure, f.*, *piqûre f. des vers*.

**Worming, Keckling** *s.* for cables (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Schladding* ♦ *Cordage m. à fourrer*.

**Worming, Worming rope**, *s.* (stuff wound spirally round ropes between the strands) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Die Trensing* ♦ *Cordage m. à congréer, congréage, m.*

**Worsted**, *s.* (yarn spun from combed wool, and which, in the spinning, is twisted harder, than ordinary) ♦ *Das Kammgarn, Kammwollgespinnst* ♦ *Laine f. filée, laine d'estame*.

**Worsted, Worsted goods**, *s.* (cloth made of worsted) ♦ *Das glatte Wollenzeug, das Kammwollzeug* ♦ *Étoffes f. pl. rases*.

**Worsted manufacture**, *s.* (spinning and weaving of worsted) ♦ *Die Verarbeitung der Kammwolle* ♦ *Manufacture f. de la laine d'estame*.

**Worsted shag**, *s.* (a kind of shag made of worsted) ♦ *Der wollene Plüsch* ♦ *Peluche de laine d'estame*.

**Worsted spinning**, *s.* ♦ *Die Kammgarn-Spinnerei* ♦ *Filature f. de laine d'estame*.

**Worsted velvet**, *s.* (velvet made of worsted) ♦ *Der wollene Sammt* ♦ *Velours de laine d'estame*.

**Wort** *s.* of the mash-tun (new beer unfermented, or in the act of fermentation) ♦ *Die Würze* ♦ *Mout, m.*, *métiers, m. pl.*

The first, second wort ♦ *Die erste, zweite Würze* ♦ *Les premiers, les seconds métiers*.

To boil the wort ♦ *Die Würze kochen, das Bier kochen* ♦ *Cuire la bière*.

To pitch or set the wort ♦ *Die Würze stellen* ♦ *Mettre les métiers*.

**Woulfe's apparatus** *s.* for distillation (consisting of a series of bottles with several necks) ♦ *Der Woulfsche Flaschen-Apparat* ♦ *Appareil m. de Woulf*.

**Wove mould** *s.* in paper manufacture (a mould for wove paper) ♦ *Die Velinform* ♦ *Forme f. à vèlin*.

**Wove-paper, Vellum-paper, Vellum-post**, *s.* (a particular sort of superior writing paper) ♦ *Das Velin-Papier* ♦ *Vèlin, m.*, *papier vèlin*.

**Wrapping paper, Packing paper**, *s.* (a paper used or designed for wrapping or covering) ♦ *Das Packpapier* ♦ *Papier m. vanant, trace, f.*, *main-brune, f.*, *maculature, f.*

**Wrapping plate and hook of a pole**, see *Pole* of a carriage.

**Wreck**, *s.* (a ship dashed against rocks or land and broken; any ship or goods driven ashore or found floating at sea in a deserted condition) (*Mar.*) ♦ *Das Wrack, Schlect; die Seetrift* ♦ *Débris m. pl. (de vaisseau)*; *varch, m.*, *épaves f. pl. de mer*.

**To Wreck**, *v. p.* (to drive against the shore, or dash against rocks, and break or destroy) ♦ *Scheitern, stranden* ♦ *Naufrager, créver, briser*.

**Wrench** *s.* of a tap (a long handle crossing the cutting tool), *Tap-wrench* ♦ *Das Wendeeisen, Windeisen* ♦ *Tourne-à-gauche, m.*

See *Tap-wrench, Breech-, Fork-, Nipple-, Screw-wrench*.

**To Wriggle, Row paddling a-stern**, *v. a.* (to row a boat with one oar) ♦ *Wrieken* ♦ *Coqueter*.

**Wringing**, *s.* (the act of pressing or twisting water out of wet cloth) ♦ *Das Auswinden, Ausringen, Wringen* ♦ *Opération de tordre*.

**Wringing machine**, *s.* (a machine for wringing water out of cloth) ♦ *Die Ausringmaschine, Wringmaschine* ♦ *Machine f. à tordre, dégraissoir, m.*

**Writing paper**, *s.* (a kind of paper used or intended for writing) ♦ *Das Schreibpapier* ♦ *Papier m. à écrire, papier d'écriture*.

**Wrought iron, Soft iron**, *s.* (iron deprived of its carbon, usually by puddling) ♦ *Das Schmiedeeisen, Stabeisen, das weiche Eisen* ♦ *Fer, m.*

## X.

**Xanthate**, *s.* (a compound formed by the union of xanthic acid with a base) (Chm.) ♦ *Die xanthinsäure Verbindung, das xanthinsäure oder krappgelbsäure Salz* ♦ *Xanthate*, *m.*

**Xanthic acid**, *s.* (a sulpho-carbonate of ethule and water) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Xanthinsäure* ♦ *Acide m. xanthique.*

**Xanthine**, *s.* (the yellow dying matter contained in madder) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Xanthin* ♦ *Xanthine*, *f.*

**Xanthogen, Xanthogene**, *s.* (the base of hydro-xanthic acid procured by the action of carburet of sulphur and potash) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Xanthogen* ♦ *Xanthogène*, *m.*

**Xebec, Shebec**, *s.* (a small, long, three-masted

vessel, used in the Mediterranean sea) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Schebecke* ♦ *Chébec*, *chabec*, *m.*

**Xenotime, Phosphate of yttria**, *s.* (a native phosphate of yttria, having a yellowish brown colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Die phosphorsaure Yttererde, der Ytterspath, der Xenoton, das Yttria-Phosphat* ♦ *Phosphate m. d'yttria, yttria m. phosphaté, xénotime*, *m.*, *thorite*, *f.*

**Xylite**, *s.* (a liquid obtained by distilling commercial pyroxylic spirit from chloride of calcium) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Xylit* ♦ *Xylite*, *f.*

**Xylography**, *s.* (synonymous with wood-engraving or wood-cutting) ♦ *Die Holzschneidekunst* ♦ *Gravure f. en bois, xylographie*, *f.*

## Y.

**Yacht**, *s.* (a light and elegantly fitted up vessel, used either for pleasure or passage) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Jacht, Jachtschiff* ♦ *Yacht*, *m.*

**Yard**, *s.* (a measure of three feet or 36 inches) ♦ *Der Yard (Länge von drei engl. Fuss)* ♦ *Yard*, *m.* (longueur de trois pieds anglais).

The square yard (containing nine square feet) ♦ *Der Quadrat-Yard* ♦ *Yard carré.*

The cubic yard (containing 27 cubic feet) ♦ *Der Kubik-Yard* ♦ *Yard cube.*

**Yanolite, Thumerstone**, *s.* (Minor.) ♦ *Der Yanolith, Thumer-Stein* ♦ *Yanolite*, *f.*, *Pierre f. de Thum.*

**Yard**, *s.* (an enclosure within which any work or business is carried on, principally for dressing timber) (Carp.) ♦ *Der Bauhof, Bauplatz* ♦ *Chantier*, *m.*

**Yard** *s.* in ships (a long cylindrical piece of timber, slung to a mast, for spreading square sails upon) (Mar.) ♦ *Die Raa, Rah (Segelstange)* ♦ *Vergue*, *f.*

The crossjack-yard ♦ *Die Bagien-Raa* ♦ *Vergue sèche, vergue barrée, vergue de fougue.*

The driver-yard (used for spreading the driver) ♦ *Die Brodwiner-Raa, Treiber-raa* ♦ *Vergue de paille-en-cul.*

The fore-yard ♦ *Die Fockraa* ♦ *Vergue de misaine.*

The fore-top-yard ♦ *Die Vormars-Raa* ♦ *Vergue du petit hunier.*

The foretop-gallant-yard ♦ *Die Vorbram-Raa* ♦ *Vergue du petit perroquet.*

The foretopgallant-royal-yard ♦ *Die Obervorbram-Raa, Voroerbram-Raa* ♦ *Vergue du petit perroquet volant.*

The lateen yard ♦ *Die Antenna* ♦ *Antenne*, *f.*

The main yard (the yard of the main sail) ♦ *Die grosse Raa* ♦ *La grande vergue.*

The main top-yard ♦ *Die grosse Marsraa* ♦ *Vergue du grand hunier.*

The main top-gallant-yard ♦ *Die grosse Bramraa* ♦ *Vergue du grand perroquet.*

The main topgallant-royal-yard ♦ *Die grosse Oberbram-Raa* ♦ *Vergue du grand perroquet volant.*

The mizzen-top-yard ♦ *Die Kreuzraa* ♦ *Vergue du perroquet de fougue.*

The mizzen-topgallant-yard ♦ *Die Kreuzbram-Raa* ♦ *Vergue de la perruche.*

The mizzen-topgallant royal-yard ♦ *Die Oberkreuzbram-Raa* ♦ *Vergue de la perruche volante.*

The spare-yard ♦ *Die Borgraa* ♦ *Vergue de rechange.*

The spritsail-yard ♦ *Die blinde Raa* ♦ *Vergue de la civadière.*

The spritsail-topsail-yard ♦ *Die Oberblinde-Raa, Schiebblinde-Raa* ♦ *Vergue de la contre-civadière.*

The studdingsail-yard ♦ *Die Leeseegel-Raa* ♦ *Vergue de la bonnette.*



- To fasten the yards with a parrel + *Die Raaen anracken (mit dem Rack an die Stengen befestigen)* + *Mettre le racage.*
- To lower or strike a yard + *Eine Raa einholen oder streichen* + *Ariser, arriser, ou riser une vergue.*
- To rig a yard (to connect it with sail, ropes and tackles) + *Eine Raa zuzeugen* + *Garnir ou gréer une vergue.*
- To secure the yards with chains (in time of action) + *Die Raaen mit Ketten fangen* + *Bosser les vergues.*
- To set the yards a-peak, to peak up or to top the yards (to hoist the one end, and lower the other, in a harbour) + *Die Raaen kaen oder in die Piek setzen, die Raaen piken* + *Mettre les vergues en pantenne, apiquer les vergues.*
- To square a yard (to brace it in such a manner as to form a right angle with the mast) + *Eine Raa vierkant brassen, ins Kreuz brassen* + *Brasser quarré.*
- Yard-arm, *s.* (the rounded taper of a yard toward each end) (Mar.) + *Die Nock einer Raa, die Raanock* + *Bout m. de vergue.*
- Yardarm-horse, *s.* (a horse or foot-rope attached to the yardarm near the cleats, used by sailors working at the yard) (Mar.) + *Das Nockpaard, Nockpferd* + *Marche-pied m. des taquets de pointure.*
- Yard-chains, Top-chains, *s. pl.* (in which the yards are hung in time of action) (Mar.) + *Die Borgketten (in den Raaen), der Raafang, die Raaketten* + *Chaines de vergues, f. pl.*
- Yard-tackle, *s.* (a tackle attached to the arms of the lower yards, used to hoist the boats) (Mar.) + *Das Nocktaakel* + *Palan m. de bout de vergue.*
- Yarn *s.* in spinning (spun wool, cotton, or linen, threads of wool, cotton, or linen) + *Das Garn* + *Fil, m., fils, m. pl.*
- The doubled yarn, thread, twine + *Das gezwirnte Garn, der Zwirn* + *Fil, fil retors.*
- See Fancy-yarn, Knitting yarn, Hand-spun yarn, Mill-spun yarn.
- To clear or brighthen the yarn (in dying) + *Das Garn abklären oder aviviren* + *Aviver le fil.*
- Yarn *s.* in rope making (one of the threads of which a rope is composed, a strand) + *Das Garn, die Ducht* + *Fil, m., toron, m.*
- See Rope-yarn, Spun-yarn, Twine.
- Yarn-bleached linen, Loom bleached linen, *s.* (linen cloth weaved from bleached yarn) + *Die Weissgarn-Leinwand* + *Toile tissée avec du fil blanchi.*
- Yarn-roller, Yarn-beam *s.* of a loom (the warp beam of cotton or linen weavers) + *Der Garnbaum* + *Ensemble f. de derrière.*
- To Yaw, *v. p.* (to deviate from the line of her course in steering, as a ship) (Mar.) + *Gieren, walen, wallen* + *Embarquer, donner des embardées, vaciller.*
- To Yaw, *v. p.*, in sugar works (to raise in blisters, to break in white froth, as cane juice) + *Weissen Schaum geben* + *Se changer en écume ou en mouche.*
- Yawl, *s.* (a small ship's boat, usually rowed by four or six oars) (Mar.) + *Die Jolle, die Travaille-Schaluppe, Travailje-Schlupe* + *Canot, m., chaloupe, f., petite chaloupe.*
- Year, *s.* (the period of time during which the earth makes one complete revolution in its orbit) (Astr.) + *Das Jahr* + *Année, f.*
- The solar or tropical year (comprehending the twelve calendar months) + *Das Sonnenjahr, das astronomische Jahr* + *Année solaire ou astronomique.*
- The civil year (the year of the calendar, consisting of 365 days, and every fourth year of 366 days) + *Das bürgerliche Jahr* + *Année civile.*
- The leap or bissextile year (consisting of 366 days) + *Das Schaltjahr* + *Année intercalaire ou bissextile.*
- The lunar year (consisting of twelve lunar months) + *Das Mondjahr* + *Année lunaire.*
- Yeast, *s.* (barm or ferment, used for raising dough for bread) + *Die Hefe, Oberhefe* + *Levure, f.*
- Yeast-bitter, *s.* (an etheric oil of yeast obtained by setting the wort, in breweries) + *Das Hefenbitter* + *Amerture f. de la bière.*
- Yellow-earth, *s.* (a soft yellow mineral, united with clay and argillaceous iron-stone) (Miner.) + *Die Gelberde, die gelbe Erde, das Ocker-gelb* + *Gelberde, f., argile f. ocreuse jaune graphique, f., argile ocreuse jaune.*
- Yellow sulphuret of arsenic, Orpiment, Yellow orpiment, Yellow arsenic, Prismatoidal sulphur, *s.* (Chm., Miner.) + *Der gelbe Schwefel-Arsenik, das Auripigment, Orpiment, Rauschgelb, das gelbe Rauschgelb, die gelbe Arsenikblende, der gelbe Arsenik, das gelbe Arsenik-Sulphuret, der prismatoidische Schwefel, das gelbe Arsenikglas, anderthalb Schwefelarsenik (der Chemiker)* + *Sulfure m. jaune*

- d'arsenic, arsenic *m.* sulfuré jaune, orpiment, *m.*, orpin, *m.*, orpin minéral, sesquisulfure *m.* d'arsenic.
- Yellow-wood**, *s.* (a plant of the species *Morus tinctoria*), Fustic ♦ *Das Gelbholz* ♦ Bois *m.* jaune.
- Yenite**, **Jenite**, **Lievrite**, **Diprismatic iron-ore**, **Ilvaite**, *s.* (a mineral found in the isle of Elba, of a brown or brownish black colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Yenit, Jenit, Lievrit, Ilvait, das diprismatische Eisenerz* ♦ **Yénite**, **jénite**, *f.*, **liévrite**, *f.*, **ilvaïte**, *f.*, **fer** *m.* silico-calcaire, **fer calcaireo-silicieux**, **silicate** *m.* de fer, variété calcarifère.
- Yew**, *s.* (an evergreen tree of the genus *Taxus*) ♦ *Das Eibenbaumholz, Rotheibenholz, Taxholz* ♦ If, *m.*
- Yoke**, **Sea-yoke**, *s.* (Mar.) ♦ *Die dritte Hand* ♦ Un palan qui n'a point de place fixée.
- Yoke-hoop** *s.* of an axle tree (a hoop or band for fortifying the axle-tree) ♦ *Das Achsband mit Zwingen, das Ziehband, Schraubenziehband* ♦ **Étrier** *m.* à bouts taraudés.
- Yolk**, *s.* (the unctuous secretion from the skin of sheep, which renders the pile soft and pliable) ♦ *Der Schweiss* ♦ **Suint**, *m.*
- York pitch** *s.* of a plane-iron ♦ *Die Neigung von 50 Grad* ♦ **Inclinaison** de 50 degrés. See **Pitch**.
- Younker**, **Servant**, *s.* (a stripling in the service) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Auflauffer, (junge Matrose)* ♦ **Garçon** *m.* de bord.
- Yttria**, **Oxyde of Yttrium**, *s.* (a metallic oxide, or earth, having the appearance of a white powder) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Yttrium-Oxyd, die Yttererde, die Gadolin-Erde* ♦ **Oxyde** *m.* d'yttrium, **yttria**, *m.*, **terre** *f.* d'yttria.
- Yttrium**, *s.* (the metallic base of yttria) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Yttrium* ♦ **Yttrium**, *m.*
- Yttrocerite**, **Yttro-cerite**, *s.* (a mineral of a violet-blue colour, inclining to gray and white, consisting of fluoric acid, yttria, oxide of cerium, and lime) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Yttrocerit, der Yttrocererit, das flusssaure Cerer, die flusssaure Yttererde* ♦ **Yttrocérite**, *f.*, **fluorure** *m.* d'yttrium, **fluorure d'yttrium** et de cérium, **yttria** *m.* fluaté, **cérium** *m.* oxydé yttrifère, **fluaté** *m.* d'yttria et de cérium.
- Yttro-tantalite**, **Yttro-columbite**, **Tantalate of yttria**, *s.* (a mineral found in Sweden, consisting chiefly of columbic acid and yttria) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Yttro-Tantalit, das Yttro-Tantal, der Ytter-Tantalit, das Ytter-Tantal, das Yttria-Tantalat, der Yttro-Columbit* ♦ **Yttro-tantalite**, *m.*, **yttro-tantale**, *m.*, **yttro-columbite**, *f.*, **tantalate** *m.* d'yttria, **tantalate oxydé yttrifère**.
- The black yttro-tantalite ♦ *Der schwarze Yttro-Tantalit* ♦ **Yttro-tantalite**, variété noire.
- The brown yttro-tantalite, dark yttro-tantalite ♦ *Der braune oder braunschwarze Yttro-Tantalit* ♦ **Yttro-tantalite**, variété brun-noirâtre.
- The yellow yttro-tantalite ♦ *Der gelbe Yttro-Tantalit* ♦ **Yttro-tantalite**, variété jaune.

## Z.

- Zaffar**, **Zaffir**, **Zaffre**, *s.* (the residuum of cobalt, after the sulphur, arsenic, and other volatile matters have been expelled by calcination) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Saflor, Zaffer* ♦ **Safre**, *m.*
- Zenith**, *s.* (the upper pole of the celestial horizon) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Zenith, Scheitelpunkt* ♦ **Zénith**, *m.*
- Zenith-distance**, *s.* (the arc of a vertical circle contained between a star and the zenith) (Astr.) ♦ *Die Zenith-Distanz* ♦ **Distance** *f.* au pol.
- Zigueline**, **Tile-ore**, *s.* (a species of octahedral red copper ore) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Ziegelerz* ♦ **Cuivre** *m.* tuilé, **zieguéline**, *f.* See **Tile-ore**.
- Zigzag**, **Approach**, **Zigzag of approach**, *s.* (a trench connecting the parallels) ♦ *Die Ap-*
- proche, das Zickzack* ♦ **Approche**, *f.*, **zigzag**, *m.*
- To carry on the approaches (by the ordinary or flying sap), to push on the zigzags, to advance upon the works ♦ *Approchiren, die Zickzacks vortreiben* ♦ **Cheminer**, **marcher**. See **Trench**.
- Zigzag-trenches**, *s. pl.*, **Boyaux** or **Trenches of communication** (connecting the parallel with the depots in the rear) ♦ *Die Communicationsgräben (die von der ersten Parallele zu den Depotplätzen führen)* ♦ **Tranchées** *f. pl.* de communication (de la première parallèle aux dépôts de tranchée placés en arrière).
- Zinc**, **Spelter**, *s.* (a hard metal, of a strong metallic lustre, and a bluish white colour)

- (Miner.) ♦ *Das Zink, der Spiauter, Spelter* ♦ Zinc, *m.*, *spéautre, m.*, *spiauter, m.*, *spelter, m.*  
The sheet zinc ♦ *Das Zinkblech* ♦ Zinc laminé, *table f.* de zinc.
- Zinc-bloom**, *s.* (a native bicarbonate of zinc) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Zinkblüthe, das Zink-Hydro-Carbonat* ♦ Zinconise, *f.*, zinc *m.* hydro-carbonaté, carbonate *m.* de zinc hydraté.
- Zinc-white**, Subcarbonate of zinc, *s.* (Chm.) ♦ *Die Zinkblüthe, das kohlen-saure Zinkoxyd* ♦ Souscarbonate de zinc. See Subcarbonate.
- Zinc-work**, Plumber's work, *s.* ♦ *Die Klempner-Arbeit* ♦ Plomberie, *f.*
- Zinc-worker** *s.* ♦ *Der Klempner, Zinkarbeiter* ♦ Zinqueur, *m.*
- Zinkenite**, *s.* (a steel-gray ore of antimony and lead) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Zinkenit, das Blei-Antimonerz, das Federerz* ♦ Zinkénite, *f.*
- Zinking**, *s.* (the act or art of covering sheet-iron with a coat of zinc) ♦ *Das Verzinken* ♦ Étamage *m.* au zinc, zincage, *m.*
- Z-iron**, *s.* (sheet iron the section of which is shaped like the letter Z) ♦ *Das Z-Eisen* ♦ Fer *m.* en Z.
- Zippeite**, Uran-ochre, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Uran-Ocker* ♦ Ocre *f.* d'urane. See Uran-ochre.
- Zircon**, *s.* (a mineral originally found in Ceylon, in the sands of rivers, composed of zirconia, silix and a minute portion of iron) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Zirkon* ♦ Zircon *m.*
- Zirconia**, *s.* (an oxide of the metal zirconium, so hard as to scratch glass) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Zirkonium-Oxyd, die Zirkonerde, Hyacinth-erde* ♦ Zircone, *f.*, terre *f.* de zircone, terre zirconienne, oxide *m.* de zirconium.
- Zirconium**, *s.* (the metallic basis of zirconia, obtained in the form of a black powder) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Zirkonium, Zirkonium* ♦ Zirconium *m.*
- Zodiac**, *s.* (an imaginary belt or zone in the heavens, extending about 10° on each side of the ecliptic, and divided into 12 equal parts, called signs) (Astr.) ♦ *Der Thierkreis, Sonnenkreis, Zodiakus* ♦ Zodiaque, *m.*
- Zodiacal light**, *s.* (a luminous track of an elongated triangular figure, lying nearly in the ecliptic, its base being on the horizon) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Zodiakallicht* ♦ Lumière *f.* zodiaque.
- Zocco**, Zocle, Zoccolo, *s.* (a square body under the base of a pedestal, etc. serving for the support of a bust, statue or column) (Arch.) ♦ *Der Sockel, die Socke* ♦ Socle, *m.*
- Zoisite**, Lime-epidote, *s.* (a metal regarded as a variety of epidote, occurring in striated rhomboidal prisms, of various colours) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kalk-Epidot, der kalkhaltige Epidot, der gemeine Epidot, der Zoisit* ♦ Zoisite, *f.*, épidote gris *m.*, épidote calcaire.
- The friable zoisite ♦ *Der mürbe Zoisit* ♦ Zoisite friable.
- Zurlite**, *s.* (a vesuvian mineral, whose primitive form is a cube, or a rectangular prism) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Zurlit* ♦ Zurlite *f.*, zurlo-nite *f.*



# ADDENDA.

## A.

**Abrazite, Gismondine, s.** (a species of harmotome occurring in some Vesuvian lavas) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Abracit, der Abrazit ♦ Abrazite, f.*

**Actinolite, Actinote, s.** (a mineral of greenish colour, occurring in prismatic crystals, called by Werner, *strahlstein*) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Actinot, Actinolith, Aktinot, Aktinolith, Strahlstein, Stralit, der kalk- und eisenhaltige hemiprismatische Augitspath ♦ Actinote, m., actinolite, f., strahlite, stralite, f., amphibole f. verte, schorl m. lamelleux, schorl radié, amphibole f. actinote hexaédre, hornblende f. (variété aciculaire).*

**The asbestiform actinolite, asbestous actinolite ♦** *Der asbestartige Actinot ♦ Actinolite asbestoïde.*

**The crystallized actinolite ♦** *Der gemeine Actinot ♦ Actinolite cristallisée.*

**The glassy actinolite ♦** *Der glasartige Actinot ♦ Actinolite vitreuse.*

**Adularia, Adularia-feldspar, s.** (a mineral deemed the most perfect variety of albite and feldspar, of a whitish colour, called by lapidaries *moonstone*) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Adular, Adular-Feldspath, der opalisirende Feldspath, der perlartige Feldspath, der tetartoprismatische Feldspath, das Fischauge, das Wolfsauge, der Girasol, der Ceylonische Opal, der Wasser-Opal ♦ Adulaire, m., feldspath m. adulaire.*

**Aetites, Aetite, Eagle stone, s.** (a variety of argillaceous oxide of iron, of a spherical, oval, or nearly reniform shape) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Aëlit, der Adlerstein, der Klapperstein ♦ Aëtite, f., pierre f. d'aigle, géode f. ferrugineuse.*

**Agate, s.** (a class of silicious, semi-pellucid gems of many varieties) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Achat,*

*Agat, der Achatstein ♦ Agate, agathe, f., agate des bijouteries.*

**The brecciated agate ♦** *Der Breccien-Achat, der Trümmer-Achat ♦ Agate f. brèche.*

**The fortification-agate ♦** *Der Festungs-Achat, der Fortifications-Achat ♦ Agate à fortifications, agate périgone.*

**The jasper-agate ♦** *Des Jaspis-Achat, der Jasp-Achat ♦ Agate jaspée.*

**The moss-agate ♦** *Der Moos-Achat ♦ Agate mousseuse.*

**See Ribband agate.**

**Alarm-watch, s.** (a watch that strikes the hour by regulated movement) ♦ *Die Weckeruhr ♦ Pendule f. à reveil.*

**Alalite, s.** (a semi-transparent pyroxene found near the village of Ala in Piedmont) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Alalit ♦ Alalite, f.*

**Allochroite, s.** (a variety of garnet, of a grayish, yellowish, or reddish colour, found in Norway) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Allochroit ♦ Allochroïte, f.*

**Almandine, Alamandine, Precious garnet, Noble garnet, Oriental garnet, s.** (a beautiful mineral of a red colour, of various shades, translucent, sometimes transparent) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Almandin, der edle Granat, der orientale Granat, der orientalische Granat, der syrische Granat, der sorianische Granat, der Karfunkel, der rothe Granat, der Eisen-Granat ♦ Almandin, m., almandine, f., grenat m. almandin, grenat almandine, alabandine, f., grenat m. syrien, grenat oriental, hyacinthe-la-belle, f., hyacinthe de Haüy, grenat rouge, grenat de fer.*

**Alum-slate, Aluminous ampelite, s.** (a slaty rock of a greyish, bluish, or iron black colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Alaunschiefer, der schieferige Aluminit ♦ Schiste m. alumineux, schiste alunifère, schiste pyriteux, ampélite f. alunifère, ampélite alumineuse.*

- The common alum-slate + *Der gemeine Alaunschiefer* + *Schiste alumineux ordinaire*.
- The glossy alum-slate + *Der glänzende Alaunschiefer* + *Schiste alumineux lustré*.
- Andalusite, Prismatic andalusite, Stanzait, s.** (a mineral of a flesh or rose-red colour, crystallizing in imperfect four sided prisms) (Miner.) + *Der Andalusit, der prismatische Andalusit, der Stanzait* + *Andalousite, f., macle f. hyaline, feldspath m. apyre, spath m. adamantin, stanzait, f., mica-phyllite, f., schorl m. en prisme quadrangulaire*.
- Andreolite, Andreasbergolite, s.** (a variety of harmotome, or cross-stone) (Miner.) + *Der Andreolith, der Andreasbergolith* + *Andréolite, f., andréasbergolite, f.*
- Anhydrite, Anhydrous gypsum, Prismatic gypsum, Muriacite, s.** (natural anhydrous sulphate of lime) (Miner.) + *Der Anhydrit, der wasserfreie Gyps, das prismatische Gyps-Haloid, der Muriacit, Muriazit, Karstenit, Phengit* + *Anhydrite, f., sulfate m. de chaux anhydre, m., chaux f. anhydro-sulfatée, chaux sulfatée, chaux sulfatée anhydre, karsténite, f., muriacite, m.*
- The convoluted anhydrite + *Der Gekrüsstein, der Gekrüsestein, der zerfallene Anhydrit* + *Pierre f. de tripes*.
- The fibrous anhydrite, radiated anhydrite + *Der faserige Anhydrit, der strahlige Anhydrit, der Strahl-Anhydrit, der halbgeformte Anhydrit, der blaue Anhydrit, der faserige Muriazit, der strahlige Muriazit* + *Sulfate m. de chaux anhydre, variété fibreuse*.
- The granular anhydrite, compact anhydrite, scaly anhydrite + *Der körnige Anhydrit, der Körner-Anhydrit, der dichte Anhydrit, der schuppige Anhydrit, der ungeformte Anhydrit* + *Sulfate m. de chaux anhydre, variété saccharoïde*.
- The sparry anhydrite, cube-spar, muriacite + *Der Anhydritspath, der spüthige Anhydrit, der geformte Anhydrit, der Würfelspath, der spüthige Muriazit, der würfelige Muriazit* + *Sulfate de chaux anhydre, variété lamellaire (ou lamelleuse), spath m. cubique*.
- Anhydrous acid, s.** (acid destitute of water) (Chm.) + *Die wasserfreie Säure* + *Acide m. anhydre*.
- Anorthite, Christianite, s.** (a Vesuvian metal, the form of which is an oblique rectangular prism) (Miner.) + *Der Anorthit, der Christianit* + *Anorthite, f., christianite, f.*
- Anthophyllite, Prismatic schiller-spar, s.** (Miner.) + *Der Anthophyllit, der strahlige Anthophyllit, der prismatische Schillerspath* + *Anthophyllite, f. See Schiller-spar*.
- Aplome, s.** (a rare mineral, considered as crystallized common garnet) (Miner.) + *Der Aplom* + *Aplome, m.*
- Applicate-ordinate, s.** (a double ordinate of any conic section) (Geom.) + *Die doppelte Ordinate* + *Ordonnée f. double*.
- Apron s.** in plumbery (a flashing folded down over the up-turned edge of a gutter, in Scotland) + *Das Heftblech, die Hafter* + *Bande f. de fer*.
- Aqua fortis, s.** (in old chemistry, now called nitric acid) (Chm.) + *Das Scheidewasser* + *Eau, f. forte, l'acide m. nitrique du commerce*.
- Arch-stone, Voussoir, s.** (a wedge-shaped stone used to an arch) (Arch.) + *Der Gewölbstein* + *Voussoir, m.*
- Arendalite, Arendahlite, s.** (the epidote of Haiiy, pistacite of Werner) (Miner.) + *Der Arendalit* + *Arendalite f., pierre, f. de serin*.
- Arfvedsonite, Arfwedsonite, s.** (a ferruginous variety of hornblende) (Miner.) + *Der Arfwedsonit* + *Arfwedsonite, f.*
- Argillomurite, Fossil metal, s.** (a variety of magnesite, consisting of magnesia, mixed with sillex, alumina, and lime) (Miner.) + *Das Bergmehl, der Kieselguhr, das gegrabene Mehl* + *Farine f. fossile*.
- Asbestos, Asbestos, s.** (a fibrous mineral, which has frequently the appearance of a vegetable substance) (Miner.) + *Der Asbest* + *Asbeste, m.* The lignous asbestos + *Das Bergholz, der Holzasbest* + *Asbeste ligniforme*.
- Augite, Basaltic augite, Common augite, Volcanite, s.** (the pyroxene of Haiiy) (Miner.) + *Der Augit, der gemeine Augit, der basaltische Augit, der Vulkanit* + *Augite f., pyroxène m. noir, pyroxène des volcans, pyroxène volcanique, volcanite, f., vulcanite, f., schorl, m. basaltique*.
- Avanturine, s.** (a variety of quartz rock containing spangles) (Miner.) + *Der Avanturin, der Aventurin* + *Aventurine, f., quartz m. aventuriné*.

## B.

**Baikalite**, *s.* (a mineral of a greenish, or yellowish white colour, a variety of tremolite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Baikalth* ♦ *Baikalite f.*

**Bat, Capade** *s.* in hat manufacture (the fur worked with the bow) ♦ *Das Fach* ♦ *Capade, f.*

**Bent** *s.* of the tumbler of a fire lock (a bent or groove used in cocking the lock) ♦ *Die Rast* ♦ *Cran, m.*

The half-bent (half-cock) ♦ *Die Mittelrast, Mittelruh* ♦ *Cran du repos.*

The whole bent, top-bent (full-cock) ♦ *Die Spannrast, Hinterrast, Hinterruh* ♦ *Cran du bandé, cran du départ.*

The safety-bent (in some percussion arms) ♦ *Die Sicherheitsrast* ♦ *Cran de sûreté.*

**Beudantite**, *s.* (a new mineral occurring in small crystals closely aggregated, found in the alluvium on the Rhine) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Beudantit* ♦ *Beudantite, f.*

**Bildstein, Figure-stone**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bildstein* ♦ *Talc m. glaphique.* See **Figure-stone.**

**Biotine, Biotina**, *s.* (a Vesuvian metal, whose primitive form is that of an obtuse rhomboid) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Biotin* ♦ *Biotine, f.*

**Blast-furnace** ♦ *Der Hohofen* ♦ *Haut-fourneau, m.*

To charge the furnace (to give the charge) ♦ *Den Hohofen beschicken* ♦ *Charger le haut-fourneau.*

To draw the furnace, or the charge, to blow out or to stop the furnace ♦ *Den Hohofen ausblasen oder auskratzen (ausgehen lassen)* ♦ *Décharger le haut-fourneau, mettre le fourneau hors feu.*

To heat the blast-furnace (to heat it gradually when first set to work), to prepare the furnace for use ♦ *Den Hohofen abwärmen oder anwärmen* ♦ *Fumer le haut-fourneau (préparer le fourneau à recevoir les matières en l'échauffant progressivement).*

To set the furnace to work, to set to work for the first time ♦ *Den Hohofen anlassen* ♦ *Mettre le fourneau en feu.*

To tap the furnace, to open the tap-hole ♦ *Den Hohofen stechen oder abstechen* ♦ *Percer, ou faire la percée du haut-fourneau.*

**Blend, Blende, Zinc-blende, Dodecahedral zinc-blende, Garnet-blende, Dodecahedral garnet-blende, Sulphuret of zinc, Black jack,**

**Mock-lead**, *s.* (an ore of zinc, of a yellow, brown, or black colour; sulphuret of zinc, in chemical lang.) (Miner., Chm.) ♦ *Die Blende, die Zink-Blende, die dodekaedrische Granatblende, das Schwefel-Zink, das Zink-Sulphuret* ♦ *Blende f., sulfure m. de zinc, zinc m. sulfuré, mine f. de zinc sulfureuse.* The black-blende ♦ *Die schwarze Blende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, variété noire.*

The brown blende ♦ *Die braune Blende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, variété brune.*

The cadmiferous blende, sulphuret of zinc and cadmium, *prizbramite* ♦ *Der Przibramit, die cadmiumhaltige Blende, die cadmiumhaltige Zinkblende* ♦ *Przibramite f., blende f. cadmifère, sulfure m. de zinc et de cadmium.*

The fibrous blende ♦ *Die faserige Blende, die Faser-Blende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, variété fibreuse.*

The foliated blende ♦ *Die blättrige Blende, die Blätter-Blende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, variété lamelleuse.*

The radiated blende ♦ *Die strahlige Blende, die Strahl-Blende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, variété radiée.*

The yellow blende ♦ *Die gelbe Blende* ♦ *Sulfure de zinc, variété jaune.*

**Block** *s.* in calico-printing (a small wooden block, on whose face the design is cut, to be pressed on the web) ♦ *Die Druckform, das Model, Druckmodel* ♦ *Rentrée f. (planche préparée pour l'impression d'Indiennes), bloc, m.*

**Bol, Bolus**, *s.* (a kind of fine clay, often highly coloured by iron) ♦ *Der Bolus, Bol, der fette Thon, die Siegelerde* ♦ *Bol, m., terre f. bolaire.*

The Armenian bole ♦ *Der Armenische Bolus* ♦ *Bol d'Arménie, terre d'Arménie, bol oriental, ocre f. d'Arménie.*

The Lemnian bole (of a pale red colour) ♦ *Die Lemnische Erde* ♦ *Terre de Lemnos.*

**Breasting** *s.* of a beating engine or of a mill-race (a circular surface below the level of the axis of the wheel or cylinder) ♦ *Der Kropf, Berg, Sattel* ♦ *Gorge, f.*

**Brick**, *s.* (Arch.) ♦ *Der Ziegel, Ziegelstein* ♦ *Brique f.*

Bricks laid flat ♦ *Die Ziegel auf die flache Seite gelegt* ♦ *Briques posées de plat.*



**Bricks** laid on edge ♦ *Die Ziegel auf die hohe Kante gelegt* ♦ *Briques posées de champ.*  
**To frame, or to mould the bricks** ♦ *Die Ziegel streichen* ♦ *Mouler les briques.*  
**Bronzite, Hemi-prismatic schiller-spar, s.** (a subspecies of diallage, of a yellowish brown colour, and semi-metallic lustre) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bronzit, der hemiprismatische Schillerspath, der blättrige Anthophyllit, der Diagon* ♦ *Bronzite f., diallage m. fibro-laminaire, diallage fibro-laminaire métalloïde.*  
**Brown clay iron-ore, Brown clay iron-stone, s.** (an ore consisting of the red oxide of iron, mixed with earthy substances, chiefly clay) (Miner.) ♦ *Der braune Thoneisenstein, der thonige Brauneisenstein, der Thoneisenstein* ♦ *Argile f. ocreuse.*  
**The common brown clay iron-ore** ♦ *Der gemeine braune Thoneisenstein* ♦ *Fer argileux compacte.*  
**The pisiform brown clay iron-ore** ♦ *Das Bohnerz* ♦ *Mineral m. de fer en grains.*  
**The reniform brown clay iron-ore** ♦ *Die Eisenniere* ♦ *Fer m. oxydé géodique.*  
**The umber brown clay iron-ore** ♦ *Die Umbra, türkische Umbra* ♦ *Terre f. d'ombre f.*  
**Brown iron ore, Prismatic iron ore, Hydrate of iron, Hydrous oxide of iron, Hydrous peroxide of iron, Hydrated peroxide of iron, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Braun-Eisenstein, das Braun-Eisenerz, das Eisenoxyd-Hy-*

*drat, das Eisen-Hydroxyd, das prismatische Eisenerz* ♦ *Fer m. oxydé hydraté, hydrate m. de fer, peroxyde m. hydraté de fer.*

**The compact brown iron-ore, brown iron-stone** ♦ *Der dichte Brauneisenstein, der gemeine und jaspisartige Brauneisenstein* ♦ *Fer m. en roche, fer oxydé brun, hématite f. compacte brune.*

**The fibrous brown iron-ore, brown hematite, brown haematite** ♦ *Der faserige Brauneisenstein, der braune Glaskopf; der haarförmige Braun-Eisenstein, der Eisenrahm* ♦ *Fer m. fibreux, fer hydraté fibreux, hématite f. brune, fer oxydé hématite brun fibreux, hydrate m. de fer concrétionné.*

**The ochry (or ochrey) brown iron-ore; Brown iron-ochre** ♦ *Der ockerige Braun-Eisenstein, der Braun-Eisenocker, der braune Eisenocker, braune Ocker* ♦ *Hydrate m. de fer terreux, hydroxyde m. de fer terreux, ocre f. martiale brune, ocre brune, fer oxydé pulvérulent, fer - oxydé terreux, fer argileux.*

**Bucholzite, s.** (a mineral of a white or black colour, found in the Tyrol) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bucholzit, Bucholeit, Faserkiesel* ♦ *Bucholzite, f.*

**Bucklandite, s.** (a mineral of a great resemblance with the pyroxenes) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bucklandit* ♦ *Bucklandite, f.*

## C.

**Cadmium, s.** (a metal of a fine white colour, with a shade of bluish gray, resembling that of tin) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Cadmium* ♦ *Cadmium, m.*

**Calamite, s.** (probably a variety of tremolite, occurring in imperfect prismatic crystals) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Calamit, der Kalamit* ♦ *Calamite, f.*

**Calculus of variation, s.** (that branch of analysis, the chief object of which is to find what function of a variable will be a maximum or minimum on certain conditions) (Math.) ♦ *Die Variations-Rechnung* ♦ *Calcul m. des variations.*

**Cane-juice, Vezou s.** in sugar-works ♦ *Der Zuckersaft* ♦ *Vin m. de canne, vezou, m.* See *Vezou.*

**Capade, Bat s.** in hat manufacture (the fur worked with the bow) ♦ *Das Fach* ♦ *Capade, f.*

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**Carbuncle, s.** (a beautiful gem, of a deep red colour, with a mixture of scarlet, found in the East Indies) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Karfunkel, der Carfunkel, der Karbunkel, der Carbunkel* ♦ *Escarboucle, f.*

**Carinthine, Karinthine, s.** (a variety of hornblende, found in Carinthia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Karinthin, Carinthin* ♦ *Carinthine, f., carinthite, f., karinthine, f.*

**Case-bay s.** of a floor (the space included by two joists or girders) ♦ *Die Balkenlücke, der Raum oder das Fach zwischen zwei Balken* ♦ *Claire-voie ou travée, f.*

**Cetine, Cetin, s.** (the crystallizable matter which forms the greater part of the spermaceti) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Cetin, die Cetine, das Wallrathfett, das reine Wallrathfett* ♦ *Cétine, f.*

**Ceylon chloropal** ♦ *Der Chloropal von Ceylon* ♦ *Chloropale de Ceylan, f.* See *Chloropal* in Add.

- Chiastolite, Crucite, Cross-stone, Macle, s.** (a mineral whose crystal when viewed at its extremities, is obviously composed of two different substances) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Chiastolith, Chyastolith, Hohlspath* ♦ *Macle, f.*
- Chloro-carbonic acid, Chloro-carbonous acid, Phosgene gas, s.** (a compound of chlorine and carbonic acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Chlorkohlenoxydgas, das Phosgengas* ♦ *Acide m. chloroxycarbonique, oxychlorure m. de carbone, gaz m. phosgène.*
- Chloropal, s.** (a newly discovered mineral, of a green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Chloropal, die grüne Eisenerde* ♦ *Chloropale, f.*
- Chlorophaeite, Chloropheite, s.** (a rare mineral found in small nodules, of a greenish colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Chlorophaeit, Chlorophait, Chlorophasit* ♦ *Chlorophéite, f., chlorophasite, f.*
- Chlorophane, s.** (a variety of fluor spar, from Siberia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Chlorophan* ♦ *Chlorophane, m.*
- Christianite, Anorthite, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Christianit* ♦ *Christianite, f.* See **Anorthite** in **Addenda**.
- Chrysoprase, s.** (a subspecies of quartz, of an apple green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Chrysopras, der grüne Achat* ♦ *Chrysoprase, f.*
- Cinnamon-stone, Essonite, Prismatic garnet, s.** (a rare mineral from Ceylon, of a hyacinth red colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kancelstein, Caneelstein, der Hessonit, Essonit, der prismatische Granat* ♦ *Essonite, f., pierre f. de cannelle.*
- Citrine, s.** (yellow quartz from Bohemia), **Bohemian topaz** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Citrin, der Zitrin, der böhmische Topas* ♦ *Citrine, f., topaze f. de Bohème.*
- To Clarify the coarse sugar, see Melting.**
- Clay iron-stone, Clay iron ore, s.** (argillaceous carbonate of iron) (Miner.) ♦ *Der thonige Sphärosiderit, der dichte Sphärosiderit, der thonige Eisenspath, der gemeine Thon-Eisenstein* ♦ *Fer m. lithoïde, fer carbonaté lithoïdé, carbonate m. de fer lithoïde, fer des houillères, fer carbonaté des houillères.*
- The yellow clay iron-stone** ♦ *Der Gelb-Eisenstein, das Gelb-Eisenerz* ♦ *Fer oxydé jaune.*
- Clock, s.** (a machine so constructed that, by the uniform vibrations of a pendulum, it measures time) ♦ *Die Pendeluhr* ♦ *Pendule, f.*
- To take a clock to pieces** ♦ *Eine Uhr auseinandernehmen* ♦ *Démonter une pendule.*
- To wind up a clock** ♦ *Eine Uhr aufziehen* ♦ *Monter une pendule.*
- Coccolite, Green coccolite, Granular augite, s.** (a variety of augite or pyroxene) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kockolith, Kokkolith, Coccolith, der körnige Augit* ♦ *Coccolite, f., pyroxène m. granuliforme, pierre f. à noyaux, pyroxène coccolite.*
- Co-logarithm, s.** (the difference between the unity and any logarithm) ♦ *Die Ergänzung eines Logarithmus zur Einheit* ♦ *Complément m. d'un logarithme.*
- Commander s.** in hat manufacture (a string used to give the cylindrical figure to the crown placed upon the block) ♦ *Das Formband* ♦ *Ficelle, f.*
- Conglomerate, s.** (a sort of pudding-stone, or coarse sand-stone, composed of pebbles of quartz, flint, etc.) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Trümmer-Gestein, Conglomerat* ♦ *Conglomérat, m.*
- The new red conglomerate** ♦ *Das Todt-liegende* ♦ *Grès ancien, pséphite, m.*
- The pumiceous conglomerate** ♦ *Das Bimsstein-Trümmer-Gestein* ♦ *Conglomérat ponceux, m.*
- The trachytic conglomerate** ♦ *Das Trachyt-Trümmer-Gestein* ♦ *Conglomérat trachytique, m.*
- Coruscations of light, s. pl.** (sudden burst of light, produced by electricity in the higher regions of the atmosphere during night) (Phys.) ♦ *Das Wetterleuchten* ♦ *Éclair m. de chaleur, éclairs de chaleur.*
- Covering s.** in hat manufacture (covering the body of hat with beaver or napping) ♦ *Das Plattiren* ♦ *Opération d'enduire le chapeau d'un poil fin.*
- Croconic acid, s.** (an acid prepared by adding hydrofluosilicic acid to a solution of its salt, and evaporating by dryness) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Croconsäure* ♦ *Acide m. croconique.*
- Cross-stone, Harmotome, Staurolite, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kreuzstein, Harmotom* ♦ *Harmotome, f.* See **Staurolite**.
- Crown s.** in hat manufacture (a flat circular piece of bowed fur having a number of concentric folds) ♦ *Der Kranz* ♦ *Coquille, f.*
- To rub out the crown of the hat** ♦ *Den Hut in den Kranz schlagen* ♦ *Mettre le chapeau en coquille.*
- Cube-ore, Pharmaco-siderite, Hexahedral lirocone-malachite, Hexahedral olivenite, Hexahedral liriconite, Arseniate of iron, s.** (a mineral of a greenish colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Würfelerz, der Pharmakosiderit, der*

*hexaedrische Lirokon-Malachit, das cubische Eisen-Hydrarseniat, das arseniksaure Eisen* ♦ *Pharmacosidélite, f., hydrarséniate m. cubique de fer, fer m. arséniate.*  
**Cyanic acid, s.** (a compound of cyanogen and hydrogen) (Chm.) ♦ *Die Cyansäure* ♦ *Acide m. cyanique.*  
**Cylinder mode or Engine mode, s.** (of comminuting rags in paper-manufacture) ♦ *Das holländische Geschirr, der Holländer* ♦ *Moulin m. à cylindre.*  
 The washer or washing engine (in which

the rags are first worked coarsely with a stream of water) ♦ *Der Halb-Holländer, Halbzeug-Holländer* ♦ *Cylindre m. aux chiffons en pâte.*

The finisher, beater or beating engine (in which the half-stuff is cut, after being bleached) ♦ *Der Ganz-Holländer, Ganzzeug-Holländer* ♦ *Cylindre raffineur.* See **Finisher.**

**Cyprine, s.** (the blue variety of idocrase) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Cyprin* ♦ *Cyprine, f., idocrase f. variété bleue céleste, idocrase cuprifère.*

## D.

**Deadening s.** in gilding (the operation of passing a thin coat of glue over the parts that are not to be burnished) ♦ *Das Mattiren* ♦ *Opération de mater, ou de donner le mat, ou de mettre au mat.*

**Dead parts s. pl.** of a piece to be gilt (those parts which are not to be burnished) ♦ *Die matten Stellen* ♦ *Parties f. pl. matées.*

**Delphinite, s.** (synonymous with pistacite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Delphinit* ♦ *Delphinite, f.*

**Dendrachate, Arborescent agate, s.** (agate containing the figures of shrubs or parts of plants) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Baum-Achat, der Dendriten-Achat, der Dendrachat* ♦ *Agate f. arborisée, agate herborisée, agate dendritique, agathe arborisée, dendrachate ou dendragate, f.*

**Derby, s.** (a twohanded float used by masons) ♦ *Das Reibebret, das mit zwei Händen gehandhabt wird* ♦ *Aplanissoire qui est appliquée par deux mains.*

**Deutoxide of azote, Deutoxide of nitrogen, Nitrous gas, Nitric oxyde, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Stickstoffoxyd, Stickstoffoxydgas, Stickoxyd, Stickoxydgas, Salpetergas, die Salpeterluft* ♦ *Bioxyde m. d'azote, deutoxyde m. d'azote,*

*gaz m. bioxyde ou deutoxyde d'azote, gaz nitreux.*

**Deutoxide of hydrogen, Oxygenized water, Oxygenated water, s.** ♦ *Das Wasserstoff-überoxyd, Wasserstoffsuperoxyd, Hydrogen-bioxyd, das oxygenirte Wasser* ♦ *Bioxyde m. d'hydrogène, binoxyde d'hydrogène, peroxyde m. d'hydrogène, eau f. oxygénée.*

**Diagram, s.** (a figure, draught, or scheme delineated for the purpose of demonstrating the properties of any figure) (Geom.) ♦ *Die Figur* ♦ *Figure, f.*

**Diopside, White augite, White malacolite, s.** (a rare mineral, regarded as a variety of augite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Diopsid* ♦ *Diopside, m.*

**Dipyre, Schmelzstein, s.** (a mineral occurring in minute prisms, which melts before the blow-pipe with ebullition) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Dipyrr, der Schmelzstein* ♦ *Dipyre, m., leucolite f. de Mauléon.*

**Driver, s.** (a large sail occasionally set on the mizzen-yard or gaff) (Mar.) ♦ *Der Brodwiner, Brodgewinner, Treiber* ♦ *Paille-en-cul, f.*

**To Dye v. a. in grain** (to dye in the raw material, as wool or silk before it is manufactured) ♦ *In der Wolle färben* ♦ *Teindre en laine.*

## E.

**Edge s.** of regression in surfaces (the locus of singular points, or a line in which two or more sheets of the surface intersect) ♦ *Die Rückkehrlinie, Grathlinie* ♦ *Arête f. de rebroussement.*

**Egeran, s.** (a subspecies of pyramidical garnet, of a reddish brown colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Egeran* ♦ *Égeran, m., égerane, f.*

**Emission theory, Material theory, Theory of emanation, s.** (the hypothesis, according to which light is a material fluid of extreme subtilty) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Emanations-Theorie* ♦ *Théorie f. d'émission.*

**Engraving or Chequering s.** (on the hammer of a percussion-lock made to catch the thumb) ♦ *Die Fischhaut, die Kerben* ♦ *Quadrillage,*



*m.*, face *f.* carrelée de la crête (servant à empêcher les doigts de glisser quand on fait effort pour armer).

**Epidote, Prismatical augite, Prismatical augite-spar, s.** (a mineral of a green or gray colour and vitreous lustre, crystallized in right rhomboidal prisms) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Epidot, der prismatische Augitspath* ♦ *Épidote, m.*, schorl *m.* radié, schorl cristallisé, schorl vert, schorl vitreux.

The manganesian epidote ♦ *Der Mangan-Epidot, der piemontesische Braunstein* ♦ *Épidote magnésifère, épidote violet.*

The cerium-epidote ♦ *Der Cerium-Epidot* ♦ *Épidote de cérium.*

Escapement of a clock or watch, see *Scape-ment.*

**Essonite, Cinnamon-stone, s.** (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kaneelstein* ♦ *Essonite, f.* See *Cinnamon-stone* in *Addenda.*

**Ether, s.** (a very light, volatile, and inflammable fluid produced by the distillation of alcohol with an acid) (Chm.) ♦ *Der Aether* ♦ *Éther, m.*

**Euchlorine, Protoxide of Chlorine, Chlorous oxide, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Die unterchlorige Säure, das Chloroxydul, das Chloroxydulgaz, das Euchlorin, die Euchlorin* ♦ *Acide m. hypochloreux, protoxide m. de chlore, euchlorine, f.*

## F.

**Fassaite, s.** (a variety of pyroxene, found in the valley of Fassa, in the Tyrol) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Fassait* ♦ *Fassaite, f.*

**Fibrolite, s.** (a mineral of a white or gray colour, composed of minute fibres) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Fibrolith, der Faserkiesel* ♦ *Fibrolite, f.*

**Fiorite, s.** (a silicious incrustation deposited by the thermal waters of Ischia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Fiorit* ♦ *Fiorite, f.*

**Flinty slate, Common flinty slate, Schistose jasper, s.** (a slate full of flint-stones) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Kieselschiefer, der gemeine Kiesel-schiefer, der Phthanit* ♦ *Phtanite, f.*, jaspé *m.* schisteux.

**Fluor, Octohedral fluor, Fluoride of calcium, s.** (Chm.) ♦ *Das Fluor-Calcium, der flusssaure Kalk, der einfach flusssaure Kalk, der Fluss, das oktaedrische Fluss-Haloid, der Fluss-spath* ♦ *Fluorure m. de calcium, fluorure de chaux, chaux f. fluatée, fluatée m. de chaux, fluorine, f.*, fluorite, *f.*, spath *m.* fluor.

The earthy fluor ♦ *Die Flusserde, der erdige Fluss, der Ratofkit* ♦ *Chaux fluatée terreuse.*

The foliated fluor, sparry fluor, fluor-spar ♦ *Der Flussspath, der späthige Fluss, der geformte flusssaure Kalk, der gemeine flusssaure Kalk* ♦ *Spath fluor (variété cristallisée).*

**Foil s.** in gilding etc. (a leaf or thin coat of metal) ♦ *Die Folie* ♦ *Feuille, f.*

The copper-foil ♦ *Die Kupfer-Folie* ♦ *Feuille f. de cuivre.*

The gold-foil ♦ *Die Gold-Folie* ♦ *Feuille f. d'or.*

The foil of jewellers (a thin coat of metal placed under precious stones, to make them appear transparent) ♦ *Die Folie der Juweliere und Goldarbeiter* ♦ *Paillon, m.*, feuille *f.* pour bijoutiers.

**Formation, s.** (any assemblage of rocks, alluvial deposits, or sedimentary strata, referred to a common origin or period) (Geol.) ♦ *Die Formation* ♦ *Terrain, m.*, formation, *f.*

The upper freshwater formation ♦ *Der Süßwasser-Kalk* ♦ *Terrain lacustre supérieur, troisième terrain d'eau douce.*

The upper marine formation ♦ *Der Sandstein von Fontainebleau* ♦ *Grès et sable marin supérieur.*

**Franklinite, Dodecahedral iron-ore, s.** (a mineral compound of iron, zinc, and manganese, found in New Jersey) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Franklinit, das dodekaëdrische Eisenerz, das Zink-Eisenerz* ♦ *Franklinite, f.*

**Fulgurite, Vitreous tube, s.** (vitrified sand tube, supposed to have originated from the action of lightning) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Fulgurit, die Blitzröhre, der Blitzsinter, der Ceraunian-sinter, der Astraphyalith* ♦ *Astraphyalite, astraphyalithe, f.*, fulgurite, *f.*, tube *m.* fulminaire, quartz *m.* hyalin (variété tubuleuse).

## G.

**Gehlenite**, *s.* (a mineral of grayish colour, and resinous lustre, found chiefly at Mount Monzoni) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Gehlenit, der Stylobat* ♦ *Gehlénite, f., stylobite, f., stylobate, f.*  
**Geode**, *s.* (a roundish lump of agate or other mineral, or a mere incrustation) (Miner.) ♦ *Die Geode* ♦ *Géode, f.*  
**Girasol**, *s.* (a mineral, usually milkwhite, bluish white or sky-blue) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Girasol* ♦ *Opale f. girasol.*  
**Gismondine, Abrazite**, *s.* (a kind of harmotome, occurring in Vesuvian lavas) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Abracit, Abrazit* ♦ *Abrazite, f.*  
**Glucine, Glucina**, *s.* (the only oxide of gluci-

nium, a white powder, without taste or odour, and insoluble in water) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Glucin* ♦ *Glucine, f.*

**Glucinium**, *s.* (the metallic base of glucine, a fine powder of a deep gray colour) (Chm.) ♦ *Das Beryllium, das Glycium, das Beryllmetall* ♦ *Glucinium, m., glucium, m., beryllium, m.*

**Grossulare, Grossular**, *s.* (a rare mineral of the garnet kind) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Grossular (der grüne Achat), der gestreifte Granat, der Kalk-Granat* ♦ *Grossulaire, m., grenat m. grossulaire, grenat de chaux, grossulélite, f., wiluite, willuite, willout, f.*

## H.

**Halving**, *s.* (the joining of two timbers which are of the half-thickness when they over-lie each other) ♦ *Das Verblatten, Aufblatten* ♦ *Assemblage à mi-bois.* See Searf.

**Harmotome, Cross-stone, Staurolite**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Harmotom, Kreuzstein* ♦ *Harmotome, f., stilbite f.*

The baryte-harmotome ♦ *Der Baryt-Harmotom, Baryt-Kreuzstein* ♦ *Barytharmotome f., stilbite f. de baryte.*

The lime-harmotome ♦ *Der Kalk-Harmotom, Kali-Harmotom, Kalk-Kreuzstein, Kali-Kreuzstein* ♦ *Kalkarmotome, f., stilbite f. de chaux et de potasse, gismondine f.* See Staurolite.

**Hatchetine, Mineral adipocere**, *s.* (a substance of the hardness of soft tallow, found in South Wales, in the argillaceous iron ore) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Hatchetin, der Hatchettin* ♦ *Hatchétine, f., adipocire f. minérale, suif m. minéral.*

**Hawthorn**, *s.* (the wood obtained from the *Crataegus oxyacantha*) ♦ *Das Weissdornholz* ♦ *Aubépine, épine-blanche, f.*

**Hedenbergite, Black augite, Basaltic augite**, *s.* (a mineral, or ore of iron, in masses composed of shining plates, found in Sweden) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Hedenbergit, der kalk- und eisenhaltige Pyroxen* ♦ *Hédenbergite f.*

**Heliotrope**, *s.* (a subspecies of quartz, of a deep

green colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Heliotrop* ♦ *Héliotrope m., agate ponctuée verte.*

**Helvine, Helvin, Tetrahedral garnet**, *s.* (a mineral of a yellowish colour, occurring in tetrahedrons, with truncated angles, found in Saxony) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Helvin, der tetraedrische Granat* ♦ *Helvine, f.*

**Hydroguret of carbon, Carburetted hydrogen, Olefiant gas**, *s.* (a compound of hydrogen with carbon) (Chm.) ♦ *Der schwere Kohlenwasserstoff, das schwere Kohlenwasserstoffgas, der doppelte Kohlenwasserstoff, der Kohlenwasserstoff in Maximo, der Kohlenwasserstoff mit der grössten Menge von Kohlenstoff, das ülbildende Gas, das ülbildende Kohlenwasserstoffgas, der Acetyl-Wasserstoff, das Leuchtgas, das hellleuchtende Kohlenwasserstoffgas* ♦ *Hydrogène m. percarboné, gaz m. hydrogène percarboné, hydrogène bicarboné, hydrogène deutocarboné, bicarbure m. d'hydrogène, carbure m. dihydrique, gaz m. oléfiant, étherène, hydrure m. d'acétyle.*

**Hyalite, Muller's glass**, *s.* (consisting chiefly of silice, of a white colour, sometimes with a shade of yellow, blue, or green) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Hyalith, Hialith, der Glasopal, das weisse Lavaglas, der Gummistein, das Müller'sche Glas* ♦ *Hyalite, f., muller-glas, m.*

## I.

**Ice-spar**, *s.* (a variety of felspar the crystals of which resemble ice) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Eisstein, der EisSPATH* ♦ *Spath m. de glace, icespar, m., eis-spath, m.*

**Idocrase**, **Pyramidal garnet**, *s.* (the vesuvian of Werner, found near Mount Vesuvius) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Idokras, der pyramidale Granat* ♦ *Idocrase, f.*

**Indianite**, *s.* (a mineral occurring in masses

having a foliated structure and shining lustre, of a white or gray colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Indianit* ♦ *Indianite f., feldspath m. de chaux.*

**Indicolite**, **Blue tourmaline**, *s.* (a variety of short or tourmaline, of an indigo blue colour) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Indicolith, Indikolith, Indicolit, Indikolit, der blaue Turmalin* ♦ *Indicolite, f., tourmaline f. bleue, pierre indienne.*

## J.

**Jack** *s.* of a stocking frame (a succession of horizontal levers moving upon a common centre, employed for lifting the sinkers) ♦ *Das Ross* ♦ *Chevalet, m.*

**Jeffersonite**, **Polytomous augite-spar**, *s.* (a mineral occurring in crystalline masses, of a dark olive green colour, found in New Jersey) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Jeffersonit* ♦ *Jeffersonite, f.*

**Joint-file**, **Round edge joint-file** (a kind of file,

used by clock-makers) ♦ *Die Charnierfeile, Charnierplatzfeile* ♦ *Lime f. à charnière.*

**The hollow edge joint-file** ♦ *Die hohle Charnierfeile* ♦ *Lime à charnière creuse.*

**The round joint-file** ♦ *Die runde Charnierfeile* ♦ *Lime à charnière ronde.*

**See Equalling file, Pivot-file, Round edge joint-file, Round joint-file, Swing-wheel file.**

## L.

**Lazulite**, **Azure-spar**, **Azurite**, **Azure-stone**, **Klaprothite** or **Klaprothine**, **Blue-spar**, *s.* (hydrous phosphate of alumina and magnesia; a mineral of a light indigo blue colour, occurring in small masses, or crystallized in four-sided prisms) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Lazulith, der Lasur-spath, der Blauspath, der Klaprothit, der Lasulith* ♦ *Klaprothine, f., klaprothite, f., lazulite, f., zeolite f. bleue, azurite, f., pierre f. cyanée, phosphate m. double d'alumine et de magnésie.*

**Leyden jar**, **Leyden phial**, *s.* (a glass jar coated inside and outside with tin-foil, that it may be readily charged with electricity) (Phys.) ♦ *Die Leydener Flasche* ♦ *Bouteille f. de Leyde.*

**Looking ring** *s.* of muskets (round the socket of the bayonet in foreign muskets to prevent the bayonet being unfixed) ♦ *Der Bajonnet-ring, Schieberring, Sperring* ♦ *Virole, bague f. de baionnette.*

**The locking ring pin** ♦ *Das Bajonnethorn, die Angel, der Sperringstift* ♦ *Étouteau, m.*

**Lydian stone** (a variety of flinty slate), **Lapis Lydius**, **Basanite**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der lydische Stein, der edle Kieselschiefer, der jaspisartige Kieselschiefer, der schwarze Jaspis, der Lydit, der Lidit, der schwarze Achat, der Basanit* ♦ *Pierre f., de Lydie, lydienne f., lydite, f., quartz m. lydien, jaspe m. noir, quartz jaspé noir, jaspe m. lydien, pierre f. lydienne.*

## M.

**Malacolite**, **Malacholite**, *s.* (a variety of pyroxene, diopside) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Malakolith* ♦ *Malacolite, f., malakolite, f.*

**Marekanite**, *s.* (a variety of obsidian, found in Siberia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Marekanit, der edle Obsidian* ♦ *Marékanite, f., marikanite f.*

**Melanite**, *s.* (a variety of garnet, of a velvet black or greyish black, found among volcanic substances) (Miner.) ♦ *Melanit, Melanit-Granat, der schwarze Granat, der schlackige Granat* ♦ *Mélanite f., grenat m. mélanite, grenat de fer et de chaux, grenat noir.*



**Menilite**, *s.* (a mineral substance of the nature of silex, found near Paris) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Menilith, Menilit, Knollenstein, Leberopal* ♦ *Menilite, f., quartz m. résinite subluissant.*

**Mocha-stone, Mocho-stone**, *s.* (a mineral in the interior of which appear brown, reddish brown, blackish or green delineations of shrubs destitute of leaves) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Braunstein, Mokkastein, Mochhastein, Mokkastein, Mokkastein, Baum-Chalcedon* ♦ *Agate-moka, f., pierre f. de Moka, pierre de Moche.*

**Moirée métallique, Cristallised tinplate**, *s.* (a variegated appearance produced upon the surface of tin plate) ♦ *Der Metallmohr* ♦ *Moirée f. métallique.*

**Morling, Mortling**, *s.* (wool plucked from a dead sheep) ♦ *Die Sterblingswolle* ♦ *Laines f. pl. mortes.*

**Mussite**, *s.* (a variety of pyroxene, of a greenish white colour, otherwise called diopside) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Mussit* ♦ *Mussite, f.*

## N.

**Nurling tool, Milling tool**, *s.* (a turning tool used for graining or milling sheet work) ♦

*Die Rändelgabel* ♦ *Porte-molette, f.*

## O.

**Obsidian, Volcanic glass**, *s.* (a mineral occurring massive in porphyry, gneiss, or granite) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Obsidian, der empyrodoxe Quarz, die Lava, die schwarze Glaslava, das schwarze Lavaglas, das vulkanische Glas, die vulkanischen Glaskugeln, der isländische Achat, der Glas-Achat, Glas-Zeolith, Hahnenstein, Hahnstein* ♦ *Obsidienné, f., pierre f. obsidienne, lave f. vitreuse obsidienne, lave vitreuse, verre m. de volcan, verre volcanique, laitier m. de volcan, agate*

*f. d'Islande, agate noire d'Islande, verre d'Islande, résinite m. du pic, gallinace, f., pierre de gallinace, f.*

**Omphacite, Omphazite**, *s.* (a mineral of a pale leek green colour, massive or disseminated) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Omphacit, Omphazit* ♦ *Omphacite, omphasite, f.*

**Onyx, Onyx-agate**, *s.* (a semipellucid gem with various coloured veins) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Onyx, Achat-Onyx* ♦ *Onyx, m., agate onyx, f.*

## P.

**Packing cloth, Pack-cloth**, *s.* (coarse cloth used or designed for covering or packing) ♦ *Die Packleinwand* ♦ *Toile f. d'emballage, baline, f.*

**Pelokonite**, *s.* (a mineral which occurs amorphous, of a bluish black colour and vitreous lustre) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pelokonit* ♦ *Pelokonite f., pelokronite f.*

**Physalite, Pyrophysalite**, *s.* (a mineral of a greenish white colour, a subspecies of prismatic topaz) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Physalith, Pyrophysalith, Phisalith, Pyrophisalith* ♦ *Physalite f., pyrophysalite, f., pyrophytolite, f.*

**Picrosmine**, *s.* (a mineral which occurs crystallized, or massive, near Presnitz in Bohemia) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Pikrosmin* ♦ *Picrosmine, f.*

**Plasma**, *s.* (a silicious mineral of a green colour, occurring among the ruins of Rome) (Miner.) ♦ *Das Plasma* ♦ *Plasme, m., plasma, m.*

**Plumbo-resinite, Plomb-gomme**, *s.* (aluminate of lead, found in the French department of Côtes-du-Nord) (Miner.) ♦ *Der Bleigummi, der Bleioxyd-Aluminil, das Blei-Hydro-Aluminat, der Gummispath, das thonsaure Bleioxyd* ♦ *Plomb-gomme, m., plombgomme, m., aluminate m. de plomb hydraté, plomb m. hydro-alumineux, plomb aluminaté hydraté, hydro-aluminate m. de plomb.*

**Pritchel** *s.* of farriers (a tool for opening the hole in fitting on the horse shoe, etc.) ♦ *Der Hufeisendorn* ♦ *Poinçon m. (à contre-percer les fers).*

**Przibramite, Cadmiferous blende**, *s.* (Miner.) ♦ *Der Przibramit* ♦ *Przibramite, f.* See *Blend.*

**Pseudomorphous crystal, Pseudo-crystal, Pseudomorph**, *s.* (a crystal which has received its form from some extraneous cause,

not from natural crystallisation) (Miner.) + *Der After-Krystall, der falsche Krystall, der Pseudo-Krystall, die Pseudomorphose* + *Pseudo-cristal, m.*

*Pyro-gallic acid, s.* (an acid prepared by heating tannic or gallic acid) (Chm.) + *Die Pyro-Gallussäure, die Brenz-Gallussäure* + *Acide m. pyro-gallique.*

## R.

**Rein, Vein s.** of a musket barrel (a crack in the length of it, occurring as a defect) + *Der*

*Langriss* + *Fente, f.*

## S.

**Shoe-block, Leg-and-fall block, s.** (a kind of long-tackle block; the planes of the two sheaves cut each other at right angles) (Mar.) + *Der Schuhblock, Schenkel- und Fallblock* + *Poulie f. double de pantoir-et-drise, galloche f. de pantoir-et-drise.*

*länder, Halb-Holländer* + *Cylindre m. effilocheur. See Washer.*

**Summit, Apex s.** of a groined vault (the point in which all the groins meet) (Arch.) + *Der Schluss, Schlussstein* + *Clef, f.*

**Stuff engine, Washer s.** in paper manufacture (a machine for comminuting rags) + *Der Hol-*

*Surbase s.* of a room (a board that goes round the bottom of the walls of a room) **Wash-board** (Arch.) + *Die Fussleiste, Fusslamserie* + *Lambris, m., lambris d'appui.*

## V.

**Vesuvian, s.** (a subspecies of pyramidal garnet, found in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius)

(Miner.) + *Der Vesuvian, Idokras* + *Vésuvienne, f.*

## Corrigenda.

Page 53	column 2	line 39	for	Borderts	read	Borders.
" 55	"	1	"	29	"	to Clay whiten read to Clay or Whiten.
" 119	"	1	"	80	"	écroqs read écrous.
" 145	"	1	"	19	"	Rotchet read Ratchet.
" 190	"	1	"	17	"	breath read breadth.
" 247	"	1	"	46	"	Pfinne read Pinne.
" 257	"	2	"	23	"	but read put.
" 263	"	1	"	35	"	Fer read Das Hufeisen + Fer.
" 280	"	2	"	52	"	Key-grove read Key-groove.
" 283	"	2	"	26	"	stio-lac read stick-lac.
" 289	"	2	"	8	"	mangère read maugère.
" 289	"	2	"	20	"	fume white powder read fume, white powder.
" 362	"	1	"	25	"	Pargasine read Pargasite.
" 369	"	2	"	15	"	Tappy read Tabby.
" 483	"	1	"	7	"	mall read small.
" 527	"	1	"	24	"	Sulfure read Soufre.









